UNCURED!

INTMENT.

SCROFULA OR KING'S

Aliday, 209, High Street,
of January, 1850.

ree years of age, was afflicted
hich after a short time broke
man pronounced it a very bad
siderable time without effect.—
adually increasing in virulence,
r formed below the left knee,
thers on the left arm, with a
ired to break. During the whole
the constant advice of the most
am, besides being for several
e of the surgeons said that he
blood was so impure, that it
even impossible to subdue the
termined to give your Pills and
perseverance in their use, the
the discharge from all the ulcers
on of eight months they were
y restored to the blessings of
le of acquaintance, who could
case. Three years have now
malady, and the boy is now as
e circumstances I consider that
make you acquainted with this
s after every other means had

l) J. H. ALIDAY.

ISM OF FOUR YEARS'
G.

Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850.

that I write to thank you for the
nd Ointment, which have com-
nder which I suffered for this
d as hardly to be able to walk.
was recommended without re-
could give your medicines a trial
t of this Town, two boxes of Pill
s through them and the blessing
ength, and am now as well able
am well known in this parish,
e exception of ten years I served

JOHN PITT.

RE THAN SIXTY YEARS'
NG.

lace, Drypool, near Hull, had
s until upwards of eighty, and
st the first advice in the country,
ery often suffered most excruci-
which incapacitated him from at-
mp all hopes of getting a cure
Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
it may appear, the leg was tho-
ontinuing to use the Pills alone
health so hale and hearty as now

ery statement can be vouched for
ace, Hull. February 20th, 1850

OF RINGWORM, OF SIX
NDING.

ember, 1849.

Lima (the Capital of Peru) had
more than six years; in vain he
to effect a cure. Not succeeding,
ost celebrated medical practition-
to do the child service. When he
e, the English Chemist and Drug-
to try Holloway's Pills and Oint-
six large Pots of the Ointment,
l was radically cured, to the sur-
The name of the parent, from

y with the Ointment in most of

stulas	Sore throats
out	Skin diseases
landular	Scurvy
Swellings	Sore heads
umbago	Tumours
iles	Ulcers
heumatism	Wounds
calds	Yaws
ore Nipples	

d (near Temple Bar) London, and
P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots,
a very considerable saving in

Patients are affixed to each Pot

AIN KILLER.

d that is so happily adapted to use
n, and yet perform such wonders
bath, or by friction.

IS MANNER,

bathing will answer. For sudden
mediately,] put one teaspoonful in
poonful of the mixture as often as
and sides with it to cure soreness

sts—for speedy relief, 30 drops in
lear, and keep on flannel wet in it.
morbus, cholic and diarrhœa,—a
olasses, well mixed; if the pain is
d in cholera repeat the dose every

h, 20 to 30 drops in sweetened
l all symptoms yield, and you are

me neck, swelled face, sore throat
three times a day; bathe the parts
ake a teaspoonful of mustard seed
time.

pricks, stings or old sores, bathe

rops in Molasses, every hour, and

nach, chicken pox, or measles, 30

PAIN KILLER, AND
ATHER.
NOVA SCOTIA.

ER, being fully tested in localities
I deem it my duty to the public to
tes now in my possession, that all
s VALUABLE MEDICINE.
mont Row Boston, Sole Proprietor.

with severe rheumatic Pain in my
hld, so much so, I could not walk
by the use of one bottle of Evans's
my neighbours was completely cured,
J. RILEY, Shoemaker.
ed Evans's Pain Killer in my family
edicine, superior to any of the kind

TON TOMLINSON, Hants County.
—This is to certify, I have for some
rent kinds of Pain Killer, and have
tion as Evans's, as manufactured by
Boston.

JAMES A. GIBBONS, Merchant.
—This is to certify I have for some time
kinds of Pain Killer, and have found
V. Poor, Boston, to give more general

AVERY B. PIPER, Druggist.
be used with a success that will aston-
as the following: Distressing Dysen-
ch, Corns, Cuts, and Bruises, Cholera
Sores on man or beast, Children Teeth-
, Quinsy in a few hours, Chilblains and
blister from Burns, Broken Breasts,
bes, or torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.
T. DESBRISAY, Apothecaries' Hall,
dical Warehouse—Agents for P. E.

ARD, at his Office, Queen Square,

Hazzard's Gazette.

VOL. 21. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1851. NO. 1128.

Army Contract.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, on MONDAY, the 10th November, 1851, until noon, for the undermentioned Supplies, viz:—

FRESH BEEF.

Such quantities of Ox or Heifer Beef, of the best marketable quality, as may be required for Her Majesty's forces in Prince Edward Island, for the term of one year, commencing 1st of January, 1852. The Meat to consist of fore and hind quarters, and to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissariat Officer.

The Tenders (printed Forms of which may be had at this Office), to state the price per 100lbs., in Sterling, in words at length, to be accompanied with a guarantee from two persons of known responsibility, in the penal sum of £300 Sterling, for the due performance of the Contract. Payment will be made monthly in Dollars, or British Specie.

BAKING BREAD.

For one year, from the 1st Janurry next, for the Troops and Departments, in such quantities as may be required; the Tenders to state the number of pounds of Bread that will be delivered for every 100 pounds of Flour provided by the Commissariat—the Flour to be taken from the Commissariat Magazines, and the Bread to be delivered at the respective Quarters of Officers and Troops, &c., in the Garrison, at the Contractor's expense, he being allowed the empty barrels. Two approved securities will be required in the penal sum of £100 sterling each, for the due performance of the Contract.

FIREWOOD.

For one year, from the 1st January next, in such quantities as may be required, (say 400 cords.) It is to be distinctly understood that the Firewood is to consist of Beech, Black and Yellow Birch, Ash, and Rock Maple; and that no crooked or rotten Wood will be received, and a sufficient supply to be kept at all times in the Fuel Yard, towards the necessary issue. Two responsible persons will be required to give security for the due performance of this Contract.

The Firewood to be piled six feet high.

Payment will be made after the delivery of every 50 cords.

FORAGE.

For one year, from the 1st January next, for three Horses, to be issued in detail from the Contractor's stores.—The Tender to state the rate *per* ration, consisting of

10 lbs. Oats
14 " Hay } Of the best quality.
6 " Straw

to be subject to the usual commutation of Bran for Oats for sick Horses.

TRUCKAGE.

For one year, for such quantities of Firewood as may be delivered from the Fuel Yard of Troops and Departments, and conveyance of Troops, Baggage, Ordnance and Commissariat Stores, &c. to and from the Queen's Wharf to the Barracks, &c. The Tender to state the rate per cord, in Sterling, and at per load of not less than 6 cwt.

Payment will be made in Dollars or British Specie at the Army rate.

☞ Printed Forms of Tender and any further particulars can be had at the Commissariat Office. *No* written Tender to be received.

Commissariat Charlottetown,
P. E. Island, October, 7, 1851. }

BAZAAR,

IN AID OF

Furnishing the New Temperance Hall.

(Under the Patronage of Lady Bannerman.)

THE New Temperance Hall in this Town being nearly completed it has become necessary to provide the requisite Funds for suitably furnishing the same. A Bazaar will therefore be held, for this purpose, in the said Building, on

Wednesday and Thursday,

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The projectors of this Bazaar deem it essential to the prosperity of the cause in which they are engaged, to render the Hall as comfortable and attractive as possible—to make it at once a rallying point for the Sons and their friends, and a credit to the community. To accomplish this object, however, from the Funds of the several Town Divisions, was found to be totally impracticable, without causing serious embarrassment thereto. An appeal to the liberality of the public has, therefore, been determined upon; and it is hoped that those friends who feel disposed to further this object, but who have not yet commenced their labors, will do so without delay. Ladies can promote this object, not only by working for it themselves, but also by directing the attention of their friends towards it, and soliciting their aid.

The following is a List of Ladies who have kindly consented to receive contributions:—

Mrs. Fitzgerald,	Mrs. Young,
— Yates,	Miss P. Davies,
— Lydiard,	Mrs. Cundall,
Miss P. DesBrisay,	— W. B. Dawson,
Mrs. Owen,	Miss Chappell,
— Orlebar,	Mrs. Heard,
— H. Haszard,	— G. Haszard,
— I. Smith,	— B. Moore,
— J. J. Pippy,	— W. C. Trowan,
— A. H. Yates,	— M. Butcher.

Articles may also be sent to the Rev Mr. Fitzgerald, Messrs. W. B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

N. B.—Every parcel should be labelled, FOR THE TEMPERANCE BAZAAR, with a list of the Articles, the name of the contributor and the price set upon each Article. As a guide to those who may wish to contribute, the following is a List of such Articles as are most likely to be useful:—Ornamental needle-work of all kinds, Millinery, Baby Linen, Toys of all sorts, Dolls dressed in the costume of different nations, as the peasants of France, Italy, Wales, Scotland, &c., Miniature Articles of Furniture, as chairs, tables, beds, &c.—Models of Public Buildings, ships, &c.—Basket work, Turner's goods, Engravings, Drawings of all kinds, Paintings, Curious Mineral specimens, Dried Botanical specimens, as Heaths, Mosses, &c.—Shells, Prepared Insects, Choice Plants, Books, Sweetmeats, Cakes, &c.—Materials for Needlework, and Money to buy Materials.

On the Evening of the 17th,
(immediately after the Bazaar)

A Vocal and Instrumental Concert

will be given in the Hall by

Several talented Vocalists and Musicians,

who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Tickets to be had at the Bazaar.

By order of the Committee,
W. B. DAWSON, Chairman.

October 6, 1851. (1 iew.)

ALL PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER FERGUSON, late of St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Farmer, deceased, are requested to furnish their Accounts within 6 months, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN FERGUSON,
St. Peter's Road, Oct. 10, 1851. Executor.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JOHN JOHNSTON, late of Township Number 26, Trader, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Lot 25, Oct. 14, 1851. Administrator.

Micmac Mission.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Of the Micmac Missionary Society, from Oct. 23d, 1850, to Sept. 30, 1851.

(Continued from our last.)

But it is high time to direct your attention to Mr. Rand's later operations. Early in June, he paid a visit to the Indians in some parts of Cape Breton, which has not been surpassed in interest, by any previous excursion. He took passage from Charlottetown, in H. M. Surveying Schooner Gulnare, and after a brief stay in Pictou, proceeded to the Strait of Canseau, expecting to find the Indians encamped there as usual for the Summer. Disappointed in this expectation, he returned to the vessel which was going on to St. Peter's, about eight miles from an Indian settlement. Here he met an old friend, in whose wigwam he had once stayed all night, and was asked to visit him the next day. The interesting narrative which follows, must be given in Mr. Rand's own words, extracted from his letter of date, June 24th, 1851.

"It happened very well for me, that Captain Orlebar was to remain here for a week, and that his business led him down to Indian Island, where the Indian Chapel is, with a settlement of Indians contiguous, about (as I said before), 8 miles from our floating house. This gave me a capital chance of going and returning. At first, there were but few families at home, but as the Sabbath drew on, they began to assemble in greater numbers. I learned that that Sabbath was a high day among them, and that they were expected from all quartera. Providentially the priest would not be there. I proposed to them to go down into their chapel and keep quiet until after their prayers were over, and then to come out and read to them in the open air. They assented to this, and a young man volunteered to come up and convey me down in a canoe. He came accordingly on Saturday evening, remained till morning, and the wind came ahead and blew pretty fresh, but we accomplished the passage without any trouble.—I found upwards of a hundred Indians, old and young, and was very politely introduced to them by my friend. They all gave me leave to go into the Chapel, where they provided me an eligible seat, and the service commenced. I cannot describe it, for want of time and space. I could not understand what I saw. The prostrations, the kissing of the floor, and the toe of an image of St. Ann, and the offering of a half penny in two several places, all this going on continuously was plain enough. One old man led on the rest, and after the singing was over, he gave them an exhortation. As he spoke slowly, and in measured style, I could understand the most of it. He said many good things, seated by the way, like the Rabbins of old, and some which were not so good. As soon as they issued out, my old friend said to me, "If you have any thing to say, now's your time before they scatter." It was proposed that we should occupy the Priest's house, which stands a few rods from the chapel. Thinking it had probably never been devoted to a better purpose, and very likely never would be again, I did not object. I found a table and a chair, which I immediately occupied. They crowded in, and filled up the room. "Are you ready!" I inquired. "Not quite; there are a few more to come yet." I assure you, dear brother, it was a solemn moment. For often have I addressed an audience, because custom had drawn them together, and custom required a sermon. It was different now. These immortal beings who sat before me had come, because they supposed I had a message for them. I had collected them because I had something to tell them. I was to address them extemporaneously in their own language. I looked up to Heaven for wisdom, and help. I had determined to tell them all about the mission for an introduction, then to read a chapter and expound it, by way of conclusion. I did so. I could see by their eyes that I was succeeding in making myself understood, and in riveting their attention. I cannot tell how long my address lasted; there was no necessity of taking out my watch. After a while, quite in Missionary style, I was interrupted with questions. They were all put, however, in a kindly manner, and I answered them as well as I could. The purport of the questions was to ascertain more fully my views and aims. "Did the Queen send you," they inquired; and had I any immediate benefits to bestow?—I explained. By and by, the bell rang for vespers. Most of them retired, but six or seven remained, some of them intelligent looking old fellows. "Never mind," said they, "we need not go. Tell us more about it." Finally one more gave his opinion. "If we contemplated instructing their children, and giving them books, it certainly could not be any thing evil we were designing. For his part he would not be afraid to send his children." I concluded the whole by prayer. Vespers were now nearly over. As soon as they issued out of the chapel, they collected in groups, repeated what had passed, and a very warm discussion ensued. This was just what I desired. Some sparks of thought would probably be elicited. I looked on and listened. The worthy old man who had played the preacher in the morning, was evidently not pleased.—He had not attended my lecture in the lodging of his "Reverence." I occasionally put in a word, helping each party as occasion required. All parties separated soon, apparently in friendly terms. I got a couple of Indians to convey me in a canoe a couple of miles across a cove, and then walked homewards. It was now past four o'clock. I had eaten a very early breakfast, and taken a bite in my pocket, which I gave nearly all to the Indians, who paddled me across the cove, on learning they had no breakfast. But I was neither hungry nor weary. Had I the pen of Leigh Richmond, I could tell you what a delightful winding road I travelled. How it would occasionally shoot into the woods, just putting on the livery of Spring, and then emerge out upon the Bras d'Or, studded with little Islands—then rise over an eminence, giving a most commanding view of the surrounding country. But let that pass. I reached home after a couple of hours, and found my friends just assembling on the half-deck for evening service. You will scarcely need to be told that after we assembled in the gun-room, I recounted the events of the day. We sang a few hymns, and prayed together, and betook us to our beds. It was long before I could go to sleep. The earnest, interesting countenances of those old, hoary-headed, venerable looking Indians were ringing through my head. I do think I could pray sincerely that the blessings of God would rest upon the labours of the day, notwithstanding all my defects and failings. Next day I went back in Captain Orlebar's boat. I again heard and saw their devotions, again I heard the old *Sakamow* preach. After chapel was out, we sat down together out of doors, and had a very interesting conversation. Finding that they did not get offended, I took the opportunity of telling them what we conceive to be their errors, both in principle and practice. They in turn tried to puzzle me. "Tell us," said one old man, "where is heaven." "It is above," said I. "And don't the earth turn over every day?" he rejoined. "Yes, it does." "Well then, if heaven is up at noon, where is it at midnight?" This was a difficulty, truly, but he seemed satisfied with my explanation.

But I will have done, and tell you the rest when I see you. I returned in the Gulnare, and arrived home Saturday before last. I expected my teacher would have been gone to Nova Scotia. Instead of that I found him sick. I took the opportunity to visit him and the Indians in that region. I found it a good opportunity to read and talk to him and others. My trip to Cape Breton answered a valuable purpose. The shy ones would draw near and listen, when they heard me *telling news* in Micmac. The Chapter which I had read in the *Padleoogwom* came in as a matter of course, as a part of the story, and what I had said, and what they had said, worked in also."

Since that time, Mr. Rand has been presenting the claims of the Indian to christian sympathy and help, at Pictou, New Glasgow, Green Hill, West River, Onslow, Cornwallis and Pugwash. From some of these places, aid has been received, from others it is forthcoming. At Pugwash, Mr. Rand spent some time in correcting his translations. The portions of the Scriptures translated are the Book of Genesis, the Gospel of St. Luke, and the Acts of the Apostles. The portions which approach the nearest to the proper standard, are the two latter. The Gospel of St. Luke was first translated, but the Acts of the Apostles being more recently done, requires less labour in revision. Both will soon be in that state in which Mr. Rand will feel himself warranted in placing them in the hands of the Committee for publication; trusting that although imperfect, as they necessarily must be, yet that they will present to the Micmac, in his own tongue, the sayings and doings of our Lord Jesus Christ—*the words of eternal life.*

The Committee feel that they as well as the translator now occupy a responsible position.—They know how desirable it is that these, when issued, should remain for years, if not ages, standard productions. They know, however, that translations into the English and into other languages, which were marred by imperfections which increasing knowledge ultimately removed, were blessed to the salvation of souls. In these circumstances they have felt constrained to take the preliminary steps towards publishing, and are now in negotiation with the Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the accomplishment of the contemplated measure, so soon as Mr. Rand and the Committee shall have been satisfied that they are fully prepared for such a step.

In the mean time, the Committee think it desirable to state, that the subject on which the greatest difficulty was apprehended, and on which some predictions were hazarded by persons unfriendly to the Mission on its present basis, (the rendering of Baptizo and Baptisma) is likely to be arranged in a way, which, if not perfectly satisfactory to all, will not, it is hoped, prove very grievous to the conscious scruples of any. By the Constitution of this Society, which was adopted after much deliberation, no part of the funds can be applied to the publishing of any translation till sanctioned by the Committee. It was therefore, and is now evident, that some concession must be made, else one object of our union must fail of its accomplishment. In these circumstances, Mr. Rand and his Baptist brethren while conscientiously differing from the Committee on the points referred to, have continued their co-operation with the Committee, a majority of whom have resolved on their own responsibility, that these words shall be transferred, after the example of the English authorized version.

The Committee in concluding, would, with increasing confidence and earnestness, recommend the prosecution of the work to the Christian public. The conversion to God of those poor ignorant children of nature is not impossible, is not impracticable. They need much, but not more than the death of the Saviour can provide for them, and not more than the Great Spirit can do for them. The Saviour lives, and by his life can secure all that is necessary to make the exertions of your Missionary successful. And the object for which he labours is dear to the Saviour. It is the object for which he poured out his soul unto death; and for which he now in his intercession, pours his soul into the bosom of his Father. And what He asks shall be granted. The Holy Ghost will be given. A blessing will descend on means, *on such means as have his approval*, and such are the circulation of *His own word, and the preaching Christ. Union among ourselves* in applying these will also have his approval. How striking are his own words! "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also who shall believe on me through their words; that they all may be one; as thou Father art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us, that the world may believe that thou has sent me." Surely with this example before us, we should pray that the Lord would guide and bless our Missionary, that the Holy Spirit may descend *upon him*, and *upon the Indians*, to whom he bears the tidings of salvation, and *upon ourselves*, that we may continue "like minded one toward another, according to Christ Jesus, that we may with one mind and heart glorify God, even the father of our Lord Jesus Christ." "Come then, O Spirit of the Lord, from the four winds, breathe on the dead that they may live, and let the wilderness become a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest!" "Then shall judgment dwell in the wilderness, and righteousness remain in the fruitful field, and the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance for ever."

If good men in some instances, decline our union, and prefer other departments of the Master's service, we wish them God-speed; and feel assured, that a sufficient number will remain, who feel it an unspeakable honour to be employed in the effort to save their brethren, and to be associated with the Redeemer himself in the highest and holiest of enterprises.

Miscellaneous.

(From Hamilton's Royal Preacher)

PLEASURE, FAME, AND POWER.

The experience of most worldlings has been Solomon's sorrow repeated with the variations incident to altered circumstances, and the diminished intensity to be expected in feeble men—vanity and vexation of spirit all over again. And as we are sometimes more impressed by modern instances than by Bible examples, we could call into court nearly as many witnesses as there have been hunters of happiness—mighty Nimrods in the chase of pleasure, fame and power.

We might ask the statesman, and as we wish him a "happy new year," Lord Dundas would answer, "I had need to be happier than the last, for I never knew one happy day in it." We might ask the successful lawyer, and the wariest, luckiest, most self-complacent of them all would answer, as Lord Eldon was privately recording when the whole bar envied the Chancellor, "A few weeks will send me to dear Encombe, as a short resting-place between vexation and the grave." We might ask the golden millionaire, You must be a happy man, Mr. Rothschild?" "Happy! me happy? What, happy! when just as you are going to dine you have a letter placed in your hands, saying, 'If you do not send me £500, I will blow your brains out?' Happy! when you have to sleep with pistols at your pillow?" We might ask the world-favoured warrior, and get for another answer the "Miserere" of the emperor-monk, Charles V., or the sigh of a broken heart from St. Helena. We might ask the brilliant courtier, and Lord Chesterfield would tell us, "I have enjoyed all the pleasures of the world, and I do not regret their loss. I have been behind the scenes. I have seen all the coarse pulleys and dirty ropes which move the gaudy machines; and I have seen and smelled the tallow-candles which illuminate the whole decorations, to the astonishment of an ignorant audience." We might ask the dazzling wit, faint with a glut of glory, yet disgusted with the creatures who adored him, Voltaire would condense the essence of his existence into one word, "*Ennui.*" And we might ask the world's poet, and we would be answered with an imprecation by that splendid genius Byron, who

"Drank every cup of joy—heard every trump
Of fame; drank early, deeply drank; drank draughts
That common millions might have quenched—then died
Of thirst, because there was no more to drink."

(From the Halifax Acadian Recorder.)

EXTRAORDINARY MYSTERY.

Our readers may remember, that not many weeks back, just before the departure of the 1st Royals hence for home, we reported the disclosure which a private belonging to that Regiment, named Thompson, voluntarily made at our Police Office, relating to the murder of a young woman, by himself, at Norwich, England, about 8 years since. Although we were the first to furnish any account of the circumstance, yet cotemporaries far and near pirated, or assumed the paternity of it, till at length, strange to say, the Press of Great Britain at large, credit the New York Express with the authorship of the information. It will be recollected that the confession Thompson made, was that he belonged to Dumfriesshire, Scotland; that the victim was a young woman with whom he had been on terms of intimacy, and the crime was perpetrated by drowning in what he termed a canal. The crime had so preyed on the offender's mind, that he at length determined to give himself up to justice, and allow the law to take its course. Subsequent occurrences have confirmed the truth of the principal circumstances narrated. Thompson, having arrived in England, is now in Winchester gaol, and one of the superintendents of that district, Mr. Hubberely, late of the Norfolk constabulary, has visited Lynn, for the purpose of instituting inquiries. Thompson gives the name of his victim as Hannah Barber, and both he and the girl were well known to many people still living in Norwich, the crime having been perpetrated so recently as 1846. Thompson himself states, that it was in the month of August of that year, and Mr. Hubberely has learned from several sources, that Thompson was at that time a private of the regiment of Carbineers then lying at Ipswich, having just left Norwich, and that a girl named Hannah Barber had shortly before been rejected by one of the band of the same regiment, in consequence of her intimacy with Thompson and other men; that Thompson got a day's leave of absence, and came down to Norwich; saw the girl there again, and walked out with her in the evening.

It appears, also that a Mr. J. Taylor, of Pockthorpe, well remembers, that between 12 and 1 o'clock one night in the same month, while bobbing for eels in the river, near St. George's bridge he heard some blows struck, and immediately afterwards a splash in the water. He also distinctly heard the footsteps of a person running away. He unmoored his boat as quickly as possible, and hastened to the spot, and succeeded in rescuing a young woman from a watery grave. After she recovered herself a little, he placed her on the steps leading to the house of Mr. Brooks, builder. Mr. Taylor, together with Mr. Rix, a brewer, who came up at the time, attempted to learn from her her name, but she positively refused to tell, or to reveal any of the circumstances connected with the event which had just occurred. She shortly afterwards left the spot, no one knowing who she was, or whither she went. Two or three persons now state, that they have seen Hannah Barber in Norwich within the last 12 months, but have no knowledge as to where she is to be found. She is said to be a country girl, and her visits to Norwich were only occasional. It is very desirable, that she should be found, in order that it may be ascertained whether she is really the girl whom Mr. Taylor rescued. Under any circumstances, however, it appears probable, that Thomson's victim escaped the death to which he has till now, thought he had hurried her.—Shortly after August, Thompson left the Carbineers and joined the first Royals, who were lying in New Brunswick, whither he was sent to join them; and he has doubtless been living since that time under great mental suffering.

LAST WORDS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

"A death-bed's a detector of the heart,
Here, tried dissimulation drops her mask,
Through life's grimace that mistress of the scene;
Here real and apparent are the same."

Head of the Army.—*Napoleon.*
I must sleep now.—*Byron.*
It matters little how the dead lieth.—*Sir Walter Raleigh.*
Kiss me, Hardy.—*Lord Nelson.*
Don't give up the ship.—*Lawrence.*
Is this your fidelity?—*Nero.*
Clasp my hand, my dear friend, I die.—*Alfieri.*
Give Dayroles a chair.*Lord Chesterfield.*
God preserve the Emperor.—*Hayden.*
The artery ceases to beat.—*Haller.*
Let the light enter.—*Gothe.*
All my possessions for a moment of time.—*Queen Elizabeth.*
What! is there no bribing death?—*Cardinal Beaufort.*
I have loved God, my father, and liberty.—*Madame de Stael.*
Be serious.—*Grotius.*
Into thy hands, O Lord.—*Tasso.*
It is small, very small indeed; (clasping her neck.)—*Anne Boleyn.*
I pray you, to see me safe up, and for my coming down, let me shift for myself. (Ascending the scaffold.)—*Sir Thomas More.*
Don't let that awkward squad fire over my grave.—*Robert Burns.*
I feel as if I were to be myself again.—*Sir Walter Scott.*
I resign my soul to God, and my daughter to my country.—*Jefferson.*
It is well.—*Washington.*
Independence for ever.—*Adams.*
This is the last of earth.—*J. Q. Adams.*
I wish you to understand the true principles of the government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more.—*Gen. Harrison.*
I am prepared; I have endeavoured to do my duty.—*General Taylor.*
There is not a single drop of blood on my hands.—*Frederick V. of Denmark.*
A dying man can do nothing easy.—*Franklin.*
Let me die to the sounds of delicious music.—*Mirabeau.*
I die for my beloved Cuba.—*Lopez.*

REAPING MACHINE.

We copy the following from the *Morning Chronicle*:—An exhibition of Hussey's American Reaping Machine took place on Thursday, at Hadham-hall, Herts, before a very large concourse of agriculturists, many of whom came from a considerable distance to witness this (to us) novel feature in farming operations. The first display was upon a field of barley, which although very much laid, was taken up by the machine in a very satisfactory manner. The reaper was then set to work upon a piece of clover. The manner in which its resistless blades swept through the crop was a matter of great astonishment. This feeling was freely expressed by all who witnessed it. It might be compared to the sweeping of a strong wind over the surface of a lake, so rapid and comparatively effortless was its progress through the standing crop. The crowning effort was made in a field of wheat. The success of the machine, perhaps, chiefly depends upon its capability of reaping the "golden grain," and its powers were fully put to the proof in this instance, the crop being very thin, and drooping from over-ripeness. This, though a great disadvantage, afforded the implement an opportunity to show its peculiar advantages. Its projecting blades, cutting as they do from right to left and from left to right (the grain being held by an upper row of tines), have something of the effect of a long row of scissors; thus as the reaper pressed forward the grain fell over on the platform, regularly and without difficulty. The machine performed its work at a very rapid rate, to the evident astonishment of the labourers present. A little incident which occurred speaks volumes as to the efficiency of the day's work. A herculean figure, in a smock frock, after earnestly contemplating the execution performed before his eyes, took his reaping-hook and deliberately broke it over his knee, throwing the pieces away in despair. The inventor (Mr. Hussey), who was present the whole day, and the gentleman representing the proprietors (Messrs. Wm. Dray & Co., Swan-lane, London,) consented to make a second trial on the following day, the result of which was, we are informed, equally satisfactory.

AN ALLEGORY.—An Angel from the realms of light sat by the wayside as a rosy-cheeked child came playing by in pursuit of a gaudy butterfly which ever and anon lit upon some sweet flower; but as the little one put out its tiny hands to grasp the prize, the insect wafted on, until the child, weary with its exertions, lay down on a shady bank and soon fell asleep.

The angel then came lightly up to where it lay—breathed upon it, when a sweet smile stole over its features, resembling that of the angel's face.

'What seest thou child?' said the being of light, in a sweet, harmonious voice, which sounded like dying music on the air.

'I see a great number of people all in pursuit of one thing, but none succeed in securing it, for as they approach, it recedes from them. Many fall asleep by the way and wake not.'

'These are the people of the world in pursuit of happiness, which is never obtained in this life. The sleep is death, and the end of the chase. Look again and tell me what thou seest now.'

'Oh! what a beautiful garden! it is filled with rare flowers and ripe fruits. There are thousands of beautiful beings with wings who seem to waft themselves through the sweet scented groves without any apparent exertion: singing sweet songs, partaking of the rich fruits. A soft radiant light adorns their countenances, their conversation is like music; I can understand what they say, but their language is not like ours.—It is entrancing, and I long to join them, but there seems to be a space between us, which I cannot pass, although they can come to me. There is one who looks like my mother—she comes towards me—how sweetly she smiles upon me; may I not go to her?"

'Not yet, child; the bright beings which you saw in the garden are those who have passed from this life into the Celestial World. The flowers are the purity of their repose and the perfume of their good works. The fruits are the result of their labours and the happiness upon which they subsist.—Therefore, follow no more after the gilded phantom, but seek after wisdom; and you shall find the true happiness.'

As the angel concluded, the spirit mother kissed her child; the sleeper awoke—the scenes of this beautiful dream had vanished, but though long years of earthly life were his, he never forgot the vision of Heaven.

English Mail of October 18.

The Royal Mail Steamship Europa, Captain Lott, 10 days from Liverpool, arrived on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. She brought 109 passengers. Dates are to the 18th.

The Europa had arrived home on the 11th, in ten days from Boston.

The commercial accounts from England report an improvement in business. Prices had further receded for provisions, extensive arrivals having taken place.

The Crystal Palace has finally closed. It will be gratifying to our readers to learn that honorable mention was made by the commissioners of several articles from Nova Scotia, and that the quality of the Londonderry iron has been pronounced second to none in the world.

The preparations made in England, to give Kossuth an enthusiastic reception, has caused the most laughable indignation in the Austrian Court. The Viennese Government journals breathe fire and fury. They even go so far in absurdity, as to threaten, if Kossuth be allowed to land in England, to require the recall of their Ambassador from St. James's! Kossuth was at Gibraltar; his arrival at Southampton has been deferred for a week.

Another crisis in France! The Ministry had resigned. The Committee of Permanence had met to consider the aspect of affairs, which were considered in the highest degree critical, if not alarming. It is said, that the President has three decrees prepared. The first to dissolve the Assembly; the second repeals the electoral law of May, and the third convokes a constitutional Assembly, to revise another constitution. Of course, these decrees could only be carried at the point of the bayonet.

The relations between Denmark and the Duchies seemed likely to produce fresh troubles. A ministerial crisis had taken place at Copenhagen. Molke and his colleagues had resigned.

The German papers betray an increasing jealousy between Austria and Prussia.

The dispute between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt, continues unadjusted. France and Austria are said to be intriguing to prevent a settlement.

Overland advices from India, by telegraph from Trieste, are to the 8th September from Bombay, and from Hong Kong to the 22d of August. There is very little news. Dost Mohammed was intriguing for the possession of Kandamar, but Persian troops already occupied it.

FRANCE.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Mr. Walsh, being a resident of France, in a letter under date of Sept. 16th says:—

"That great events are just before us is certain. That crisis of which I have often spoken to you is drawing very near. Between the 16th day of September and the middle or end of next May, the destinies of Europe for probably half a century—which in these days is a very long time—will be decided. A fierce struggle—between liberty, civil and religious, on the one hand, and hoary despotism in politics and religion on the other. What will be the issue, God alone knows!

"I find that there is a wonderful activity here in the political world. The foreign ambassadors, especially those of Austria, Prussia and Russia, have frequent conferences, and are constantly sending and receiving despatches. Nor are the Ministers resident of the smaller powers, such as Sardinia, Naples, Spain, the States of the Church, Belgium and Holland, idle. Those of England and the United States are wide awake, and the former has not a little to do to look after these Continental States, and the government of their rulers."

AUSTRALIA.

A considerable amount of emigration to Australia is taking place from the Frith of Forth under the auspices of the Emigration Commissioners.

Great Despatch.—The mail of the 24th of May from London, reached Hong Kong on the 8th July, being only 44 days,—the quickest transit ever known to China.

IRELAND.

Some Englishmen have taken large farms in Mayo from Colonel Gore.

The *Irish Exile*, a newspaper started by O'Donohoe, in Van Dieman's Land, has been discontinued.

ENGLAND.

The Lord Primate of all England has at length taken effectual means to crush the *Puseyism*, which has of late years disfigured the ancient pure and apostolic Church of England. The most Reverend the Archbishop of Canterbury, as the head and Metropolitan Bishop of the Church, has issued his grace's direction, for the immediate suppression of the use of light on the altar—for prohibiting preaching in the Surplice—no more intoning prayers, or turning from the congregation; or other Puseyite practice to be permitted. Some of the Clergy have in open disregard to their ordination vows, disregarded His Grace's instructions, and the Primate has, in consequence, called them to trial.—*Statesman.*

The excitement in London with regard to the great exhibition was intense on Monday. The number of visitors 107,815, and on Tuesday it reached 109,915. The exhibition was to close on Saturday.

A piece of Australian gold had reached London, weighing 4½ pounds.

Several deaths had occurred among the English nobility since the America sailed. Among them are the Earl of Liverpool, the Viscount Bolingbroke, Lord Stafford, Lady Douglas Hallibarton, and Rear Admiral Tancock. Lord Stafford married one of the Misses Catons of Baltimore.

UNITED STATES.

Sunday Traffic.—The New York *Herald* says:—"Quite a brisk business was done on Sunday, in those clothing stores in Nassau and Fulton streets which keep open on that day. The Californians, who arrived here by the *Prometheus* without decent clothes, made calls during the whole forenoon and part of the afternoon, in carriages, to have themselves rigged up, in order to make their appearance in public, and to see their friends. In the space of about two hours, ten carriages called at a single store in Nassau street."

Discoveries of Coal.—We learn from a correspondent that an extensive coal field has been discovered in North Carolina, on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, and is now being opened by a company of northern capitalists, who have recently purchased it. There are three kinds of coal found—bituminous, semibituminous and anthracite—all of excellent quality. Prof. Johnson, who has examined them, says the bituminous is superior to any other coal yet discovered for ocean steamers, and will doubtless supersede the use of all foreign coals for all purposes for which bituminous coal is needed—being less liable to spontaneous combustion than any other. The company are pushing their operations vigorously, and expect to have their coal in New York early next year, at a cost much less than any other, (owing to superior facilities for transportation,) and at the same time realize a liberal profit.—*Phila. Penn.*

At the commencement of the present year (1851), the total number of Irish, by birth or blood, inhabiting either Ireland or the United States, was about 14,000,000 of whom about 6,500,000 were then in Ireland, and the remaining 7,500,000 in the States, where they constituted the most industrious and enterprising portion of an active population. It may be fairly estimated, that before the next decennial census of 1860-61, the above 14,000,000; of whom, should Irish emigration continue to proceed at a rate exceeding a quarter of a million per annum, it is not improbable that about 12,000,000 may be found in the United States, and not more, perhaps, than 4,000,000 in Ireland, including among the latter number, most of the impotent poor, and the least energetic portion of the Irish people. The United States would thus become three times as Irish as Ireland. They are already more Irish than Ireland.

What Next!—The man who a few years ago carried a sealed note to the telegraph office with a request that it be transmitted to Washington without opening, seems now to have been only a little ahead of the times. It is stated that a gentleman in Newport (Ky.) is perfecting an application of electricity for propelling a box containing letters over wires from place to place, on the telegraphic principles. The experiment over wires of six hundred yards in length, has, it is said worked to a charm.

The *Transcript* learns that parties in this city have been for some time past experimenting for the same end with a good prospect of success; and that the project has been thought plausible by some of our most practical men, who have contributed liberally towards its accomplishment.

A Curiosity.—Capt. Slammer, of the Barque Mary Teresa, of Baltimore, now at San Francisco, had forwarded to us a piece of the bottom of a boat after having been in the water in the harbor of San Francisco five months, which is completely riddled by a species of worm which inhabit those waters, and drills through the wood having been made with as much regularity and precision as if done by machinery. These worms are very destructive to vessels, or to any wood work.—*Baltimore American.*

Frost at the South.—A New Orleans Despatch of the 5th reports a frost in Lower Mississippi on the 29th ult., which nipped the cotton crops considerably. Frost has greatly injured the cotton crop in Georgia.

In Luck.—The Boston Mail learns that John S. Kelly, a tailor, now in that city, has recently received intelligence from his native place, that a legacy of £10,000 is awaiting his claims to it.

A Huge Map.—The map of France, which was begun in 1817, is not yet finished. It is to contain 258 sheets, of which 149 are already published. There yet remains five years' work in engraving to be done. The total cost will exceed £400,000 sterling. Up to this time, 2259 staff officers have been employed in the work.

North Carolina Gold.—The amount of taken from the mines of Gold Hill, in Rowan County, N. C., since their discovery in 1842, is stated at $801,665,84. There are $1000,000 invested in machinery.

Esquimaux Dogs.—On one day no less than seven of the Esquimaux dogs died on board the Exploring vessels at the Brooklyn Navy yard, and the two remaining ones are not expected to live. Change of climate is supposed to be the cause of this unusual fatality.

Another Cuban Expedition, unaccountable as it may appear, is really on foot in the State of Louisiana, with General Felix Houston at the head of it. Some of the New York papers strongly reprimanded the movement.

The steamship Illinois, Capt Heartsine, from Chagres by way of Kingston, (Jamaica) arrived at New York on Saturday morning.

Revolution in Chili.—The French Brig Marie Louisa, from Callao, arrived at Panama, on the 2d inst. She reports that when she left, on the 20th of September, the steamer Chile had just arrived from Valparaiso, bringing information that a revolution had broken out in Chili, and that many of the troops had declared in favour of General Santa Cruz, for President; that Coquimbo and other cities were in possession of the new party, and that every thing throughout the Republic was in a disorganized state.

General Santa Cruz was the unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency at the late election, Senor Don Monti being chosen by a large majority. The latter is a civilian, and its being the first time that the army candidate has been beaten, trouble was anticipated when it was known that he was elected. This anticipation, it appears, has been more than realized.

The Revolution in Mexico.—If we can believe the daily reports which reach us through the New Orleans newspapers, is making serious progress. Accounts from Brownsville, which is near the present scene of revolutionary movement, represent Colonel Carvajal, the leader, as being in a strong position with efficient troops enough to enable him to make a successful attack at almost any point; while the Mexican General was busily engaged in putting Matomoras, which it was expected would be assailed, in a state of defence.—*Boston Traveller.*

From Yucatan.—Advices from Honduras, Sept. 27th, report that Yucatan had taken forcible possession of the Island Amberguis, considered English property for twenty years.

CALIFORNIA.

By this arrival we have San Francisco papers of the 15th Sept., nine days later than our previous advices. The intelligence generally is not of average interest or importance.

Crime has most sensibly diminished throughout the State, and no execution had taken place, since the sailing of the last steamer.

The Gold diggins continue to yield rich returns to the labors of the miners. The auriferous quartz veins are being extensively worked, and generally with great success.—The amount shipped by the steamer Panama, which leaves to-day, $1,700,000 exhibits no falling off in the production of gold in our State. In the dry diggins, miners are only waiting for the rainy season, to take out large amounts of Gold.

San Francisco has recovered from the two great conflagrations of May and June, and has been rebuilt in far better style than before.—Numerous fire proof brick and stone buildings have been erected, and many others have commenced. Altogether the condition of affairs in our State is highly satisfactory.

The Illinois made the outward passage to Chagres in eight days three hours. On the return, she reached Kingston in forty-seven hours, and from Kingston to New York in five days seventeen hours—thus making the running time from Chagres to New York seven days sixteen hours—being the quickest passage on record.

The Illinois brings three hundred and seventy four passengers. The specie on board amounts to $1,859,358.

The officers of the ship report, that there are seven persons on board who have made one thousand dollars by their labours at the mines.

The Illinois brings the California mails to the 15th September.

The Panama Railroad was doubtless completed to Gatuna by the 10th or 11th inst., as only about 400 feet of the work remained unfinished when the Illinois left, and that was only a single day's work. The engineer of the company confidently anticipated that the cars would be running on the road on the 12th.

CANADA.

The gale of the 21st inst., was very severe upon the lakes—several vessels were driven ashore, and many lives lost.

It is currently reported that at the late meeting of the Anglican Bishops in Quebec, it was decided to remonstrate against the decision of Her Majesty's Council and the Archbishops in the Gorham case, and that a remonstrance was agreed upon and transmitted to England—thus identifying the Bishops with the Exeter tractarian party. The Bishops of Nova Scotia and Prince Rupert's Land declined to attend the meeting.

The Welland Canal on Tuesday was full of vessels from four to six lying between each flat, awaiting their turn of luggage; it was thought that at least one hundred vessels were on its waters. It is estimated that the tolls of the canal this year will realize upwards of £260,000. This speaks well for Canada.

The rate of passage from Liverpool to New York and Boston, on both the Cunard and Collins steamships, will be reduced on the 8th of November to £30 or $150.

Norwegian Dress in Canada.—A crowd of the curious assembled on the wharf to witness the departure in the *Lord Sydenham*, for Montreal, of a number of Norwegian immigrants, who wore the costume of their native land, and a curious one it appeared to contrast with our own; the men wearing, little jackets, of various colours, which scarcely descended half way to their loins, and the women a handkerchief as head gear, bodice, ornamented with trinkets, and petticoats, reaching only to the knee. Their attire would rather astonish even the "Bloomers," although it certainly enables all the freedom of motion advocated by those lady Reformers.—*Quebec Mercury.*

The remains of the late lamented pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, the Rev. Patrick McMahon, were consigned to the tomb on the 6th inst. The funeral was one of the grandest and most imposing that was ever witnessed in Quebec. The procession, eight deep, was made up of thousands of people of every condition in life and of every shade of religious belief.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Government and the Session.—It is now rumored in quarters supposed to be well informed on such subjects, that the Government will meet the new House as at present constituted, and the Railway Bills in course of preparation will be submitted without the least delay. There will be two short Bills as in Canada, one having for its object the power and terms of borrowing the requisite amount of funds, say £1,000,000 sterling; the other defining the method of disbursement. No other business, we understand except what may be considered imperatively indispensable, will be expected to engage the attention of the Legislature.—*Acadian Recorder.*

The intelligence from the Coast of Cape Breton respecting the Seine and Net fishery, is very discouraging. Little, if any, pickled fish has been taken this autumn; and the season is now almost too far advanced to look for much success in this branch of the Fishery with any degree of confidence.

The Late Gale.—The accounts of the late gale on P. E. Island are most distressing. One incident we have heard related, of a most touching character. An old man living at Cape Cod, had four sons on board one of the fishing schooners in the Gulf, and having heard of her loss, he left his home and travelled to the Island in the hopes of finding the remains of his boys. Arrived at the scene of the wreck, he ascertained the spot where the bodies of the unfortunate seamen had been interred, and immediately had them exhumed. The remains of only one of his sons were discovered, but while engaged in the sad task, several other bodies were washed up on the spot by the sea, and among them he found the bodies of two more of his children, and of one of his near neighbours.—*Eastern Chron. Oct. 28.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. Andrew's and Quebec Railroad.—The entire line of this road, from St. Andrews to Woodstock, 80 miles, it is said, is under contract, on such terms as will secure its completion. The first 10 miles is nearly finished, and will be ready for running this fall. The balance on the road—70 miles—has been let to Shaw & Co., a party of English contractors, at very favorable prices.—*Portland Advertiser.*

We learn by telegraph to the St. John News Room, that the weather is very cold in Quebec to day. Snow had been falling incessantly since day break, and there was every appearance of its continuing some time longer.—Wind N. E.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1851.

It is high time to correct the error into which the Administration papers are wilfully and intentionally endeavoring to lead their respective readers, viz.: that we are the mouthpiece of the party who lately held the situation of advisers of Her Majesty's Representative, or that we are the mouthpiece of any party at all. We are not as yet aware, that there is any organized opposition, save the minority, in the House of Assembly, and with them we have no connexion. At present the most successful opposition is that which is caused by merely noting from time to time the illegal, unconstitutional, and tyrannical, or the weak, puerile, and often ridiculous acts of the Executive. That we are thus preparing the way for the overthrow of the present and the establishment of another Ministry, who, acting upon more constitutional principles with less selfish motives, and a more extensive knowledge of the wants of the Island, and the means of supplying those wants, we are perfectly certain. It is no defence for the present Responsible Executive Council to quote the misdeeds of the preceding Government, when the Council were responsible only to the Governor for the time being for advice which he followed or not at his pleasure, he being solely responsible to the Colonial Minister, who was responsible to no one. It was to cure this anomaly, that the present system was adopted: and those who have taken office under it must be prepared to justify all their actions, not by the precedents of former years, and the usages of former councils, but by the letter of the law, and the spirit of the constitution; they should have recollected, that when they made themselves so conspicuous, it would have been wise to have adverted to Robin Burns' advice to his countrymen:—

"If there's a hole in a' yere coats,
I rede ye tent it,
A chiel's amang ye takin' notes,
And faith he'll prent it."

Now, in the matter of the Election Law, the question is not, what was done in former times, when the poor benighted candidates acted according to the limited measure of knowledge vouchsafed to them; when the present Premier was preceded to Brackley Point by two drays, one bearing hogsheads of ale, and the other barrels of whiskey, surmounted by banners, and drawn up beside the hustings with thundering cheers and heartfelt applause—but what is done in these more enlightened days, when the glorious effulgence of Responsibility has dispersed all this worse than "Cammerian darkness." It is with the acts of men justly indignant at the crooked and perverse policy of their predecessors, and who, casting aside all selfishness, have determined to pursue the onward even tenor of their way with such rectitude of intention that malice itself shall not be able to detect a false step, that we have to do. And, as they have not been slow in sounding their trumpet, and courting attention, as well as bespeaking applause, we shall continue to obey the call for the first of these purposes at least.

We are told in the *Royal Gazette* of 27th Octr., that "when Mr. Warburton took office it was not known, even to the Council, who would be the Treasurer," this was true enough. Pope, who was indignant at not having the Colonial Secretaryship assigned to him, as he wished and expected, took umbrage and became restive; and the remainder well knowing that they could not get on without the aid of his talent, were, perforce, obliged to wait till he got into good humor, which, after two or three days, took place, but not before they had given him, as a quieting sop, the promise of the Collectorship of Bedeque for his second son, (we shall advert to this job at some future day,) and, accordingly, on some day *previous* to the 29th of April, he notified his acceptance of the office of Treasurer, and, on the latter of these days, received his appointment. Now it so happens, that the 29th day of April is the teste day of the Writ for Warburton's Election, *and, therefore, it was, by the Gazette's own showing, known to the Council, previous to the issuing of Warburton's writ, that a new one would be needed, in a week at furthest, for Pope's vacancy;* and yet, with this knowledge, and with the law for their guidance so plain, that he who runs may read, they deliberately issue two writs, having two distinct days for holding the Sheriff's Court instead of one, and are thereby guilty of an intentional violation of the letter, putting aside the spirit, of the Election Law. But we are told, that the 7th section "has manifestly reference to vacancies occurring on the same day, as they would by a General Election, and not to vacancies occurring a week or a fortnight apart." *The very reverse is the fact.* Had the statute meant so, it would have said so. The words are, "at or *about* the same *time*." Any man who is at all conversant with the rules laid down by the most eminent constitutional lawyers for the interpretation of Statutes, knows, that every word in an Act of Parliament must be allowed its due weight and importance, according to its usual acknowledged signification: the two words in italics must, therefore, neither be struck out, passed over, or altered, but construed, with the remainder of the sentence, according to their usual meaning. If there is any thing doubtful as to the meaning of the words *about* or *time*, (not day,) reference must be had to the preamble, context, to the Acts, which the last law alters, amends, or repeals, failing any light to be had from them or in conjunction with them to the history of the Act, and the grievance which it is intended to alter or prevent. Now let us try the clause in question by all or any of these tests. And for this purpose it will be necessary to begin with the History of the Act. It is a transcript almost of the Act of Nova Scotia on the same subject. It was enacted by the reformed Government of that Province, and as Prince Edward Island was determined on a reformation of its Government, it was deemed a proper preparatory step thereto. The holding the General Election on one day was considered to be one of the best modes of preventing that combination of parties which had heretofore worked so much injustice and unfairness at previous Elections, and it was thought fit to extend the benefits of the rule to partial Elections, and as it was also foreseen, that, under the system about to be introduced, there would, on every change of the Administration, be a number of new appointments to office of persons chosen from the Representative branch of the Assembly, which would necessarily take place at or about the same time, these indefinite words were used instead (as is usual) words of more determinate and definite meaning. It was to meet this very contingency, that the Act had especial reference. As the new Administration would have to issue the writs, they would also know when the appointments were to be made, which would vacate the seats, and it would be their duty so to make the return days of the writs first to be issued at a sufficiently distant date, so as to enable the same day for holding the Sheriff's Court to be named in all the writs, and the Elections to take place on the same day. We shall be told next, that the Council were not bound to advise the issuing of the writ until a member had given notice of its being needed. We grant it; but we say at the same time, that it would have been the duty of Mr. Coles or Mr. Lord, or any other member of the Council, who was also a member of the House of Assembly, to have given that notice *instanter*, (which would then only have been *pro forma*,) on the ground, that it is their duty to see that the laws are carried into effect as speedily as possible. But we are asked, and somewhat triumphantly, "When Messrs. Whelan and Jardine took office, did the Government set apart different days for their Election? No!" the *Gazette* answers. And why? The *Gazette* says, their appointment occurred at or about the same time. We say, because Messrs. Whelan and Jardine were embarked in the same boat; because they were candidates for the same district; and, further, that the appointment of the former was delayed until he had completed his arrangements for taking the Government Printing, so that they might be able to start together. Had Whelan gone for one district and Jardine for another, what would have been the case? Jardine would have been appointed about a week after Pope, and Whelan, as soon as he had procured the necessary stock of types and paper, and one more writ would have been issued. It is no part of our business to give advice to the Executive; but we would just hint, that both the *R. Gazette* and *Advertizer* do more harm to their cause than service, since they both deal in assertion, unsupported by proof, argument or authority, and the former shows its sense of the weakness of its cause by rant and fustian, and endeavors to make up in personal abuse what it lacks in sense and argument.

An Inquest was held this morning on the body of Alfred Brook, a seaman, belonging to the schr. Quebec Trader. We have been informed that he last night fell over Mr. Lord's Wharf, in a state of intoxication. This is the second death we have lately had to record arising from intoxication; in the previous case, the party suffering was a man, who moved by the noblest impulses of humanity, risked and lost a life, valuable to his family and society, in endeavouring to preserve that of a drunken man. In whatever light the catastrophes are viewed, it is evident that the inordinate use of ardent spirits is the cause, and the consequences awful. In this last case in a fit of madness of his own seeking, an accountable human being is hurried into the presence of his Creator—

"Cut off even in the blossoms of *his* sin,
"Unhouseld, disappointed, unaneal'd;
"No reckoning made, but sent to *his* account
"With all his imperfections on *his* head
"O, horrible! O, horrible! most horrible!"

Captain Oulebar, R. N., will deliver a Lecture next Monday evening, at the Division Room of the Sons of Temperance.

Birth.

At Charlottetown on the 2nd inst., Mrs. Patrick Paul of a son.

Married.

On the 4th of Oct., at St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, by the Rev. J. F. Hind, cousin of the bride, John Maine Tucker, Esq., of Swansea, to Mary Anne Carr, third daughter of the late Mr. R. Yates of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.—*London Times.*

On Wednesday, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. Alexander Forrester, Cathcart Thompson, Esq., to Ellen, eldest daughter of the Honorable Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia.

On the 28th ult., at Lot 49, by the Rev. Donald Macdonald, Mr. Donald Macquarrie, De Sable, to Matilda, 4th daughter of Mr. Donald Stewart, Montague.

At Murray Harbor on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Neil Bethune, of the Free Church, Mr. Hector Munn, Wood Islands, to Sarah, second daughter of Mr. Neil Munn, Lot 48.

Died,

At Chester, England, on the 8th Sept., at an advanced age, Mary, relict of the late Lieut. Col. Geo. Desbrisay, and daughter of the late General Boirand.

At the East Point, on Saturday, the 25 h ult., deeply lamented, Catherine, the beloved wife of Mr. John Henry Anderson, and daughter of the late James M'Donald, of Kingsborough, aged 32 years.

Launched,

From the shipyard of Mr. Wm. Richards, Vernon River, on the 27th ult., a splendid Brigantine called the "*Acastus*," 184 tons register, built for Mr. Robert Barker, of this town.

On Saturday, the 25th ult, from the shipyard at the West end of the town, a fine Brigantine of 168 tons O. M. and 122 N. M., called the "*Clarinda Jane*," drafted and built by Wm. White, jun.

On the 25th ult., at Charlottetown, from the shipyard of Mr. William White, sen., a Brigantine of 169 tons O. M., called the "*Mary.*"

Passengers.

In the Steamer from Pictou on Wednesday last—Messrs. M. Archibald, D. Stewart, L. Brackett, W. S. Cale, E. Goff, James Anderson, Mrs. Burdick, Rev. S. T. Rand.—and 5 in the steerage.

In the Bark *Closina*, from Liverpool—Edward Grubb, Esq., R. Milford, Esq., F. Goff, Esq., Capt. Salmond and son, Capts. Philips and Bell.

In the Rose on Saturday night last—Miss Hensley, Joseph Hensley, H. D. Morpeth, P. Walker, H. Stamper, Esqrs., Messrs. C. Welch, Isaac Smith, Cockin, Capt. Tonkin, Miss Drysdale, Miss Jost,—and 4 in the steerage.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

Oct. 28.—Schr. Quebec Trader, Babin, Pictou; bal.
Barque Closina, Meredith, Liverpool; goods.
30.—Schr. Trial, Millard, Tatamagouche; bal.
Unity, M'Rae, Halifax; goods.
Margaret, Quillaman, do.; do.
Mayflower, Gerroir, Arichat.
Nov. 3.— Caledonia, Anderson, Bay Verte; do.
Albion, Girroir, Arichat; do.

CLEARED:

Oct. 24.—Barque Agnes, M'Kenzie, Liverpool; timber, deals, &c.
30.—Brigt. Trimmer, M'Ewen, Newfoundland; produce.
Schr. Sovereign, Hayden, do.; do.
Mayflower, Girroir, Boston; do.
Petrel, Boudrot, Halifax; do.
Brig Vernon, Ellis, Cork; timber, deals, &c., by C. Welsh.
Schr. Amagent, Nicholson, Halifax; produce.
Nov. 1.—Brigt. Escape, Match, Newfoundland; do.
Freedom, Evans, do.; do.
William, Mayor, United States; mackerel.
3. Ann, Murchison, Boston; produce.
Albion, Girroir, do.; do.
Margaret Ann, Thomas, Halifax; do.

Ship News.

The Schooner Vetus, from this Port, bound to Plymouth, was driven on shore on the Indian Rocks, near the Wood Islands, on the night of the 23d inst., and is a total wreck. She is advertised to be sold for the benefit of all concerned.

The Brig Yarrow, from Bastico, bound to Richibucto, to finish loading, lost both her masts, about 40 miles off the North Cape of this Island, in a gale of wind, on Friday, the 24th instant—sails, rigging, &c., all going by the board. She drifted about, at the mercy of the wind and waves, until Monday the 27th, when she lost one of her anchors and chains, near the North Cape—both having been dropt to prevent her going on shore—and during the day she drifted down to Cascumpec, when she lost the other anchor and chain, and drove on shore near Cascumpec Harbour, and is a total wreck.

The Captain of the Yarrow spoke the Schooner Waterloo, of this Island, off the North Cape, and wished to be taken off the wreck, but the wind blowing very hard at the time, the Schr. was afraid to approach her, and proceeded on. The Yarrow belonged to Messrs. J. & W. McGill of this town.

Am. Schr. Arvanda, Ryan from Belfast, Maine, was cast away at Souris beach, on the 21st. ult.—is a perfect wreck.—Crew saved.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 10.—Arrived—Louisa, from P. E. Island.

SHIELDS, Oct. 10.—Arrived—Haidee, P. E. Island.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending November 1, 1851.

	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
	Highest (29th.)	Lowest (27th.)	Mean.	Highest (27th.)	Lowest 27th,28th	Daily Mean.
	30.54	28.99*	29.92	63.8	32.8	50.2

Sept.	WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
Sun. 26	S.S.W. strong breeze.	Overcast, with occasional sunshine; rain in the evening.
Mon 27	S. fresh gale.	Overcast till 3, p. m.; then cloudy; heavy passing showers; wind blew a furious gale in the evening.
Tu. 28	W. strong breeze.	Blue sky; aurora in the evening.
W. 29	S.E. fresh do.	Overcast, light rain till 3, p. m.
Th. 30	S. mod. do.	Cloudy till 3, p. m.; then blue sky.
Fri. 31	S. strong do.	Overcast, rain in the evening.
Nov. Sat. 1	N.W. mod. do.	Overcast.

* N. B.—This was the lowest we observed, but we understand that at a different hour, the barometer fell much lower.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, Novr. 1, 1851.

	FROM	TO		FROM	TO
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0 2½	0 4½	Wool, - -	1 0	1 4
do. by quarter,	0 2½	0 4	Ham,	0 6	0 7
Pork, - -	0 2½	0 4	Barley, per bushel,	2 6	2 9
do. (small)	0 3	0 6	Oats, - -	1 6	1 8
Mutton, -	0 2½	0 4	Wheat, - -	0 0	0 0
Lamb, per lb.,	0 2½	0 4	Timothy Seed,	0 0	0 0
Veal, per lb.,	0 2½	0 4½	Potatoes,	1 0	1 2
Butter, (fresh) -	0 10	1 0	Turnips,	0 9	0 10
do. by the tub,	0 8	0 10	Carrots, per bush.	2 0	0 0
Cheese, - -	0 3	0 6	Turkeys, each	3 0	4 0
Flour, per lb.,	0 2	0 2½	Fowls, - -	0 5	0 9
Oatmeal, per lb.,	0 1½	0 1½	Eggs, per dozen,	0 6	0 7
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0 1½	0 0	Hay, per ton, -	40 0	45 0
Sausages, per lb.	0 8	0 0	Straw, per cwt.	0 0	0 0
Tallow,	0 9	0 10	Codfish, per qtl.,	13 0	15 0
Lard, - -	0 8	0 0	Homespun, per yd.,	3 0	3 6
Ducks, each -	0 10	1 3	Chickens, per pair,	0 0	0 0
Partridges, -	0 6	0 9	Apples, per bush.	3 0	4 0
Geese, -	1 6	2 0			

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

London ready made Clothing.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large *STOCK* of the above, suitable for the present and coming season, which will be found equal, if not superior, to any thing yet imported.

JAMES DESBRISAY.

Nov. 3, 1851. (All the papers one month.)

Autumn and Winter Goods.

JAMES DESBRISAY has by the recent arrivals from England and Halifax, completed his *IMPORTATIONS* for the present season, and is prepared to submit for the inspection of his customers, such an assortment as will in all respects give satisfaction.

☞ Please call and see—the motto is the same—

"CHEAP GOODS FOR PROMPT CASH."

November 3. (All the papers one month.)

C. & J. BELL,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

QUEEN SQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

LATEST FASHIONS, kept constantly on hand, and all work entrusted to their care, done on the shortest notice, and in the best manner. 1 y.

October 31, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Georgetown Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, whose Subscriptions for the present year are not paid up, are hereby notified, that unless the same be paid on or before the 1st January, 1852, they will not be entitled to any of the privileges of the Society. Persons desirous of becoming Members, are requested to signify their intention to the Secretary, and pay their Subscriptions on or before the same date.

By order of the Committee,
MARTIN BYRNE,
Georgetown, Oct. 24, 1851. Sec'y. & Treasurer.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Island next Spring, offers for Sale, his very excellent Farm at Brackley Point, consisting of 60 acres. It is bounded on the West by the Brackley Point Road, on the North by James M'Callum, Esq'rs. Farm, and fronts on the sea. The whole Land is well fenced and in a high state of cultivation. There is a Farm Dwelling House, 28×18 in good tenantable order, and another New House on the Road side, which has been usually Let to a Tradesman, at £5 per annum. A well finished and commodious Barn, 75×30 ft. A Horse Stable 16×18, well fitted up. There is also upon the Premises a Saw Mill, which is supplied by a good stream of water, and which at a little expense might be converted into a Grist Mill, it would be a desirable situation for such an Establisement. For further information and particulars apply to

PETER M'KINNON.

Brackley Point, October 31, 1851.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JAMES M'DONALD, late of Georgetown, Esquire, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested to *Mr. Andrew A. M'Donald*, of Georgetown, within Six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts, Promissory Notes, &c., &c., to Mr. A. M'Donald.

E. THORNTON,
MARTIN BYRNE,
DANIEL BRENAN, } Executors.

Georgetown, 31st Octr., 1851.

To be Let,

A COMFORTABLE and convenient COTTAGE near Charlottetown, together with Outhouses, and about six acres of Land: Apply at this Office.

Nov. 4, 1851. 3w.

For London Direct.

THE new copper-fastened Bark STATESMAN, 516 Tons Register, DONALD MACKAY, Commander, will sail from *Georgetown* for the above Port, on or about the 20th *of November*. Has excellent accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers—Apply to

SAMUEL NELSON & SON.

The Barque "Cluny," A. 1,

COPPERED and Copper fastened, G. B. CROW, Commander, will sail from Georgetown (via Cork) between 6th and 16th November. Two or three Cabin Passengers can be well accommodated. Apply to the Master on board at Georgetown, or at Charlottetown to

E. L. LYDIARD.

Nov. 3, 1851. Id. 2i.

Salt for Sale.

100 TONS LIVERPOOL SALT for Sale in quantities to suit Purchasers. Oats taken in payment.

JAMES PURDIE.

Oct. 30, 1851.

Threshing Machine.

FOR SALE, a Four-horse power THRESHING MACHINE, complete, and warranted of the very best description and ready for immediate use. Apply to

KENNETH M'KENZIE.

Pownal Street, Nov. 3, 1851. 1st.

Royal Agricultural Society.

GENTLEMEN of the Committee, and Members of the Royal Agricultural Society are hereby informed, that a quantity of

Hawthorn Berries,

in the Store of the Society is now ready for sowing, and may be had on application to the Secretary. Price—4s. per bushel.

The Subscribers to the Royal Agricultural Society are requested to pay their ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, due the 1st July last.

By Order,
GEO. BEER, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Nov. 3, 1851.

WHEREAS by Power of Attorney, bearing date the Seventh day of July, 1851, I have been appointed the Agent of Miss Charlotte Alice Lisle Compton, of France, to take the management of her property in this Island. This is to give Notice to all persons indebted to the said Miss Compton, for Rent, arrears of Rent or otherwise, to pay the same to me, who am also empowered to sell or lease Land in this Island, belonging to the aforesaid Miss Compton.

HANNAH COMPTON.

St. Eleanor's, Nov. 4, 1851.

The Subscriber begs to announce the arrival of his

WINTER SUPPLY
OF
BRITISH and FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE,

Largest and cheapest Importation.

in great variety of quality and price; and invites (at least) the inspection of the public generally, before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM HEARD.

Great George Street, 13th October, 1851.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

GEO. T. HASZARD has just received per packet "Caroline," part of his supply selected by himself, consisting of

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, MAPS, ROOM PAPER, FANCY BASKETS,

TOYS, FLUID LAMPS,

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, CHEAP!

and a variety of other useful articles suitable for the Island.

The remainder, of his Books and Stationery purchased at the New York Trade Sales, he is daily expecting.

☞ Catalogues of the *WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK*, will be ready for delivery as soon as the whole of his Goods have arrived.

LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, at the LONDON HOUSE, FIVE CASES FANCY DRY GOODS, from London, comprising—Ladies' Mantles, in the newest styles; Cloth embroidered Dresses; Alpha Chene, Poplin de Loire, Mosaic Crossovers, Glacia Pomilla, and other Dresses; Habit Shirts and Chemisette in great variety; sewn and crochet Collars; Ladies' Cuffs and Sleeves; Ribbons in the latest fashions, very cheap, Bonnet and Cap Shapes, and Crowns; a large assortment of kid and worsted Gloves; Berlin Wools, in every shade; shaded do.; black, shot, pink, white, glazie, and colored Gros de Naples; black Satinette; watered Silk; black and colored Silk Velvets; fancy Cloaking; Hair Nets; Ladies' and Children's Stays, in variety; worsted Hands and Cuffs; Gents' Stocks; black lace Falls; colored Veils; book, jaconet, cambric, swiss, null, and other Muslins; plain, sprigged, and fancy Bobinette; thread and cotton Edgings; Laces and Insertions; whisker Blonde, in variety; Artificial Flowers and Wreaths; Ladies' and Children's Feathers, very cheap; Cloak and Dress Trimmings and Buttons, in great variety, together with numerous other articles.

H. HASZARD.

Great George Street,
Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1851. }

Mrs. HEARD'S SHOW ROOM,

is now open and well supplied with

MILLINERY, DRESSES, MANTLES,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

Great George Street, 13th October, 1851.

THE NEW MAP
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

JUST received and now ready for Sale, a MAP of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, compiled from the latest Surveys by

H. J. CUNDALL.

Dedicated by permission to Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Lieutenant Governor, shewing all the Harbours, Rivers, Settlements, Churches, School houses, Mills, &c.—Size 3 feet 4 inches —Price 6s. 3d. plain.

*** Some copies will be coloured, mounted on Rollers, and made up in books for the pocket as soon as possible.

This MAP has been engraved by W. H. Lizars, Esq., Edinburgh in the first style.

Sold in Charlottetown by GEORGE T. HASZARD & HENRY STAMPER; Edinburgh, by Oliver and Boyd; London, S. Bagster & Son; Liverpool, Wilmer & Smith; Halifax, W. Gossip; New York, C. B. Norton; Boston, Philips, Samson & Co.

Charlottetown, Sept. 30.

Industrial Exhibition.

An Exhibition of domestic manufactures and Agricultural productions, will be held in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of November, when Premiums for the undermentioned articles will be distributed, viz.:

For best 10 yards Grey Homespun,	£1	0	0
10 do. Shepherd's Plaid,	1	0	0
10 do. dyed and dressed,	1	0	0
10 do. Twilled Flannel,	0	10	0
10 do. plain do.	0	10	0
10 do. Drugget,	0	10	0
Piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards,	2	0	0
Pair of Horse Rugs, not less than 2 yards square,	1	0	0
Woollen Plaid Shawl,	0	10	0
do. do. Scarf,	0	10	0
do. white Shawl,	0	10	0
Pair of thick woollen Stockings for overalls,	0	5	0
3 pair of woollen Socks,	0	5	0
3 do. do. Gloves,	0	5	0
3 do. do. Mittets,	0	3	0
Linen Table Cloth,	0	10	0
Half dozen Linen Towels,	0	10	0
3 Linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bush. each,	1	0	0
Bonnet made from Grass Plait,	0	10	0
Hat do. do.	0	5	0
3 Sheepskin Mats, dyed and dressed,	0	15	0
Chopping Axe,	0	5	0
Hay Fork,	0	5	0
Dung Fork,	0	5	0

GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

Committee Room, April 2, 1851.

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, together with the correspondence for the United States, will be made up at this Office every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, after the 5th October.

The Mails for Newfoundland will be made up every Friday morning, at 9 o'clock; and the Mails for England, to be forwarded via Halifax, will be made up at 9 o'clock on the mornings of the days following:

Tuesday, October 14.
" " 28.
" November 11.
" " 25.
" December 9.

THOMAS OWEN,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1851.

Notice.

ON and after this date, the sum of *Six-pence* Currency will be charged for registering Money Letters, which must be prepaid, together with the Postage.

THOMAS OWEN,
General Post Office, Oct. 6, 1851. Postmaster General.

Apple and Thorn Trees.

FOR SALE, a quantity of good Thorns, 4 years old; also, 400 Apple Trees, of different kinds—2, 3, and 4 years grafted, of the early bearing kinds; also, Pear, Cherry, and Ornamental Trees.

ROBERT CAIRNS.

Broom Bush, St. Peter's Road, }
October 1, 1851. }

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Farm-steadings or Proprietors of Land for Sale, and to Let or Lease, in Prince Edward Island, are solicited to communicate with the Subscriber, as to terms and particulars of same, for the information of intending settlers of small capital, and of the Scotch Agricultural class. An early notice, per Post (prepaid), will meet attention.

WILLIAM LA'MONT,
General Com. Agent.

2 Howard Street, Glasgow,
8th September, 1851.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified that the Subscriber wil pay no Debts contracted by his son JAMES M'LEAN. The public are also cautioned against purchasing any Land from the said JAMES M'LEAN, as he has no right or title to sell any.

JOHN M'LEAN, sen.

North River, Oct. 13, 1851.

WANTED,

A young man from 14 to 18 years of age, to serve in a respectable Mercantile Store; one well acquainted with Book-keeping and a general knowledge of the business will be preferred. None need apply without producing testimonials of probity and good character. Letters addressed to A. B., at the Post Office, Charlottetown, will be attended to.

Sept. 30, 1851.

WANTED,

A person of good character who understands the Fulling, Dyeing and Pressing business, will find ready employment at the Victoria Mills, Brackley Point Road.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Sept. 26, 1851.

Steam Boat for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Ferry Steamer "*Isla*," Twelve Horse power, the Boiler, a superior article, imported from England for the purpose; the Boat is 70 feet long by 14 feet beam, Copper-fastened and Coppered, has run two seasons. Apply to

THOS. B. TREMAIN.

Charlottetown, 26th August, 1851. (Id.)

WEATHERBY'S *COW BELLS*, of Island Manufacture, and Warranted superior to any imported, may be had at the Subscriber's.

Upper Side, Queen Square.

1&A E. L. LYDIARD

Jo S. DEALEY,

Commission Merchant & Ship Broker,

BEGS to solicit the patronage of his friends and the public in the Island, and particularly calls their attention to the Sale of Produce of every kind, having made himself well acquainted with that market during his residence in New York.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises about the beginning of June last, a black yearling COLT, an irregular star on the forehead, a small white streak down the face, and the two hind feet white, any person giving information at Mrs. M'Neill's, Charlottetown, where he may be found, or by bringing him to the Subscriber will be rewarded for his trouble.

DUNCAN FERGUSON.

Annfield, St. Peter's Road, }
Oct. 24, 1851. }

Victoria Cloth and Carding Mills.

CLOTH, Druggets, &c., &c., pressed, per yard,	3d.
Blue, White and Mixed Cloth fulled,	3d.
Do., do. do., fulled and pressed,	4d.
White Cloth fulled, pressed and dyed black, brown or claret,	10d.
Cloaking and Druggets scoured and pressed,	4d.
Cloth and Druggets dyed,	8d. to 10d.

The public may confidently rest assured from the superior state of the Machinery, &c., that the work will be performed equal, at least, to any done in the Provinces.

Cloth or Wool left with the Agent, Mr. George Beer, jun., Charlottetown, will be taken to the Mill and returned free of any charge.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Brackley Point Road, Sept. 26, 1851. 6w.

PROFESSOR A. G. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS or MEDICATED SYRUP—Truth loves an incredulous audience, for if they listen, they are sure to become converts. If there is any man or woman who challenges the statement that Barry's Tricopherous is a specific for cutaneous diseases and injuries, and the best preparation for the hair extant, all that is asked is that he or she will try one twenty-five cent bottle of the fluid, and read the pamphlet in which it is enclosed. Read and make the trial. Truth will then force conviction upon the mind, that all, and more than all, that has been claimed for the preparation by the inventor, is as palpable a fact as the existence of the sun, or changes of day and night. Referring the reader to the thing itself, and the accompanying treatise for a solution of all his doubts, if he entertains any, we will here briefly state what the Tricopherous will do. It will remove scurf and dandruff; it will restore, preserve and beautify the hair; it will prevent it from becoming harsh or gray; it will dispose the hair to curl and render it glossy; it will relieve inflammation, itching and all irritation of the skin; it will cure bites and stings of insects; it will take away the pain of cuts, burns, bruises and sprains; it will allay the pain of rheumatism and cure headache. For these reasons, it ought never to be absent from the dwelling of any family, and no one should travel without it. Sold in large bottles, price 25 cents, at the principal office, 137 Broadway, New York. For sale by the principal merchants and druggists throughout the United States and Canada. Beware of the counterfeit, sold at one dollar per bottle. For sale by

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

Charlottetown, Nov. 19, 1850.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of *Neil A. M'Gregor*, late of the Royalty of Princetown, Esquire, deceased, are requested to furnish the same, duly attested, to the undersigned James M'Kay, of Darsley, immediately; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts to him.

JAMES M'KAY, }
R. STEWART, } Executors.

October 3, 1851.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JAMES CRAIGS, Farmer, late of Township Number 32, deceased, are requested to furnish their claims for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.

W. C. HODGSON,
Administrator "cum testamento annexo."

Charlottetown, October 14, 1851.

Auctions.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Establishment:—

6 puncs. Molasses,
6 bbls. Sugar,
10 bbls. Corn Meal,
2 bbls. Rice,
2 boxes Tobacco, 2 casks Hollands,
10 loaves Sugar, 10 pieces Unbleached Calico,
1 Threshing Machine, 1 Rotary Cooking Stove,
6 other Cooking Stoves, 6 Franklin Stoves,
1 Book Case, 1 Office Desk,
1 Pembroke Table, 3 Clocks,
1 bbl. Currants, 1 bbl. Saleratus,
1 bbl. ground Redwood,

and various articles of Household Furniture.

A great portion of the articles are ordered to be sold without the least reserve.

JAMES N. HARRIS,
Nov. 3, 1851. Auctioneer.

(For the Benefit of all Concerned.)

THE Schooner "*VETUS*," Advertised for Sale on Thursday, the 30th inst., where she lay on the Indian Rocks, having since been driven on shore in the gale of Monday last, about three miles to the Westward of said Rocks, will be SOLD BY AUCTION, where she now lies on the Beach, on THURSDAY the 6th November, at 1 o'clock, p.m. together with the *RIGGING, SAILS, ANCHORS, CABLES, &c., &c.*

Also the CARGO consisting of—

25,000 feet DEALS,
45 tons BIRCH TIMBER,
5 cords LATHWOOD,
11 SPARS.

A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

October 30, 1851.

(For the Benefit of all Concerned.)

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, near O'Hanley's, Four miles from the Head of St. Peter's Bay,

THE HULL,

MASTS, SPARS, SAILS, RIGGING, BOATS & MATERIALS of the British Bark "MARY CAMPBELL," 495 tons burthen, John Pridgeon, master, stranded on Cable Head.

For further particulars apply to Captain Pridgeon, or

JOHN JARDINE,
St. Peter's, Oct. 27, 1851. Auctioneer.

N. B. Part of the Sails are now, and the Standing Rigging is nearly new.

By H. W. LOBBAN.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th November next, at the residence of Dr. JARVIS, in Fitz Roy Street,—formerly *Dr. Tremain's*—at 11 o'clock, forenoon, the whole of that Gentleman's

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—Mahogany Tables, Sideboard, Chairs, Sofa, Bedsteads, Pallians, Matrasses, Sets of Drawers, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Franklin and Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A HORSE, four years old, Single Sleigh (almost new), Furring and Cushioning complete, Saddle and Bridles, &c.

☞ *For further particulars see Hand Bills.*

Oct. 30, 1851.

TO be sold at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, at the House of Mr. PETER M'KINNON, Brackley Point, (the next Farm to James M'Callum, Esq.)—all his Stock and Farming Implements, consisting of

1 Mare, 6 years old, a superior animal,
1 Horse, 9 years old, valuable for draught,
5 Milch Cows, of the best breed,
3 Heifers in calf,
6 head of Sheep,
3 Pigs, 18 months old,
8 tons Upland Hay,
10 tons Straw,
A Threshing Machine, made on the most approved principle, for 3 or 4 horses,
1 Plough, Harrows, Horse Rake, 1 Cart, 1 Truck, 1 Fly, Wood Sleds, Saddle, Bridles, Cart Tackling and several other articles useful to a Farmer.

PETER MACKINNON.

Brackley Point, Oct. 31, 1851.

Prime Leicester Rams for Sale.

THE Imported Leicester Tup which fell to the lot of Prince County, with Two other young ones purchased by the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be SOLD by Auction, at the *Court House*, St. Eleanor's, on *Wednesday*, the 12th day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Terms made known at the time of Sale.

JOHN HASZARD,
Oct. 24, 1851. Secretary.

Small Black Cow.

STRAYED from Charlottetown about three Months since, a small BLACK COW, of the Humber Breed. She has no white on her except a few *hairs* on her BAG; her Teats are small—she was giving Milk when she left Town; she is about Four years old.

Information respecting her will be thankfully received—and any person bringing her to the Subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

A. A. BYNON.

Old Royal Gazette Office, }
Pownal Street, Oct. 7, 1851. }

OATS and BARLEY.

A. A. BYNON will pay the highest market price in CASH, for good OATS and BARLEY, delivered at his store in Charlottetown.

Haszard's Buildings, Pownal Street, Oct. 14, 1851.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.

Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,
Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq.

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

CHARLOTTE TOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED 1848.

Encourage the above Home Association.
Keep your Property Insured.
Keep your Money on the Island.

THE COMPANY has more than doubled its Capital in CASH within the last year. Each person insuring has a share in the Capital.

☞ Policy holders will please take Notice, that all Policies expire on the 31st December, 1850.

DANIEL BRENAN, President.
HENRY PALMER, Sec'y. & Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, East St. December 11, 1850.

Steamer "ROSE."

THE Steamer ROSE after the 5th October, will leave Charlottetown for Pictou, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. She will return, leaving Pictou on the mornings of Wednesdays and Saturdays.

September 29, 1851.

Poetry.

THE ISLES OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

[The following lines were written by Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale. Although Mr. Lyon is a young man, he has been Consul to Shanghai, China, member of Assembly and State Senator, and was lately dubbed L. L. D. by the Norwich University. Honours have been showered upon him.]

Ten Thousand Isles—Ten Thousand Isles—
Brilliant the wave around them smiles;
They're kiss'd by a thousand red-lip'd flowers—
They're gem'd by a thousand emerald bowers,
And a thousand birds their praises wake
From massy bough and plumy brake,
And a thousand cedars' fragrant shade
Falls where the Indian's children play'd,
And fancy's dream my heart beguiles,
While singing thee—the Thousand Isles!

No vestal virgins guard their groves,
No Cupid breathes a thousand loves,
No dryad's form at eve is seen,
No satyrs peep the trees between,
No Venus rises from their shore,
No loved Adonis, red with gore,
No pale Endymion wooed to sleep,
No brave Leander breasts their deep,
No Ganymede—no Pleiades—
Theirs are a new world's memories!

The flag of France first o'er them hung,
The mass was said—the vespers sung—
The Brothers of Jesus hail'd their strands
As the blessed Virgin Mary's lands,
And red men heard, mutely surprised,
Their heathen names all christianized.
Next floated a banner with cross and crown—
'Twas Freedom's eagle that plucked it down,
Retaining the pure and crimson dyes,
And the stars of their own—their native skies.

'Tis there the St. Lawrence the gentlest flows,
'Tis there the moonlight the brightest glows,
'Tis there the lilies the whitest bloom,
'Tis there the birch hath the leafiest gloom,
'Tis there the red deer feeds in spring,
'Tis there doth glitter the wood duck's wing,
'Tis there leaps the muscalonge at morn,
'Tis there the loon's light song is born—
There is the fisherman's paradise,
With his trailing skiff at the red sunrise.

Ten Thousand Isles! ten Thousand Isles!
Their charm from every care beguiles;
Titian alone had grace to paint
The triumph of their river's saint,
Whose waves return, on memory's tide,
La Salle and Piquet side by side;
Proud Frontenac and bold Champlain
Thread their meanderings o'er again;
And while the golden sunlight smiles,
Pilgrims shall seek the Thousand Isles.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, September, 1851.

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.

The distinguished Governor Morris, of Morrisania, near the city of New York, who was a gentleman by birth, education and most lofty bearing, on being asked for his definition of a gentleman, replied, in the words of the Psalmist:—

"'Tis he who every thought and deed
By rule of virtue moves;
Whose generous tongue disdains to speak
The thing his heart disproves.
Who never did a slander forge,
His neighbor's fame to wound;
Nor hearken to a false report,
By malice whispered round.
Who vice in all its pomp and power
Can treat with just neglect;
And piety, though clothed in rags,
Religiously respect.
Who to his *plighted words* and trust
Has ever firmly stood;
And, *though he promise to his loss*,
Yet makes his promise good.
Whose soul in usury disdains
His treasure to employ;
Whom no rewards can ever bribe
The guiltless to destroy."

Varieties.

THE ROSE.—Professor Agassiz, in a lecture upon the trees of America, stated a remarkable fact in regard to the family of the rose, which includes among its varieties not only many of the most beautiful flowers which are known, but also the richest fruits such as the apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot, cherry, strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, &c.; namely, *that no fossils of plants belonging to this family have ever been discovered by geologists!* This he regarded as conclusive evidence that the introduction of this family of plants upon the earth was coeval with, or subsequent to, the creation of man, to whose comfort and happiness they seem especially designed by Providence to contribute.

REPORT OF A WITNESS.—Mr Buffum, of Lynn, Mass., was under a cross-examination by an attorney named Lord, who did his best to perplex and browbeat him, so as to overset the testimony he had given against his client. The question was something relating to machinery, and Mr. Buffum had used the word "philosophically" in his evidence. Mr. Lord continually harped upon this phrase, and endeavored to make the witness ridiculous in the eyes of the jury. At last he inquired, "Pray, Mr. Witness, as you seem to be a great philosopher, can you tell me what the consequence would be, if the air should be exhausted from a hogshead?" "Yes, sir," replied Mr. Buffum, "the head would fall in." "Indeed, sir!" pursued the counsel, "can you tell me, *philosophically*, why the head should fall in first?" "Yes, sir," returned Mr. Buffum, "It is because hogsheads are like some lawyers—*their heads are their weakest parts.*"

AMERICAN SOCIETY.—"The more I see of American Society (says Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley, in her book on America just published,) the better I like it. In general, I should say, there are a peculiarly sensitive people, and yet very forbearing and not easily offended. They are generally accused of being conceited. I can only say, as far I have seen, their candor appears to be far more remarkable than their conceit. Indeed, they perpetually volunteer remarks on what they consider defects in their manners and customs, with the greatest possible good humor and ingenuousness. Nay, I have sometimes in common honesty, found myself compelled to take their part against themselves. In travelling, their courtesy, their good temper, their obligingness, their unselfishness, are beyond all praise.

"What is the use of living?" asked Jack Simpson the other day—"We are flogged for crying, when we are babies—flogged because the master is cross, when we are school boys—obliged to toil sick or well or starve when we are men—to work still harder (and suffer something worse) when we are husbands, and after having exhausted life and strength in the service of other people, die and leave our children to quarrel, about the possession of father's watch and our wives—*to catch somebody else.*" Such is life.

Brydone, the traveller, in his old age, heard his own adventures in Sicily read aloud by his family, and quite unconscious that these were the scenes which his own eyes had seen, and his own lively pen described, declared "that it was all very amusing, but he wondered if it was true!"

A young man who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half as hard to get married as he did to buy the furniture.

Just received, and ready for Sale,
COMSTOCK'S VALUABLE MEDICINES,

BESIDES a large Stock of FRENCH PERFUMERY,
Lubin's Bandolin or Curling Fluid,
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Calcined Carbon for the Teeth and Gums,
Stove Varnish, & Starch Polish for glossing Linen,
Roach, Rat and Mouse Exterminates,
Thompson's Eye Water for the immediate relief of inflamed Eyes.
A large lot of Almanacks to be had free gratis at the Drug Store of
JAMES GILLIGAN.

Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1851.
John M'Lean, Agent for the Sale of Comstock's valuable Medicines at St. Peter's Bay.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

PARTIES having Cloth which they wish DYED or DRESSED in a superior style, may send it to the Agent for *Gurney's Mills*, where it will be finished equal to any done either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and at equally low rates. Information as to prices, may be obtained, and patterns seen, at the Agents, Upper Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.
E. L. LYDIARD,
Sept. 22. 1sl. & Adv Agent.

Manchester and Glasgow House.

RECEIVED from Glasgow, and landing per Brig "*Vernon*," Gala Cloth and Cashmere Cloakings, long Wool Shawls, Mufflers, Osnaburgs, Tickings, &c.
D. WILSON.
Sept. 30, 1851.

Eligible Business Sites to be Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN LOTS OR OTHERWISE, AS MAY BE AGREED ON,

THOSE well known superior Business Stands in Charlottetown, fronting on Queen's and Sydney Streets, at present, and for some years past, occupied as MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS by CHARLES DEMPSEY, Esquire, and Mr. JAMES M'CRAITH. Apply to
MRS. ELEANOR ROBINSON, or
JAMES PEAKE.
Charlottetown, July 19, 1851.

Building Lots.

TO be sold together, or in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the following Town Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Queen Square, Great George Street, Sidney Street, and Prince Street. For terms, and Plans of the Property, apply to SAMUEL NELSON, Esq., Charlottetown.

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGH BRED LEICESTER RAM, 3 years old from the stock of JOHN GRUBB, Esq.
JOHN FERGUSON,
Cruggan, Hillsborough.
Sept. 27, 1851.

Horses for Sale.

THE Subscriber has a Mare rising 4 years old, a Horse rising 3 years and another rising 2 years old, all of which he warrants to be sound and servicable animals.
ALSO:
3 superior Iron Ploughs, double metal, imported from Scotland, which he will dispose of for costs and charges.
JAMES ROBERTSON.
Brackley Point Road, Sept. 28, 1851.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of *Lawrence Sullivan Esq.*, notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.
JAMES YEO.
Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

THE Tenantry on that part of Lot or Township No. 48, owned by Major CROOKE of Bristol, England, are hereby notified, that all Rents and arrears of Rent are to be in future paid to the Subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same.
JAMES MOORE.
Charlottetown, 23d Aug. 1851.

To be Sold.

AND immediate possession given. The leasehold interest of 57 acres of Land, on Lot 32, about five and a half miles from Charlottetown, subject to the yearly rent of 1s. per acre, and lease for 999 years, there are between 35 and 40 acres under cultivation. A good Barn, Stable, Cart-House and Dwelling House, a frost proof Cellar and Dairy. Also, a never failing Well of good Water near the door.

Also, Freehold properties, consisting of three acres of Land being ¼ of Common Lot, No. 27, opposite Spring Park, on the Malpeque Road, and near Mr. Daniel Hodgson's farm. And ¾ of town Lot No. 66, with the Buildings and Breast Work, fronting on Dorchester Street and Kings Street. And ¼ of town Lot, No. 39 in King's Street.

Also, ¼ of Town Lot No. 9, in King Street, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a Dwelling House 35 × 30 and 20 feet post, a frost-proof Cellar with a good Stone Wall under the whole building, a Shop, Parlour, Kitchen and Office on the first floor, Five Rooms on the second story, and Four on the Garret, all well finished and in complete order, a Stable, Store, Coach-House and Wood-House. The whole of the above property will be sold or let for a term of years. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to L. W. Gall, Esq., or to the Subscriber on the premises.
EDWARD KICKHAM.

Also the unexpired term of four years of a House in Dorchester Street, opposite Messrs. Duncan's store, and subject to a yearly rent of Ten Pounds, now in the possession of Edward Neil.

As the Subscriber intends removing into the country he requests all persons indebted to him either by Note of Hand or Book Account, to settle the same on or before the 29th instant, otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.
E. K.
Charlottetown, Sept. 2d, 1851.

FRENCH INVENTIONS.

DIAMOND CEMENT:
For mending Glass, China, and Earthenware of every description.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above CEMENT, and from his experience of its use in the repair of broken Dishes and Glass-ware, can confidently recommend it to House keepers and others. It will be sold in any quantity.

CHEMICAL SOAP;

For removing Spots from Silk, Woollen, Cotton and Linen, Gentlemen's Clothes, &c., without injuring the colours. It will also remove spots of Balsam, Paint and Varnish from any species of clothing. When the public become aware of the cleansing qualities of this valuable invention, they will find that its use will be the means of saving many pounds to them.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above Soap, and begs to intimate to Country Dealers and others, that he is prepared to supply them with any quantity at the Proprietor's prices. From the ready sale it has already met with, and being of the utmost value to all persons, it is desirable for them to procure an early supply of it.
M. W. SKINNER,
Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner.

☞ Agents.—Dr. M'Keown, Georgetown,
Bynon & Son, Tryon,
Edward Siggins, Sturgeon Bay.
Agents wanted.
March 11, 1851.

Hardware.

A Few articles in the above line, have just been received at GEO. T. HASZARD'S, viz:—
Mortise and Rim Locks with Pearl, Glass, Mineral and Rosewood handles,
Spoke Shaves, (new kind),
Carpenters' Cramps,
Auger Bits and BrACES,
Carpenters' Fourfold Rules,
Platform and Tea Scales,
Bolting Cloth,
Lathing, Claw, and Shingling Hatches.
August 19, 1851.

JUDSON'S
CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and
CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.
Consumption can be and has been cured,
in thousands of cases, by this only certain remedy,
JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly
Cure Consumption.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have failed to give the smallest relief to the *Consumptive sufferer.*

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be *infallible* cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but *a cure for ulcerated lungs.* 'It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as *Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side and chest, night-sweats*, &c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost *miraculous* cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, [we will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John St. New York.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT,

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE.

For the cure of Ring-bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time, cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them.

Remember and ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take no *others.*

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR HORSES,

and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external application*, and for *contracted cords* and *muscles*, strengthens *weak limbs*, and is used for *sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs*, sores of all kinds on horses.

CARLTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the receipt of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred of any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, livery-men, stage proprietors and others with the most marked and decided success.

Caution.—None can be genuine *unless* you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock, on the Wrapper of each article.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cents per bottle, puts it within reach of all, and all parents who are without it, are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the Wrapper of each bottle.

To the Old and Young!! Ho! ye Red Heads and Grey!!!
PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY!!!!
EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.
COLORS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SKIN.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIRS a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble *keep* his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin *will not* colour it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no colouring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. COMSTOCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

Deafness.

Use Dr. LARZETTE'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attacks of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success.

Caution—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article.

Caution—All of the abovenamed articles are sold only in New York, by Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street, five doors from Broadway.

Sold in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, by T. DESBRISAY, W. R. WATSON, JAMES GILLIGAN, M. W. SKINNER Druggists. In Pictou, at the Drug Stores; also by one Storekeeper in every Town on the Island. Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1851, which will be given to all *gratis.*

JOHN M'LEAN, Agent for St. Peter's Bay, P. E. Island.

Wanted, one Storekeeper in every town on the Island to sell Comstock's Medicines, apply to any of the Druggists in Charlottetown.

Sold also in Souris, P. E. Island, by DONALD BEATON, Esq.
July 15, 1851.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Aliday, 209, High Street, Cheltenham, dated the 22d of January, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandular Swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it a very bad case of Scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect.—The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when, besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumor between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Pills and Ointment a trial, and after two months' perseverance in their use, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers perceptibly decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed.

(Signed) J. H. ALIDAY.

CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your Pills and Ointment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatism, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicines a trial and purchased from Mr. Allollio, Chemist of this Town, two boxes of Pill and two of Ointment, and in three weeks through them and the blessing of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed) JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.

N. B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market Place, Hull. February 20th, 1850

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RINGWORM, OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.

Lima, 12th November, 1849.

One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the City, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hague, the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at 74, Calle de Pallacio, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using six large Pots of the Ointment, with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy is withheld.

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

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped-hands	Glandular	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Swellings	Sore heads
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Lumbago	Tumours
	Contracted &	Piles	Ulcers
	Stiff joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Cocos-Bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws
		Sore Nipples	

Sold by the Proprietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and by GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, at 2s, 5s, 8s, and 20s each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.

DR. EVANS'S PAIN KILLER.

NO Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use internally as drops to be taken, and yet perform such wonders when applied externally as a wash, bath, or by friction.

USE IT IN THIS MANNER,

For Common headache, simple bathing will answer. For sudden colds and hard coughs, [to cure immediately,] put one teaspoonful in four of molasses, and take three spoonfuls of the mixture as often as you cough. Bathe the neck, breast and sides with it to cure soreness of a cough.

Asthma, Phthisic and sore breasts—for speedy relief, 30 drops in molasses, and bathe freely with it clear, and keep on flannel wet in it.

For bowel complaint, cholera morbus, cholic and diarrhœa,—a teaspoonful in a gill of milk and molasses, well mixed; if the pain is severe, bathe the bowels with it, and in cholera repeat the dose every hour.

For Dyspepsia and sick stomach, 20 to 30 drops in sweetened water, morning, noon and night, till all symptoms yield, and you are restored to perfect health.

For all rheumatic complaints, lame neck, swelled face, sore throat and toothache, 60 drops as above, three times a day; bathe the parts well, rub with a warm cloth, and take a teaspoonful of mustard seed nightly, in milk or molasses, at bed time.

For burns, scalds, and all sores, pricks, stings or old sores, bathe well and often the parts afflicted.

For sudden colds or croup, 30 drops in Molasses, every hour, and bathe freely with it.

For canker, sore mouth and stomach, chicken pox, or measles, 30 drops, twice a day in sweet milk.

ASK FOR EVANS'S PAIN KILLER, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

A VOICE FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

DOCTOR EVANS'S PAIN KILLER, being fully tested in localities where it has been in general use, I deem it my duty to the public to annex a few of the many Certificates now in my possession, that all may know and be possessed of this VALUABLE MEDICINE.
C. V. POOR, Druggist, 19, Tremont Row Boston, Sole Propeietor.

This will certify I was affected with severe rehumatic Pain in my legs, proceeding from a severe cold, so much so, I could not walk without the aid of crutches, and by the use of one bottle of Evans's Pain Killer, I, to the surprise of my neighbours wa scompletely cured,
Lunenburg, N. S. J. RILEY, Shoemaker.

This is to certify that I have used Evans's Pain Killer in my family and found it to be an excellent medicine, superior to any of the kind I ever used.
FENTON TOMLINSON, Hants County.

Wilmot, 3rd January, 1850.—This is to certify, I have for some time past sold several of the different kinds of Pain Killer, and have found none give so good satisfaction as Evans's, as manufactured by C. V. Poor, 19, Tremont Row, Boston.
JAMES A. GIBBONS, Merchant.

Bridgeton, March 21, 1850.—This is to certify I have for some time past sold several of the different kinds of Pain Killer, and have found Evans's, as manufactured by C. V. Poor, Boston, to give more general satisfaction than any in use.
AVERY B. PIPER, Druggist.

This 'PAIN KILLER' may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following: Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Corns, Cuts, and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, Bronchitis, Healing Sores on man or beast, Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsy in a few hours, Chilblains and Frosted Feet, Spasms, prevent a blister from Burns, Broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, Hurts, Scratches, or torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.

☞ Sold at Charlottetown by T. DESBRISAY, Apothecaries' Hall, and M. W. SKINNER, Medical Warehouse—Agents for P. E. Island.

Printed by JAMES D. HAZZARD, at his Office, Queen Square Charlottetown.

VOL. 21.

BAZ
IN A
Furnishing the New
(Under the Patronag
THE New Temperance Hall i
it has become necessary
suitably furnishing the same. A
this purpose, in the said Buildin
Wednesday
The 16th and 17th
The projectors of this Bazaar
the cause in which they are en
table and attractive as possible—
for the Sons and their friends, a
accomplish this object, however,
Divisions, was found to be tot
serious embarrassement thereto.
public has, therefore, been dete
those friends who feel disposed
not yet commenced their labors
can promote this object, not on
also by directing the attention o
ting their aid.
The following is a List of La
receive contributions:—
Mrs. Fitzgerald,
— Yates,
— Lydiard,
Miss P. DesBrisay,
Mrs. Owen,
— Orlebar,
— H. Hazzard,
— I. Smith,
— J. J. Pippy,
— A. H. Yates,
Articles may also be sent to
B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rid
N. B.—Every parcel should
ANCE BAZAAR, with a list o
bator and the price set upo
who may wish to contribute, t
as are most likely to be use
kinds, Millinery, Baby Linen,
costume of different nations, a
Scotland, &c., Miniature Art
beds, &c.—Models of Public
Turner's goods, Engravings,
Curious Mineral specimens, D
Mosses, &c.—Shells, Prepa
Sweetmeats, Cakes, &c.—Ma
buy Materials.
On the Eve
(immediate
A Vocal and In
will be g
Several talented
who have kindly volunteered t
ets to be had at the Bazaar.
By order of the Co
October 6, 1851.

NO
OWNERS of Farm-stead
and to Let or Lease,
to communicate with the Sub
of same, for the information o
and of the Scotch Agricultural
(prepaid), will meet attention
2 Howard Street, Glasgow
8th September, 1851.

M
THE MAILS for the neig
correspondence for the
this Office every Tuesday and
ly, after the 5th October.
The Mails for Newfoundl
morning, at 9 o'clock; and th
via Halifax, will be made up
days following:
Tuesday, O
" Nov
" Dec
General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 185

N
THE Members of the Ge
cultural Society, whose
not paid up, are hereby notif
before the 1st January, 1852
privileges of the Society. P
are requested to signify thei
their Subscriptions on or befo
Georgetown, Oct. 24, 185

To the Tena
THE Subscriber having,
day of March, 1851,
LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island
Esq., notifies the Tenants on
Arrears of Rent, due on the
to him forthwith, he alone b
Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

ALL PERSONS having
ALEXANDER FERG
Farmer, deceased, are requ
months, for settlement, and
are required to make imme
St. Peter's Road, Oct. 10

ALL persons having leg
JOHNSTON, late of
are requested to furnish the
sons indebted to the said E
payment.
Lot 25, Oct. 14, 1851.

WHEREAS by Powe
day of July, 1851
Miss Charlotte Alice Lisle
agement of her property in
all persons indebted to the
Rent or otherwise, to pay t
to sell or lease Land in this
Compton.
St. Eleanor's, Nov. 4, 18