HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Haszard's Gazette.

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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.

Mail Steamer "Fairy Queen."

W. R. BULYEA, Commander,

New Arrangement.

The Steamer *Fairy Queen* will, commencing on the 19th inst., leave Queen's Wharf for Bedeque and Shediac, at 12 o'clock noon, instead of the Evening, as heretofore.

Charlottetown, Sep. 5, 1853.

Summer Arrangement of Mails.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces will be made up until further Notice every TUESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHT, at Nine o'clock, and forwarded via PICTOU, and the MAILS for England will be closed upon the following days at the same hour.

Tuesday,	May 10,	Tuesday,	August 2,
"	May 24,	"	August 16,
"	June 7,	"	August 30,
"	June 21,	"	Sept. 13,
"	July 5,	"	Sept. 27,
"	July 19,	"	October 11.

Letters to be *registered*, and Newspapers, must be mailed half an hour before the time of closing.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, April 30, 1853.

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.

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.

FOR SALE, a staunch clinker built BOAT, 16 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 Haszard's Gazette Office.
July 11, 1853.

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 early part of the ensuing autumn, 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. WEATHERBY,
" J. SCOTT,
" J. LOVE,
" T. DESBRISAY,
" S. T. RAND,
" J. CURRY.

Charlottetown, 30th July, 1853. (All papers.)

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.

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 this Country, upon its application.

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

John Ross, Esq. Halifax.

Harper's Magazine for September
A SPLENDID NUMBER, *JUST RECEIVED* at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

THE RIGHT OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE TO INTERFERE IN POLITICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

SIR—Strenuous efforts having been repeatedly made of late, by an individual whose *consistency*, as a Son of Temperance, is, to say the least, in more respects than *one*, a matter of serious doubt, to make it appear that the Official Members of the Order, and myself in particular, have adopted a course, with reference to the recent General Election, directly at variance with the *rules* and *principles* of the Order, I beg permission, through you, to give the assertion a positive and unqualified denial. The course *recommended* and in most cases *pursued* by the Sons in this Island, on the occasion alluded to, I do not scruple to assert, was and is not only in strict accordance therwith, but also in entire harmony and consistency with the practice *now* generally understood and followed throughout the entire Body. Without further troubling you on this subject at present, I take the liberty to enclose, for insertion herewith, a copy of the Report of the Committee of the National Division on the State of the Order, adopted and published by that Body last year.—This *masterly* document was printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the last Annual Session of the Grand Division of this Island. Of the existence of this document, the individual above alluded to can scarcely plead ignorance, as it was he who printed the Journal in question.

I have the hon. to be,
Your obdt. Servt.
J. B. COOPER, G. W. P.

Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1853.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL DIVISION ON THE STATE OF THE ORDER.

The Order, in every locality within our jurisdiction, has been fulfilling its mission with more or less faithfulness and success. The attentive and careful student of the temperance reformation cannot fail to see that it has been marked by distinct eras, each one more important than the preceding, and yet all necessary parts of one great and perfect whole. Thus each association for the promotion of this great cause has been adapted to the particular work assigned to it. None can fail to recognize in every successive step of progress the guiding hand of God. In the inception of our Order, and through all the years of its useful existence, there have been those who have doubted the propriety of such an organization; yet no one at this day will deny that it has accomplished, and is accomplishing, a mighty, beneficent and glorious work. Our past is interesting, our present full of importance, our future pregnant with hope. But we have no time to rejoice over past victories or exult in present attainments; but the Providence of God clearly bids us press forward, while the same Providence as clearly says—"This is the way, walk ye in it." It seems to your Committee, that whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the means by which the work is to be accomplished, there can be no doubt that the mission of our Order is to secure the utter annihilation of the manufacture of and traffic in intoxicating drinks. To the accomplishment of this end, all our energies and efforts should be directed.

We regard these as indisputable facts:—That the traffic in intoxicating drinks is the fruitful source of pauperism, wretchedness and crime;—that this train of evils is not merely incidental to the traffic, but inseparable from it;—that no police regulations, however strict, can prevent or greatly mitigate these evils;—that the object and duty of Government are not to regulate, but prohibit wrongs; not to license, but punish crime;—that for the injuries inflicted upon society by this gigantic wrong, there is and can be no redress after the injury is done; and that consequently the only adequate remedy must be a preventive one.

It has been settled by the supreme judicial tribunal in this country that no person has a right to introduce into any community anything which will corrupt its morals, destroy its life, or endanger its peace. Upon this acknowledged principle is based all that legislation which asserts the right to seize, confiscate and destroy the tables of the gambler, the dice and implements of the counterfeiter, and which absolutely interdicts the carrying on of certain useful and lawful trades in given localities—in short, all that class of enactments which is founded upon the inherent right of self defence. Your Committee, from the very nature of the evil to be removed, are fully convinced that any legislation will be utterly insufficient which does not provide for the seizure and destruction of the instrument—which does not brand it as an outlaw and abate it as a nuisance. If Government has no right to interfere with a man's business when that business is destructive to the best interests of his fellow men, individually and socially, then is the declaration that we have a right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquire, possess and protect property, pursue and obtain happiness a miserable falsehood, a worse than poetical fiction; as no man or society of men can enjoy any of these asserted rights in a land of distilleries and dram-shops.

These facts being all admitted, it has yet been denied that our Order is instituted to interfere with the legislation of the country, and it is asserted that as Sons of Temperance we cannot legitimately assail the established usages of society. We apprehend that as citizens we have a right, and that it is our duty to exercise it, of interposing the strong arm of law—embodied public opinion—against the terrible outrage upon the peace and well-being of society perpetrated by the manufacture of and traffic in ardent spirits. By uniting with this Order, we surrender none of our rights as citizens, and the very fact that temperance is the basis of our organization and the bond of our union, imposes upon us an additional obligation to unite in removing every obstacle in the way of the ultimate and speedy triumph of our godlike reform. It is expected of us by the world that we should point out the way by which our race is to be delivered from this body of sin and death. It is also expected that we shall stand with our armour on in the front of the battle.

Your Committee feel, that while the members of our Order should be true to their Division rooms, and to all their obligations as Sons of Temperance, they should be exhorted to regard the extinction of the liquor manufacture and traffic in their several jurisdictions as their special business,—not forgetting at the same time to direct their attention to the National Councils, to see that all foreign liquors shall be speedily placed under *eternal quarantine*.

Let the brethren, not merely as Sons, but as citizens, fathers, brothers, men, see that the public mind is enlightened, quickened, energized by addresses, sermons, temperance tracts and newspapers, not omitting to employ, where it is possible, the *secular* press in the publication of short articles on the subject of legal enactment for the suppression of the traffic, and take care that the public sentiment is properly represented in the legislative, judicial, and executive departments of the government—that laws are enacted in each appropriate jurisdiction, embodying the principle of seizure and confiscation of liquor—and that such laws, when enacted, are enforced in their letter and spirit.

Let these things be done, and with the blessing of God not many annual sessions of this body will have passed, before other and less laborious duties will devolve upon those who wear the badge of the Sons of Temperance.

The Committee, in concluding this Report, would submit the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That as members of society and as citizens we have the right, and it is our duty to exercise it, to suppress, by all legitimate and honorable means, the manufacture of, and traffic in, intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, That in becoming Sons of Temperance we give up none of our moral rights, and are exempt from none of our duties as citizens.

Resolved, That we desire, will have, and will enforce, laws in our respective localities, for the suppression of this man-destroying, God dishonoring business.

S. F. CARY.
JOHN B. O'NEAL.
NEAL DOW.

From Papers by the English Mail

(From Wilmers' European Times.)

MR. J. B. GOUGH. THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE LECTURER.

On Thursday evening Mr J. B. Gough, the distinguished American temperance lecturer, delivered the first of two lectures on temperance, at the Concert-hall, Lord Nelson-street. The hall was densely crowded, notwithstanding that a charge was made for admission to all parts of the house. Lawrence Heyworth, Esq., was called to the chair.

Mr. GOUGH was received with enthusiastic cheering. After some preliminary remarks, he proceeded:—One class of their opponents was the liquor dealers. Suppose every liquor dealer put up a true sign, what should it be? *Delirium tremens*, fever, destitution, pauperism, crime, redness of eyes, wounds without cause, contention, strife, inflamation, burning, boiling, and thirst for sale here. That would be true—(cheers)—and it would do more to break up the business than all the temperance addresses that could be delivered. (Hear hear.) Let a liquor dealer set up a specimen of his own work. (Hear.) When a man went into business and was ashamed to exhibit his best manufactured article, that business was dishonest, and ought to be crushed. The shoemaker was glad to exhibit a well-made boot, &c., and it was so with other trades and manufactures; but the liquor seller's business was a different one, because with him the raw material was always worth more than the manufactured article. (Applause.) Let the gaudily-furnished saloon keeper put up a specimen of his work. Let him take a poor drunkard, whose trembling limbs were scarcely able to support his body, with sensuality marked on his parched and bleeding lips; let him set him up, jabbering in all the idiotcy of drunkenness, and let him put a label upon "Such a thing as this made out of man." He attributed a vast deal of the evile of drunkenness to the apathy of the people; for any other instrumentality causing death in such a town as Liverpool would be speedily and effectually removed, as he had seen done in New York during a period of cholera, where pine-apples, cabbages, and all green vegetables were destroyed by order of the authorities, lest they might create a pre-disposition to disease. But what did they do with regard to drunkenness? They built gaols, alms-houses, penitentiaries, erected the gallows,—and they supported, and made respectable, and protected, and legislated for the cause that produced the effect. A man when sober was inoffensive, but when drunk was fit for the fire of hell, and ripe for mischief; he went into the dram shop and drank liquor; when drunk he became a perfect devil. That man comes out with fire in his brain and blood goes home and beats out the brains of his wife. He would be tried, convicted, and if Government did not interfere, hung. What did they do with the man who sold him the liquor; They licensed him, and shielded the grog shop that held out the temptation, protected it, throwing around it the shield of the law. If this were the effect, then, as honest and consistent men, they were bound to make a war of extermination against the cause that produced those effects. After referring to the disposition on the part of the public to disbelieve the statements made by the advocates of temperance, he said this disposition was most generally evinced by the most ignorant, and, consequently, the most prejudiced classes. When they told them the cost of drunkenness was more than the cost of religion, education, and government all put together, they were not believed. When they told them that four-fifths of crime were produced by drunkenness, they did not believe it; but it had been proved to demonstration in the country of his adoption that not only were four-fifths of crime produced by drunkenness, but he believed they would be nearer if they had said nine-tenths. He then proceeded to consider drunkenness without reference to its production of pauperism, the destruction of property and life, but as it affected man for time and eternity. The lecturer then proceeded to argue that drunkenness depended more on the constitution and temperament of a man than on his strength of will; and it was an error to look on drunkenness as a moral evil, when at the same time it was a physical disease. After a reference to slavery in America, which he characterised as a foul blot on the otherwise fair escutcheon of that country, but which he expressed a hope of seeing abolished, the lecturer concluded with a powerful appeal to the audience to come forward boldly and declare the principles of total abstinence to being the only remedy for the sin of drunkenness, which was inflicting such fearful evils upon the great masses of the community. (The lecturer was loudly applauded at intervals during the delivery of his address, and at the close, the audience broke fourth in one unanimous burst of enthusiastic cheering.)

On the motion of Mr. Charles Wilson, seconded by Mr. Derby, a vote of thanks was given by acclamation to Mr. Gough, for his able address.

After an acknowledgment from the lecturer, and the usual compliment having been paid to the chairman, the meeting separated.

THE CHOLERA.—Between twenty and thirty cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in Newcastle and the immediate neighbourhood within the last few days, all terminating fatally. It appears to have broken out at a place called Bill-Quay on the south bank of the Tyne, towards Shields, the first case reported being that of a woman residing there, who was seized on Thursday and died the day following, shortly after she had been brought to Newcastle. Since then five more cases have occurred at Bill-Quay. Diarrhœa is very prevalent in the district. Up to Sunday night there had been 133 cases; 53 proved fatal. The report on Monday gave 57 new cases, 23 deaths and 10 recoveries. On Tuesday there were 86 new cases and 37 deaths. In Gateshead and Hill-Quay, 44 deaths were reported up to Tuesday. The disease had broken out at Hexham, where two cases proved fatal. At Morpeth, two fatal cases had also occurred. Meetings of the local board of Gateshead and of the board of guardians of Gateshead and Newcastle have been held, at which Mr. Grainger, the medical inspector of the General Board of Health, attended, and urged the immediate exercise of such powers of cleansing and medical visitation as are vested in the local authorities. The mayor of Leeds has issued a circular, calling attention to the progress of the cholera westward, and urging the reorganisation of district sanitary committees, with a view to check its progress should it reach Leeds. A fatal case of cholera has occurred in Southwark, and the Registrar-General reports two other cases of decidedly Asiatic cholera in one house, within four days, at Bermondsey. The following is the latest report by the General Board of Health, Whitehall, in reference to Newcastle:—Sept. 14: Deaths, 58. Total of deaths from August 31 to Sept. 14, 214. Gateshead: Deaths, 83. The disease is developing itself, though, but for the great activity that has been shown by the local authorities in providing extra medical aid, it is believed that its progress would have been much more rapid, as a very large amount of diarrhœa is discovered and arrested by the visitation from house to house of the medical inspectors. Handbills are largely circulated, pointing out the great danger of neglecting looseness of the bowels while the epidemic influence is present, but, notwithstanding all efforts of the authorities and the medical visitors, many cases occur in which diarrhœa is allowed to pass unchecked into developed cholera. The epidemic is of a virulent type, and deaths are in most cases very rapid. It is hoped that as the medical inspection becomes more complete, more and more cases of diarrœa will be brought under treatment. The town council have suspended their by-laws to pass the common lodginghouse regulations under the act, which they have allowed to remain a dead letter up to this moment, though there is not a place in the kingdom in which its provisions were more urgently required.—A letter from Christiana, in Sweden, of the 10th, announces the death from cholera of Mr. Bradshaw, the publisher of the Railway Guides. It says—Grim death is stalking about amongst us, mowing down indiscriminately. Already 800 have been swept off by cholera, and still upwards of sixty a day bite the dust. Only one Englishman yet—Mr. Bradshaw, the veritable Bradshaw, who had come over to collect data for his new Continental Guide, had only been in town three days; he was, however, nervous, and has been incessantly taking preventives. From apparent perfect health, six hours' illness was sufficient to usher him before his maker.

(From the London Times, Sept. 14th.)

The Electric Telegraph has brought us by way of Berlin the news for which all Europe was impatiently waiting. *The Emperor of Russia has rejected the Turkish modifications of the Note which he had accepted at the suggestion of the Four Powers.* An answer in this sense had been despatched from St. Petersburg to Vienna on the 7th inst., but we are told nothing of that answer, whether the rejection was "pure and simple," or whether reasons for the rejection were stated which would necessarily lead to further negotiation. The emperor himself was to proceed at once to Warsaw, where we shall probably very soon hear of his arrival; and on the 23d of this month he is to meet the Emperor of Austria at Olmutz.

Considerable importance is attached by the statesmen of Russia and of Germany to this Imperial progress, and the Emperor Nicholas has even postponed his intended visit to Odessa and Sebastopol, the scene of his warlike preparations, in order to approach nearer to the Austrian dominions, the scene of the diplomatic conferences which have up to this moment held in check the schemes of his ambition. It is easy to discover the causes of this move, and it may turn out to be an important incident in the course of events. The resistance of the Turkish Ministers to Prince Menschikoff's Note and to the last proposition of the Conference of Vienna was probably less surprising to the Emperor Nicholas than the first and independent language he has heard in the last few months from the Cabinet of Vienna. Prince Felix Schwarzenberg, on whom the recollection of past obligations to Russia sat like a painful and uneasy burden, was often heard to exclaim, "I will one day astonish the world by my huge ingratitude;" and, had he lived to carry on the affairs of the empire in the proud and resolute spirit he manifested during his brief administration, he would soon have shaken off all subserviency to Russia and taken the lead in the policy of Central Europe. His successors are men of inferior energy, but they have shown throughout this crisis of the Eastern question that they are resolved and prepared to support the independent policy of their country without any compromise to foreign influences, and they have accordingly incurred an amount of displeasure from the Emperor NICHOLAS which is, after all, one of the best compliments a Minister can earn from a foreign Soverign. The barrier which has most powerfully contributed up to this time to arrest the policy of Russia has been the close union of the four other great Powers. The Emperor of RUSSIA has so entirely failed in deluding Austria and Prussia as to the nature of his operations, or in winning their assent to his aggressions, that one of the very last communications made to him by M. DE BUOL, the Austrian Minister, was a request that he would name a day for the evacuation of the Principalities; and, although it has sometimes been said that the price of the Russian intervention in Hungary in 1849 was a secret treaty which made Austria dependent on the will of her powerful neighbour, nothing in the recent conduct or relations of the two Powers seems to confirm that assertion, and we hope that Austria will still have the spirit to show that it is wholly unfounded.

Under these circumstances, the Emperor Nicholas rests the influence he hopes to exercise over the policy of the Austrian Cabinet on one point—namely, his personal ascendency over the young Emperor Francis Joseph; and it is evident that the approaching visit to Olmutz is intended to detach the head of the Austrian monarchy from the traditional policy of his empire, and from the counsels of his western allies. These Imperial interviews have constantly been a favourite diplomatic resource of successive Russian Sovereigns from Tilsit downwards, and the Emperor Nicholas is perfectly qualified to play his part in them with consummate ability. No man ever knew better how to give to an unscrupulous policy an air of chivalrous disinterestedness, or to justify actions that admit of no earthly excuse by an appeal to the transcendental rights of irresponsible power. Such language and such artifices come with additional weight when they are employed by a Sovereign who has occupied one of the loftiest thrones of Europe for more than a quarter of a century, and are addressed to a Prince who is still on the threshold of his life and his reign. The interview, therefore, which the Emperor of Austria will shortly be called upon to hold, is one of no common moment to himself and to his people. He will find himself face to face with the traditional policy of Russia, which has been dissembled or suspended for the last few years from other causes. Perhaps the gravity of this conjuncture in the affairs of Europe will be increased by the ardour for war which has been manifested by a party in the Turkish Councils and Turkish army; and the necessity of taking part decidedly with one side or the other in this impending conflict will be urged upon the youthful Sovereign. Territorial advantages have are this been held out by Russia to foreign States on similar occasions, and nothing will be omitted that may stimulate cupidity or ambition. The Emperor of Austria enters upon this passage of his life almost untried. But he has firmness, capacity, and a life before him; and the result of this conference may to a great extent decide his fate for independence or for dishonour.

The geographical position of Austria gives her an influence and an interest which no other Power can possess in the regions of the Lower Danube and the provinces south of that stream. As long as she remains determined to prevent the inroads of northern armies beyond that barrier the Turkish Empire cannot be overrun, for she takes in flank the whole power of the invader. But if Austria, faithless to her traditional policy and her permanent interests, ever allows herself to participate in projects hostile to the independence of those countries, she removes the barrier of the East, and no direct interference of other States could rescue those countries from invasion by the two greatest military monarchies of the continent. She might gain Bosnia and the Herzegowina—a slender compensation for the extension Russia would acquire; but by the same rule her possessions in Italy would be exposed to the utmost danger, and the peace of Europe would be at an end. The decision of Austria may ward off the impending catastrophe, and accelerate the restoration of peace, if it be disturbed, provided she remains firm to the principles of the Powers; but, if any cause whatever should induce her to swerve from the course she has hitherto followed, the joint resolutions of Europe would have lost their authority, and the questions which have hitherto occupied us would assume a far wider importance. We trust, therefore, that with this great responsibility before him the Emperor Francis Joseph will prove to Europe that, whatever his personal relations with the Emperor Nicholas may be, the chief Sovereign of Germany is the head of a race and of a nation whose independence is the first law of his political existence. Germany is fond of asserting her unity and her strength;—now is the time to prove them. The rule of duty for an Emperor of Austria is not to be gathered from the dread of France, or from the favours of Russia, or from the example of England, but from the interests of that nation through which the Danube flows. That nation would have to bear all the burdens and horrors of war in a hundfold shape. That nation has power enough to throw a decided weight into the scale of peace; and the most popular and powerful Sovereign of our time will be the Prince who shall convince the people of Germany that he is proof against the temptations and the perils of a Russian alliance.

Which is the heaviest horse on the road? A lad horse.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is no truth in the story of a diamond valued at 12 to £15,000 having been found in the Chaudiere.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe arrived at New York on Sunday last in the Steamer Arctic from Liverpool.

Ocean Steamer.—The new steamer which is to make the trip across the Atlantic in six days is to be named the "William Norris," in honour of the Philadelphia engineer who has planned her. She is to be 225 feet long, 37 feet beam 21 feet depth of hold, and will draw only 6½ feet of water. She will have an engine of 1200 horse power, but the construction of the vessel will be such as to prevent this immense force from damaging her. She is only to carry passengers, of whom she will accommodate eighty.

Early Frost.—There was quite a perceptible frost upon the ground at Staten Island, New York, and also in the neighbourhood of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on Monday morning last, Sept. 12th.

Fatal cases of yellow fever have become so scarce at New Orleans that it is now deemed unnecessary to continue the issuing of daily reports.

The deaths in New York for the week ending Sept 24th was 400.

A few days ago, the driver of a stage coach between two portions of the Ottawa, unnavigable for steam vessels, but which the government is now rendering navigable told me that he came to this district in 1841, with one dollar in his pocket, and I learned from a gentleman with whom he had originally worked as a common labourer when he first came out, that he is now worth £1000, and has a capital farm. On my expressing surprise that a man like him could have an average of savings of £80 a year since he arrived, I was assured that, so far from this being a solitary case there was, hardly an Irishman who is industrious and temperate—the latter is just as necessary as the former quality—that is not, more less in the same position.

The Boston Atlas states that Mr. McKay, of East Boston, is now at work upon a clipper ship of 2,400 tons, the model of which is much sharper than the Sovereign of the Seas, and is considered more beautiful. The ship is intended for the Australia trade, and is owned by Messrs. James Baines & Co., of Liverpool, England. Mr. McKay says that she will outsail any vessel he has yet built, and he will do his best to make her a perfect ship. She has very hollow lines, and her ends will be as nearly alike as practicable. Mr. McK.'s recent trip in the Sovereign of the Seas suggested, several important improvements in the modelling of clippers.

It will be recollected that some fifteen or twenty years ago, the Dorking fowls stood very high in England, and for delicious meat nothing could well exceed them: since which time they have been quite eclipsed by the East India importations, and of late years, the Cochin Chinese, patronized by Queen Victoria, have stood on the pinnacle of fashion's dunghill. But they, too, appear to have had their day, and to be destined soon to pass into that great throng of things that "have been." We observe that at the great poultry exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, lately held at Gloucester, public opinion, and the verdict of the judges most distinctly pointed to the Dorkings, as the most useful and profitable bird for an agricultural establishment. Perhaps they may be superseded another year. But the real truth is just becoming admitted, that the poultry mania—the Cochin fever—is actually dying away—at least in England—the same will follow here. At the same exhibition, the prize turkeys weighed forty-nine lbs., and among the geese, nine pens of one gander two geese each, were found weighing upwards of thirty-four lbs. each, in moderate condition; and the successful weighed, respectively, forty-one, forty, thirty-nine and half, and thirty-nine lbs. each—something more than "fancy," here—three was solid reality.

An awful catastrophe occurred on Wednesday evening, on the route of a non-commissioned officer's escort of the 1st Depot from Birr to Athlone, in charge of an artillery soldier who had deserted.—The whole party commenced drinking, and the prisoner observing their disorderly state at Rosenallis, where they again drank in a public-house, and the opportunity it gave him, struggled to release himself, but was knocked down, and though manacled, one of the soldiers pointed his musket, and shot the helpless man, who was then prostrate under two of the party.

The steamer Calcutta arrived at Trieste on the 15th, at 6 a. m., in 109 hours from Alexandria. The Indian mail has arrived at Alexandria, with dates from Calcutta, August 5; Hongkong, July 23; and Bombay, July 30. There was a great famine in Burmah, and the country was overrun with dacoits. The East India Company's steam-frigate Moozuffur was lost of Rangoon River. Cholera is committing great ravages in the upper provinces of India. The indigo crops are not good. In China the "Patriot" army retains its position. The Tartars had attempted to re-take Amoy, but without success. Trade was dull and inactive.

It is stated that Mr. W. Chambers, principal editor of Chambers' Journal, is about to visit the United States and British Colonies, for the purpose of collecting accurate information respecting the condition and prospects of emigrants.

Capt. Hutching, of the Cunard screw steamer *Ander*, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, was so badly injured during a gale on the 10th inst., that he died on the 17th and was buried at sea. Mr. Maxwell, second mate of the ship, was lost overboard in the gale.

Arrests for Ribbonism have been very frequent of late in Ireland. A man named Garrett Farrrell, lately convicted, has turned informer, and through him it is said, the government authorities are in full possession of all the secrets of the society which they are determined to suppress. Every Catholic, and every friend of Ireland, will rejoice to hear of the total breaking up of these secret, and therefore anti-Catholic associations.

BERMUDA.

DEATH OF HIS HONOUR THE ACTING-GOVERNOR.

The highest passenage in the Colony has fallen a victim to the malignant Fever which prevails at St. George. It is our painful task to-day to announce the Death of His Honor Colonel George Phillpotts R. E., Acting-Governor and Commander-in-Chief, after an illness of five days. This sad event took place on Sunday Evening last at the Commandant's quarters, St. George, where His Honour had resided from the time of his arrival in the Colony. The Colonel was in his usual good health on Tuesday last, on which day he was at the Public Building in this Town, discharging some official business. On the evening of the same day he was attacked by the Fever, from the prostrating effects of which he never rallied. He retained the full possession of his faculties to the last and met his end with a mind perfectly serene.

The late Colonel Phillpotts was a brother of the present Bishop of Exeter. He has left a widow and several children in England who were all expected to come out to this Colony in the ensuing month.

BERMUDA WITHOUT A GOVERNOR.

The position of this Colony at present, as regards the administration of the government is entirely without a precedent in its own history, nor do we think that a parallel case could be found in the annals of any other dependency of the Crown. The Colony is labouring under the serious inconvenience of what might be termed an "interregnum"; in other words, the government is completely in abeyance.

Captain Elliot, R. N., is nominally the Governor of these Islands, but he has been absent from his post, on leave, for more than twelve months, and is now somewhere on the Continent of Europe. The Queen's Commission provides, that in the event of the death or absence of the Governor the "senior Military Officers in command of the troops" shall administer the government. That instruction is plain enough as far as it goes; but death and sickness have brought about a state of things which was never contemplated when the instruction was framed, as the melancholy circumstances in the following statement will show.

Colonel Phillpotts, R. E. Administration of the Government, died on Sunday night last, of the malignant Fever which prevails at St. George; and there-upon, Colonel Robe, R. A., became Commander of the Forces. Conformably with the Queen's direction, the Government of the Colony devolved on Colonel Robe; but on Monday, before that gallant Officer could be installed into the government, he was taken down with the Fever, which, of course, prevented the necessary oaths of office from being administered to him. Not having been sworn in, the reins of government did not pass into his hands.

Colonel Robe being ill, the temporary command of the Forces devolved on the Officer next in seniority, namely, Major Oakley, 56th Regt., of which fact an official intimation was received in Town yesterday. But during last night Major Oakley himself was attacked with the Fever, and this circumstance has barred his assuming the administrator of the Government, even if he could legitimately have done so while Colonel Robe was present.

The Officer next in seniority is Major Byles, also of the 56th Regt., who, in consequence of Major Oakley's sickness, has become temporarily invested with the command of the troops. Now, the question is, whether Major Byles can assume the administration of the Government while there are two Military Officery in the Colony who are his seniors in rank!

The instruction in the Governor's Commission undoubtedly means, that upon the post becoming vacant, it shall be filled by the Officer of the highest Military rank in the Colony; and it is this obvious intention of the provision that makes the question under our present peculiar circumstances one of great perplexity.

According to the ancient constitution of this Colony, the succession to the Government, during the death or absence of the Governor, was vested in the Senior Member of Council. But some fourteen years since, during the late Governor Chapman's administration, that practice was changed through his instrumentality, and a military succession substituted by the Colonial officer. Had this alteration never have been made, the Hon. Robert Kennedy, Secretary of the Colony, would be Acting-Governor; and it would indeed be a satisfactory circumstance if, at the present conjuncture, the administration of affairs were in the hands of a Public Officer of Mr. Kennedy's experience and ability.

THE EPIDEMIC AT ST. GEORGE.

Since the commencement of the present week there have been but few new cases of Fever at St. George; and it is most gratifying to be able to state, on good authority, that the Epidemic in that ill-fated Town is now considered to be checked. There is a larger number of Patients in the Military Hospital; and we hear that the disease has become more manageable under the Medical treatment at present pursued.

But our obituary to day exhibits a desolating picture. Besides the Acting-Governor, there are the deaths of Captain Hare, 56th., and his Wife, within a day of each other,—Mr. Nash the Ordnance Storekeeper, and his eldest daughter also within a day of each other,—the Wife of Major Oakley, of the 56th Regt.,—the Widow of the late Mr. Houghton of the Engineer Department, and a son and daughter in three successive days,—also Ensign Thackeray and Asst. Surgeon Lawson of the 56th Regt.

It was the dying wish of the late Colonel Phillpotts, that Friday next, the 23d instant, should be set apart as a Day of Humiliation and Prayer in consequence of the dire disease that has made its appearance at St. George; and accordingly there will be Divine Service in all the Churches of the Colony on that day.

CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Northern Light, with 655 passengers, and nearly a million and a half of dollars in specie, arrived at New York.

The news is of little importance.

Every department of trade in San Francisco exhibited an extraordinary degree of langour and inactivity, owing to want of demand in the interior. While, however, commercial affairs are suffering a temporary depression, consequent upon over trading, the other great interests of the State were in the main prosperous and flourishing. The dry season does not now oppose that barrier to the miner's success which it has done heretofore; by numerous individuals and combined enterprises, many parts of the auriferous region have a constant supply of water, and the production of gold goes on those localities without cessation.

The murderers and thieves who have infested the State, have been faring somewhat badly of late. A number of them have been brought to summary account, and forfeited their lives for their crimes. Among them, Vergara, who murdered Mr. Porter, near Los Angelos, some weeks since, was lately killed at the military camp on the Colorado.

A rendezvous of villians, of all grades and characters, was recently discovered in the sink of the Humbolt river, east of the Sierra Nevada. A murderer was traced by a party from Calaveras county, to the rendezvous, where about one hundred and fifty of the outlaws were discovered. A volunteer force will probably go out to dislodge the villains.

The journeymen bricklayers have struck for an increase of wages from $10 to $12 per day, and have obtained it.—The head carriers have struck successively for $6.

A vast number of buildings, mostly brick and fire proof, are going up in the city. Of these buildings two will cost more than $200,000 each. The total capital invested in buildings now going up, is not less than $2,500,000.

COLONIAL.

On Friday night last, Mr. Thos W. Rainsford, the young gentleman who was so severely injured by the accident at the ball-room on the 14th, departed this life, after nine days of lingering misery. We are informed, that the concussion of the brain was so violent, that the unfortunate young man never spoke from the moment of the accident to that of his death.

Inquest.—Another victim of intemperance has been offered up to the Demon, during the week. The jury returned a verdict—"Died by the visitation of God," as usual. But, judging from the evidence, "the visitation of Rum" would have been a more appropriate verdict.

The Surgeon who conducted the post-mortem examination, (Dr. Allan), testified, that even after death, the fearful destroyer could be detected by the strong smell of alcohol in the brain and in the stomach, in which the latter organ *nothing else could be discovered!* The unfortunate woman's name was Thomas, the wife of a drunkard.—*Halifax paper.*

A private of the 72nd Regt., named McKinnon, at Halifax, put an end to his existence by shooting himself with a musket in the head. He put the muzzle to his throat under his chin, and pulled the trigger with his toe—having the boot off of one foot. The ball came out at the temple. A Coroner's Inquest was holden on the body—and we presume, for we have not heard, that the verdict was in accordance with these facts.

We are very sorry to perceive by our Newfoundland exchanges, that strong apprehensions of scarcity are entertained for the coming winter with regard to the out-harbours of the island. We hope such fears may not be realized to the full extent. How thankful should our people of this Province be, when they look around and see on one side the awful dread of famine amid the rigors of the fast approaching winter, and in another direction pestilence sweeping thousands before it, and even visiting those balmy isles to which our invalids have so often resorted in search of health.

We see by the *Halifax Christian Visitor*, that upwards of £10,000 has been already secured in notes and cash, for the endowment of Acadia College. The same paper states that Professor Stewart has been engaged in the United States by Dr. Crawley as an additional Teacher.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGRICULTURE THE MOTHER OF ALL PROFESSIONS.

As the earth is the mother of all mankind, so agriculture is the mother of all other professions, and this I suppose is the reason why all other professions seek and fidn succour for their mother. It is natural for a child when it wants bread, to ask its mother for it—who else could it ask it of, with so much confidence? She is considered by all her children, rich in this world's goods. She has stores laid up for many years, and she has a good farm, and in their times of need it is natural for her children to expect assistance from her. On the other hand, the unnatural urchins never once spend a thought about her necessities, her hard labors, or of improving her condition. She is rich they say, she has stores of bread and meat, and she has a good farm,—she requires no aid from us. And thus it goes. Our good old mother has uothing to do but toil and sweat at her drudgery, provide bread and meat for all her children, and pay the bills for all manner of expenditures. Now these children do very wrong. They should assist the old lady in every possible way. They should encourage her work people and build good school-houses for them, and educate them; and they should give the Christmas and New Year's presents and curious trinkets in the form of premiums, medals, and all sort of fine things. This would stimulate them to serve the old lady more faithfully, energetically, and efficiently, and would render her day more cheerful and her nights more comfortable. Let all the world think of this. Only suppose the old lady should die, what would become of all of you professional men, merchants, mechanics, all? Where would you get bread and meat and clothing to your backs? Think of these things, and treat the dear old lady better I beg of you.

(From Harper's Monthly Magazine.)

EDITOR'S DRAWER.

Many of the English newspapers have of late devoted a column or more to what they designate *American Newspaper Wit and Oddities.* We commend to them the subjoined extract from the Prospectus of a weekly newspaper to be called 'The Socdolager,' which some enterprising printer in the flourishing city of Salt, in the state of Kenawha,' has proposed to publish in the first year of the Piercing reign, being the year of the 'Big Lick' campaign. That 'Programme of principles' is arranged in order under appropriate head:

Local Matters.—We are in favour of the construction of a wire-suspension-bridge across the river at this place; the funds for that object to be raised by a tax on *Female Beauty* in this county, allowing them to make the estimate.

'We are in favor of a thorough *School Reform*. The present system is entirely too-old-fashioned for the present age. We must have schools which we can rely upon in teaching our daughters to speak French with fluency, walk Spanish, and faint in the most graceful manner described in our fashionable novels.

'We must have a school where ou. sons can learn to smoke, chew tobacco, drink champaigne, sport a very stiff standing collar, and sit up late at night, in the 'most approved style.

'*He's taken too much Rum*,' is the caption to a rough piece of verse which we find, in a far-western paper, pointed with all the bad orthography and typographical blunders with which the writer originally jotted it down. It seems to us however, to embody too much truth, and too forcibly expressed, to be 'made fun of.' So at least we must have thought when we placed it among the contents of our multifarious 'Drawer.' We restore it to a correct orthography, and venture to print it, for its 'moral,' if for nothing else. It runs as follows:

'A grief-worn mother silent sat,
Beside her little son,
When thus began his childish chat,
And soon attention won.

"Why, mother dear, why do you weep?
Why don't my father come?
'Alas! my child, it is because
He's taken too much rum!

"Why is his nose so often red?
His eyes with water run?'
The reason is—it must be said—
He's taken too much rum!!

"The winter winds, they make us cold,
The house has gone become;
We want for clothes, we want for shoes,'
'He's taken too much rum!'

"Why does our farm no bread-corn grow?
Why all with thorns o'errun?'
'The reason is—sad is the truth—
He's taken too much rum!'"

In reference to the arrival at Salem of several hundred monkey skins from Africa, the Register says:—"Monkey sking have formed an article of commerce for several years, and we dare say that many a fair lady has strutted her brief hour in all the glory of a monkey skin muff and rats skins gloves, without suspecting the quality of her finery."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 8, 1853.

St. Eleanor's Court.—We shall give a summary of what took place at the sitting of the Supreme Court at St. Eleanor's on the 4th inst., in our next. In the mean time, we have to report that there was but one record case tried, Conroy *vs* Pippy, for libel; verdict for Plaintiff, Damages £15. There were some appeals of no great interest. On the criminal side, the Queen *vs* John McPherson, Assault with intent to ravish, verdict guilty, sentence 16 months imprisonment with hard labour.

The Queen *vs* John McPherson and Charles Vinson assault, verdict guilty, Sentence 2 months imprisonment.

We would recommend to Mr. J. J. Pippy, to consider well the language used by his Counsel Martin J. Wilkins, Esq., when defending him in the case of Conroy *vs.* Pippy.

"The Plaintiff, Gentleman, is not injured by the publication of this libel, for it is contained in language so gross, so extravagant, and so false *that it carries its own antidote with it.*" Let him also apply these to the last editorial, and try if it does not come under the same description.

We have much pleasure in inserting the following letter, handed to us by the Secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society, from a firm in New York, on the subject of the Agricultural Produce forwarded from this Island, during the past Summer, to the New York Exhibition.

New York, 24th September, 1853.

Charles Stewart,
Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Dear Sir;—Allow us to congratulate yourself and the Society you represent, in respect to the productions you have forwarded to the New York Exhibition. We have bestowed every attention upon the arrangement at the Exhibition of your samples, Seeds, Flax and Skins; and can only say with respect to the Seeds, there is no other article on exhibition, which has attracted so much attention as they have among the thousands of Western Farmers, who visited the Crystal Palace; and we have had several calls from Agriculturalists making enquiries with respect to your Island, its productions, facilities for purchasing, &c., among others let me mention the name of M. Victor Motschulsky, from St. Petersburg, Member of the Imperial Economical Society of Russia, the special object of whose visit is, to report upon the various articles on exhibition. M. Motschulsky has solicited us for small samples of each kind of grain, which we have given him, to be sent by to-day's steamer to Russia. We have also given him your address, as he is leaving town to-day for Niagara, to be absent about a fortnight, he has requested us to address you for the special purpose of ascertaining every particular, with which you will be pleased to furnish us, respecting your valuable Island, its productions, the *cost of such seed*, labor, nature and soil, mode of tillage, &c. &c., which he wishes to make the subject of special report to the Imperial Economic Society of Russia. We shall be extremely obliged if you will also inform us, whether any and what quantity of such Oats as you have sent, could be shipped here soon, and at what rate; adding, that if you can get any of your enterprising merchants to take the matter of a small shipment in hand, and advise us of their shipment, by Telegraph, by such notice, we could get fancy prices for them on arrival. The oats, if sent, must be very carefully selected, as they are wanted principally for seed.

Your Obdt Srvts.,
Whitman & Wheelock.

To Correspondents.

We are much obliged to our New York Correspondent (J. McL.) and are sorry we have not room for the whole of his letter, we will make use of a part of it at an early date.

We are thankful for Nova's good intentions, but upon second consideration, we think it would be better not to publish his communication, although we believe he states nothing but the truth. There is no doubt, but that "the intellectual food of the *Advertiser* is becoming too gross for the public taste, and that many are turning away from his nauseous weekly feasts in disgust." Such things work their own cure.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a Cathartic Pill, (of which see advertisement in our column,) from that justly celebrated Physician and Chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know, and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Adv.*

Married,

At Halifax, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst. by the Rev. John Martin, Color Sergeant Hugh Fraser, 72nd (Duke of Albany's own Highlanders) Regiment, to Miss Margaret E. Watson, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 5th, Victory, Portbood, bal.—H. M. Basilisk, Pictou.

6th, Isabella, Turnbull, Sidney; coal. Amogent, Nicholson, do., do.—Brig Margaret, Liverpool, 43 days, to A. & J. Duncan, & Co., Brigt Telegraph, M'Donald; Boston, gen. cargo. Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Mayflower, Purdie, Pictou; coal.—Hope, Georgetown.

SAILED,

Oct. 5th, Charlotte LeBlanc, St. John N. B. oats, &c., by J. N. Harris.

7th, H. M. Ship Calypso, Halifax; Fairy Queen, Pictou.

8th, H. M. Basilisk, Halifax.

Brigt. *Telegraph*, from Boston, brought up the Crew of a Brigantine from Quebec, bound for Halifax laden with flour, wrecked near the Gut of Canso.

Brig. *Arab*, of this Port, was wrecked in the late gales near Cape Tormentine. Crew and Materials saved.

Three Schooners are reported to be on shore at Malpeqe Harbour, and one man drowned whilst attempting to reach the Vessel, with two others who narrowly escaped drowning also.

Mr. Morrison's Schooner, laden with Oats, &c. struck on Western Shoal of New London Harbour, whilst attempting to go out the evening previous to the gale, she was beatidg severely all night and the crew were rescued by some enterprising "Tars" from a Vessel inside the Harbour. The Vessel is so much injured it is believed she will become a wreck, the cargo is partly damaged.

Launched,

At Charlottetown, on Wednesday the 5th instant, from the Shipyard of Messrs. A. & J Duncan & Co., in the presence of a large number of persons assembled to witness the interesting sight, a splendid Juniper built Ship of 1360 tons, called the *Gertrude*. This is said to be the finest and largest ship ever built on the Island.

At Charlottetown on the 4th instant, from the Shipyard of Messrs. Clement & James White, a splendid substantial, built Brig of 267 tons, called the

Birth,

At Charlottetown, on the forenoon of the 7th inst. Mrs. Snodgrass, a son.

Died

On board the Steamer Devastation, on the 3d instant, after a short illness, Mr. William B. Alexander, Mate, R. N., aged 25 years.

Charlottetown Markets, Oct. 5th.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 4½d	Lard,	9d
Do., by quarter,	2½d a 4d	Tallow,	9d a 10d
Pork,	4d a 4½d	Wool,	1s a 1s 3d
Do., (small)	5d a 7d	Homespun, yd.	2s 6d a 5s
Mutton, per lb.	3d a 4½d	Flour, per lb.	2d
Lamb, per lb.	2½d a 4d	Oatmeal, per lb.	1½d
Veal, per lb.,	2d a 4d	Barley, bushel,	2s 6d 3s
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Oats,	1s 10d a 2s 1d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	1½d
Turkeys,	4s a 5s	Potatoes, bush.	1s 3 a 1s 6d
Fowls,	6d a 11d	Carrots, per bunch.	2d
Ducks, each,	1s 3d	Plums, per qrt.	2½d a 3d
Turnips bush.	1s a 1s 3d	Apples bush.	3s a 4s
Eggs, per dozen,	6d a 7d	Partridges, each,	6d a 9d
Cheese,	3d a 7d	Hay, per ton,	80s
Butter, (fresh)	10d a 11d	Straw, per cwt.	1s6 a 1s 9s
Do., (by the tub)	10d a 11	Geese each,	2s a 2s 3d

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 STORE
On the North Side Queen's Square, in the Premises lately occupied by Mr Richard Faught, at which the Subscriber has for Sale, a choice lot of
Groceries and American Goods,
consisting of
Souchong and Congo Tea, Brown and crushed Sugar, Molasses, Golden Syrup, Rice, Coffee, Pilot Bread; Wine, Butter and Picnic Crackers and Cheese, Onions, Vinegar, Pepper, Mustard, Table Salt, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Washing Soda, Saleratus, Alum, Copperas, Glass, Putty, Cast Steel Axes, Manure Forks, Shovels, Brooms, Chairs, Buckets, Tubs, Fluid Lamps, Lanterns, Boots and Shoes, India Rubber Shoes and Boots, &c. &c.
Unbleached Cottons, Bed Tick, American Homespun, Cotton Warps, Batting, Candle Wick, Felt Hats, Fur Caps, &c. &c.
A good assortment of Cooking and Franklin and Tight Air Stoves.
Also, Lard and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid &c.
GEORGE MOORE,
Oct. 7th 1853. n753i 1si

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.

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.

HIDES! HIDES!!
The highest price paid in Cash, for HIDES at the Subscriber's Tannery, West corner of Queen & Kent Streets.
EDWARD B. LOVE.
October 7th 1853. 675 1si

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 Forbes, Esq.
J. HAMILTON LANE,
Acting Executor.
7th Oct. 1853. All the papers 4 weeks

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. 5, 1853.

King's Square House.
AMERICAN FALL GOODS,
Ex Brigantine Telegraph.

NOW landing, a choice assortment of AMERICAN GOODS, suitable for the Season, consisting in part of Parlour and Cooking Stoves, Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers in great variety; Rubber Over Coats, a good assortment of American Cloths, newest styles. Door Mats, Tobacco, Sole Leather, Clocks, Pilot Bread, Cheese, Crackers, Onions, Apples, Nuts, Chairs, Brooms, Buckets, Nests Tubs, Churns, Axes, Burning Fluid, Wool Cards, Ground Coffee, Looking Glasses, Tumblers, Fluid Lamps, Dye Wood, &c., &c., which will be sold at low rates for CASH.

GEORGE BEER, jun.

Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1853. n75si

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,

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.

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.

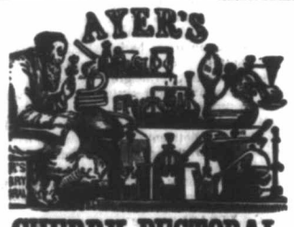
June 13th 1853.

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



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 the 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 success, 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 Apothecaries' 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,

LOST,

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

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.

Gas Light Company.

A FOURTH Instalment on the Shares of the above Company has been ordered to be paid to the Treasurer, JAMES PEAKE, Esq. on or before the 14th instant, as well as all arrears on former Instalments.

By Order,
JOHN GAINSFORD, Secy.

October 4th, 1853 All the papers

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.

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, 130 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.

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 28, 1853.

Strayed.

A LARGE RED MARE, with a short black tail, one hind leg partly white, and a small white spot on the face, strayed from Malcolm Bruce's field, Douse's Road, Belfast, on Saturday last. Whoever will bring her to Mr. HOWARD GAY Lot 49, will be rewarded for their trouble.

MALCOLM GILLIS.

Anderson's Road, Lot 67, Sept. 30th, 1853.

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 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 got 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.

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 ⅝ 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. Molasses, &c. &c.

LONGWORTH & YATES.

Water Street, Charlottetown, June 17th, 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.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. RICHARD PAUGHT, 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.

Road Rate and Dog Tax.

ALL PERSONS in arrears for the above Rate and Tax, are hereby notified that unless the same be immediately paid, they will be sued for, without distinction.

By Order,
N. LEPAGE, Clerk.

Oct., the 1st, 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 Scarltown, 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.

Scarltown, 24 Oct, 1853.

AUCTIONS.

Apples! Apples! Apples!
BY JAMES MORRIS.

BY AUCTION, at his Sale Room, Queen Street, on *Monday next*, 10th, inst, at 12 o'clock, 20 Bbls. APPLES, just received.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8 1853.

(For the Benefit of all Concerned.)

TO be sold at AUCTION on *Monday* next, the 10th day of *October*, instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Rustico Island, (East end), where she now lies stranded, the *HULL* of the STEAMER *ROSE*, Lieutenant John Jenkins, R. N., late Commander, of the Burthen of 100 Tons, or thereabouts, together with the *Engines, Machinery, Rigging, Chains, Anchors*, and all other Appurtenances belonging to the said Vessel—the said Vessel and Materials having been Condemned and ordered to be Sold for the Benefit of whom it may concern.

Dated at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, this 4th day of October, 1853.

W. S. LONGWORTH, Broker.

Sale of Stock.

AT *FALCON WOOD FARM*, on TUESDAY, the 11th October, at 12 o'clock, the following Stock—

2 dry Cows, very large,
4 Milk Cows,
1 year-old Durham Heifer,
1 Durham Cow and Calf, (giving milk)
1 Ayrshire Cow,
1 large Farm Wagon,
50 to 60 Sheep,
Ewes, Lambs, and Weathers, of the Leicester and South Down Breed. Sundry other articles.

Terms—All sums under Five Pounds, Cash on delivery; from Five to Ten Pounds, a credit of three months; ten pounds and upwards, six months, on approved Notes of Hand.

JOHN THORN.

Household Furniture,
Horses, Carriages, Farming Implements, Cows, Sheep. &c.
BY LONGWORTH & YATES.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on Thursday & Friday, 12th & 13th October next, at the residence of the late Colonel Lane, all his Household

Furniture, China, Glassware,
Horses, Cows, Sheep,
Carriages, Harness, Farming Implements.
Crop on the Farm, &c.

For further particulars, see Hand Bills.

Charlottetown, Sept. 28th. All the Papers

Valuable Property for Sale
In GEORGETOWN and ROYALTY, and Vicinity.

Consisting of Houses Farms, and Town, Water and Pasture Lots.

The Property of the late George R. Young, Esq., deceased.

BY WILLIAM SAUNDERSON.

THERE will be sold at public Auction, at Georgetown, on *Saturday the fifteenth day of October* next, at *twelve* o'clock, noon the following very desirable Properties, viz:—

1st, A new two story Dwelling House, fitted up with two shops, situated near the Queen's Wharf, at the corner of Kent and Huntley Streets, being part of Water Lot 17, the ground measuring 66 feet 6 inches on Kent street, and 70 feet in Huntley Street.

2nd. Half of Town Lot No 1, Third range, Letter B, at the corner of Kent and Richmond Street, the most desirable stand for a mercantile establishment in Georgetown.

3rd. Town Lot No. 6 Third Range Letter B.

4th, Pasture Lot No 27, in the Royalty of Georgetown, and 5th Pasture Lot No. 49. These Lots are within a few minutes walk of Georgetown, and can be easily cleared.

6th. Pasture Lot No. 269 fronting on Cardigan River, beautifully situated, and under cultivation.

7th. Half of pasture Lot No 216, adjoining the former, and fronting upon the north Royalty Road.

8th. 108 acres of Land a considerable part of which is cleared and under cultivation, fronting on the Georgetown road about six miles from Georgetown, with the Houses thereon, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas McAvoy, and adjoining the farm of Mr. James Mucklejohn.

9th. 300 acres of wood land on Township No. 52, near the Head of Cardigan River.

Terms, Twenty five per cent deposits, on purchase, and the Balance within one year thereafter, with interest. At the option of the Purchaser, a Deed will be given when 50 per cent is paid, and a Mortgage taken for the balance. For title, and any other information, please apply to the Auctioneer, at Georgetown, or at the Office of the Hon. Charles Young, at Charlottetown.

WILLIAM YOUNG, } Executors and Trustees
CHARLES YOUNG, } of the late George
Charlottetown, R. Young.

Sep. 27, 1853. all the papers.

Coals at Tracadie.
BY LONGWORTH & YATES.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the East Side of Tracadie Harbour, per order of the Senior Officer in command of the Royal Navy, on this station,

75 *TONS OF PICTOU COAL*,

being the remainder of a supply for the use of the Steamer 'ROSE,' lately employed in the protection of the Fisheries.

☞ Terms Cash on delivery.

October 6, 1853. G. W. DEBLOIS.

By H. W. Lobban,

ON MONDAY 17th of October next, on the farm of Sergeant JOHN HUDSON, on the entrance of the New Glasgow Road, Lot 32, about 9 miles from Charlottetown, comprising

14 Head of Horned cattle,
2 Horses,
27 Sheep,
2½ Acres of Turnips,
Potatoes,
2 Carts & Ploughs.
A large Barrack of Hay.

Terms—A credit of 3 months will be given on all sums over £1, on approved notes of hand.

To be sold.
At 12 o'clock, noon.

ON Thursday the 5th day of November next, at the hour of 12 noon, 200 acres of wood land, on the west side of Rustico 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 five wood 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

CAUTION,

WHEREAS *JAMES GILL*, my indented Apprentice, has left me without cause. This is to caution all persons from employing him, as I will prosecute them with the utmost rigour of the Law.

P. SLATTERY.

Charlottetown, Oct. 4th, 1853. R. C. 3i.

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. }

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.

ALLIANCE
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Hubback's Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT.

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

JAMES DESBRISAY.

June, 18th.

FARM WANTED.

A PERSON is desirous to rent, with the privilege of purchasing, a Farm of not less than 50 acres, within four miles of Charlottetown. Any person having a place to dispose of, will please make application at this office.

Charlottetown Sept. 22, 1853.

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.

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.

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 such 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 sums charged thereon.

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer.

Oats, Oatmeal, Pearl Barley, &c.

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

Cash payment.

Augus 19. JAMES N. HARRIS.

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.

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.

SPRING GOODS.

Per *Lucy Alice*, from Boston, a choice SUPPLY of Gentlemen's summer HATS, including Leghorn, Tuskan, Florance, Palm, Kossuth, &c.; Light BOOTS, Fancy Dunnings; Boy's BOOTS and BROGANS in great variety; a good assortment of Light CLOTHES, cotton, woolen and mixtures; Drillings, Jeans and Nankeens for boy's and men's summer wear Palm-Leaf Fans. A variety of GLASSWARE, including Fluid Lamps, Tumblers Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Plates, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, Castors, heavy Salts, Lanterns, &c. Fresh Oranges' drums and baskets Figs; Picnic Soda, Sugar, and Butter Crackers, Ground Coffee, Vinegar, Burning Fluid, fine smoking Tobacco, Sole Leather, superior Axes, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Scythe Sneaths, manure and hay Forks, Looking Glasses, wood and cane seat Chairs,, One Sale seamless BAGS.

The above GOODS are suitable for the season, and marked at a low figure for ready cash.

GEORGE BEER, Jun.

Charlottetown, May 19, 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 3 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.

VARIETIES.

Uniform of the Chinese Reformers.—The Reform army are dressed in all sorts of clothing, but principally in silks and satins, with a red or yellow cap—the body of the jacket being of the same colour. The Quang-tung men are said to be those with the red uniform; the Quangsi those of the yellow. Some youngsters dress like females. The older followers may be distinguished from the younger by their long, flowing hair. The new adherents, whose hair is still short, have a square piece of cloth sewn to the jacket, with the character Taipang (Peace) on it, and also a little wooden tally suspended from a button-hole, stating name and to what division the wearer belongs. After the hair becomes of equal length all round, they dispense with the tail, and secure the loose hair behind with a broad pin. Not having any whiskers, they have a very delicate and effeminate appearance.

To Cover Preserves.—The covering for preserves used by the trade, instead of a blader, is made by brushing over sheets of wet paper, of the thickness and length required, with linseed oil, which has been previously boiled. The sheets should be hung on a string and thoroughly dried before using. The material is also used for tulip shades, and as a substitute for glass. in workshops. It is perfectly water-proof.

Beef Stewed with Onions.—Cut some tender beef in small pieces, and season it with pepper and salt, slice some onions and add to it, with enough water in the stew-pan to make a gravy; let it stew slowly till the beef is done then add some pieces of butter rolled in flour to make rich gravy. Cold beef may be done in the same way, only the onions must be stewed first, and meat added. If the water should stew away too much, put in a little more.

An Exception.—A gentleman boasted that he had drunk two, three, or four bottles of wine every day for fifty years, and that he was as hale and hearty as ever. "Pray," remarked a bystander," where are your boon companions?" "Ah," he quickly replied, "that's another affair. If the truth may be told, I have buried three generations of them."

Lawyers.—" A lawyer," said Lord Brougham—in a facetious mood—" is a learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemies, and keeps it himself."

Some mischievous wags one night pulled down a turner's sign, aud put it over a lawyer's door. In the morning it read, " All sorts of turning and twisting done here."

Sam Slick says, " I believe every crittur in the world thinks that he's the most entertainin' one in it, and that there's no gettin' on anyhow without him. Consait grows as nateral as the hair on one's head, but is longe in coming out."

Epigrams on the Victims of a Railroad Accident.—Sister, mother, aunt, and me. ‖ Were run over. Here We be. ‖ I should have had time to mizzle, ‖ Had they blown the engine's whistle.

The latest novelty in the way of business is furnishing a man with a hat, and his own daguerreotype on the inside of it. A hatter advertises to do so.

What pies do we refuse to eat, except when made into sausages ?—*Pup*-pies.

When you resolve upon making a speech, copy the cook, who, preparing a sheep's head, never dishes up the tongue without the brains.

Mike, and is it yerself that can be after telling me how they make ice crame ?" —" In truth, I can; don't they bake them in cowld ovens, to be sure."

In giving a man the " cold shoulder," do you " cut " him when you " meet " him ?

Has the " tide of events " anything to do with the " current of public opinion ? "

Spiritual Facts.—That Whiskey is the key by which many gain an entrance into our prisons and almshouses.

That Brandy brands the noses of all those who cannot govern their appetites.

That Wine causes many to take a winding way home.

That Punch is the curse of many unfriendly punches.

That Ale causes many ailings, while Beer brings many to the bier.

That Champagn is the source of many real pains.

That Gin Slings have " slewed " more than the slings of old.

That the reputation of being fond of Cocktails is not a feather in any man's cap.

That the money spent for Port that is supplied by portly gents, would support many a poor family.

That Porter is a weak supporter for those that are weak in body.

Mechanics, Inventors & Manufacturers.

$450. IN SPLENDID PRIZES. $450.

Volume IX of the *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN* commences on the 17th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of *Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and Farmers*, by the diffusion of useful knowledge upon these important branches. It is edited by men practically skilled in the arts and sciences, and is widely regarded as a sound and able journal. Nearly all the Valuable Patents which issue weekly from the Patent Office are Illustrated with Engravings, and the Claims of all the Patents are published in its columns; thus making the paper a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia for future as well as present reference. The Scientific American is very extensively circulated—its circulation in the last Volume exceeding 18,000 copies per week. It is in form for binding; each volume contains Several Hundred Engravings and over Four Hundred Pages of Reading Matter, with an Index. The *practical receipts* alone are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The Publishers offer the following valuable prizes for the largest list of subscribers sent in by the 1st January next:—$100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $50 for the third; $45 for the fourth; $40 for the 5th; $35 for the 6th; $30 for the 7th; $25 for the 8th; $20 for the 9th; $15 for the 10th; $10 for the 11th; $5 for the 12th. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor, immediately after January 1st, 1854.

Terms:—One copy one year, $2; one copy six months, $1;

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 3d

WOMEN'S WEAR.

Brown, dyed and pressed per yard, 6d
Green do. do. 8d
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.

VETERINARY PRACTICE,

Under the Patronage of His Excellancy 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.

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 in 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 MENEELY'S SONS

West Troy, N. Y., March, 1853.

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

MONEY TO LEND.

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

PRIVATE LESSONS IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

MR. R. B. IRVING, having made arrangements for giving Lessons in the French Language to two *small* Private Classes, will be happy in being early consulted respecting their formation and reception.

Class Room—over the Book-store of Mr. G. T. Haszard, Queen's Square.
20th August, 1853.

Twelvetrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.
Their Ineffaceable Furniture Polish, at 2d.
Their Unrivalled Metal Paste, at 2d.
Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d. puckets.
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 Renovater, at 2d. and 6d.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square

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.

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.

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.

The Laws of Prince Edward Island

FROM 1773 to 1851, both years inclusive—2 vols. Royal 8 vo., with a copious Index; published under an Act of the Colonial Legislature, and carefully revised and consolidated, by Commissioners appointed for the purpose, may be had at the Bookstore of G. T. HASZARD.

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

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.

Leonard Scott & Cos.' LIST OF British Periodical Publications.

FORWARDED by mail, under the provisions of the late Post Office Law, at merely nominal rates.

1. *The London Quarterly Review* (*Conservative*).
2. *The Edinburgh Review* (*Whig*).
3. *The North British Review* (*Free Church*).
4. *The Westminster Review* (*Liberal*).
5. *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine* (*Tory*).

These Reprints have been in successful operation in this country for *twenty years*, and their circulation is constantly on the increase, notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American periodicals of a similar class, and from the numerous *Eclectics* and Magazines made up of selections from foreign periodicals. This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis, and will be continued without interruption.

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood*, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns, both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott and Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews.	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Reduced Postage.

The following table will show the great reduction which has been made on these Periodicals since 1844, and the very trifling rates now charged.

		Per ann.
Prior to 1845, the postage on Blackwood was		$2 40
" "	on a single Review	1 12
From 1845 to 1851,	on Blackwood	1 00
" "	on a Review	50
In 1851-52 (average rate)	on Blackwood	75
" "	on a Review	38
The present postage on Blackwood, is		24
" "	on a Review	12

(*The rates are now uniform for all distances within the United States.*)

At these rates surely no objection should be made to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 Fulton Street, (Entrance 54 Gold street,) New-York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6; in paper covers, for the mail, $5.

☞ *This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately resuscitated and thrown upon the market.*

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

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, Vests, 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.

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.

LAW BOOKS.

CHITTY on Pleading, Chitty on Contracts, Blunt's Commercial Digest and Shipmaster's Assistan English CommonLaw Reports, for sale at Geo. T. Haszard's Book Store.

1853. New York Illustrated News.

$3 per year.

P. T. Barnum, Special Partner; H. D. & A. E. Beach, General Partners.

THE Illustrated News is published weekly, and contains sixteen large pages, filled with a great variety of interesting reading matter and numerous larges and handsome engravings. It is intended that this paper shall be a faithful and beautiful Pictorial History of the World, in which scenes and events in this and other countries, sketches and views in all parts of the Globe, Portraits of Public Men, Scenes in our National Capitol, Autograph and Biographies of Eminent Characters, and all matters of general interest to the Community, will be found promptly illustrated. Due attention will be paid to the Religious, Scientific, and Agricultural interests of the Country.

A large and handsome engravings, of national interest, is now in course of preparation by the eminent artist F. O. Darley, and will be presented to subscribers.

At the conclusion of each volume, a handsome title page and index will be gratuitously furnished by the publishers. The publishers will procure, at low rates, the uniform binding of the volumes, when desired.

The "Illustrated News and Home Journal," will be supplied to mail subscribers one year for four dollars.

On receipt of orders for back numbers which are on hand will be imediately sent, and missing numbers supplied as soon thereafter as possible. The back numbers of the first volume will be supplied

G. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island.

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 lies 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.

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.

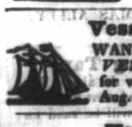
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
June, 16th, 1853.

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

HORSES WANTED.

TWENTY-FOUR span GOOD *DRAFT HORSES* wanted. Apply at the Globe Hotel.
July 13.

Vessels Wanted.



WANTED TO CHARTER, *FIVE VESSELS*, from 60 to 80 tons each for various Ports.
Aug. 19 JAMES N. HARRIS

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.

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 3 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 *Haszard's Gazette* Office.

NOTICE.

THE Tenants on Township Numbers Sixteen and Twenty-two, in this Island, the property of The Right Honourable, Laurence Sullivan, 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.

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 Salmey 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 Gainsboro', 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	Chilblains	Fistulas
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular swellings
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Lumbago
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies	Cancers	Piles
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Sore Nipples
Sore-throats	Skin-diseases	Scurvy
Sore-heads	Tumours	
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 9d 4s 6d 12s and 33s 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.