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

and will be closed upon the born.

Theeday, May 10, Tueeday, August 2,

"May 24, 'August 16,

"June 7, 'August 30,

"June 21, 'Sept. 13,

"July 5, 'Sept. 27,

"July 19, 'October 11.

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THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, April 30, 1853.

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THE MAILS for Georgetown until further Notice, will be made up and forwarded every Monday and Friday morning at nine o'clock.
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W. R. BULYEA, Commander,
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Charlottetown, May 30, 1868.

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GAS WORKS.

CEALED TENDERS will be received by the SubDescriber until Saturday the 18th inst., for the
Framing, Rough-boarding and Shingling of all the
Wooden Buildings for the Gas Works, with Doors
and Mindows, &c. for the same, agreeably to the Plana
and Specifications of the same. Also, the construction of a Wooden Tank, 46 feet diameter and fourtees, feet, deep. All further particulars to be known

en application to
N. B.—A second (as well as all arreors due on
N. B.—In stallment, of Twenty-live per cent on each
Share taken in the Charlottetown Gaz Light Company is requested to be paid on or before Saturday
the take her.

JOHN GAINSFORD, Superintendant. 7th June, 1858, n404i

GREAT ATTRACTION.

MR. G. MOIR having been requested to visit this Town, respectfully announces his arrival The manufactures of the firm with which he is conare been prenounced by the Musical talent of N. S., to be superior to any imported, and a favorably noticed by the Press. His pre-ortment consists of PIANOS AND ME-

the property of the present assertment consists of Plance His present assertment consists of Plance And Me Lode One Const.

The Plance are of Moir's Patent, Grand Square. The MELODEONS are of the latest construction—Patent Reed splendid instruments,—calculated for a Parlour, and sufficiently powerful for any Church. Also, a choice assertment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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Division will be received for any article in the line, and a warranty given for the full performance of the outract.

REQUIREMENTS:—Any instrument requiring re-niring or tuning, will be attended to with accuracy and despatch.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

· CHAP. XXXIII. Cassy—Tom's Resignation—Legree's hatred— A new Labouret—Nigger Jealousies—' The Lord never visits these parts'—" Break him in"—The Weighing Room—Real Heroism

And behold the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors there was power, but they had no comforter."—

Eccl. IV. 1.

Ir took but a short time to familiarise Tom with all that was to be hoped or feared in his new way of life. He was an expert and efficient workman in whatever he undertook; and was, both from habit and principle, prompt and faithful. Quiet and peaceable in his disposition, he hoped by unremitting diligence, to avert from himself at least a portion of the evils of his condition. He saw enough of abuse and misery to make him sick and weary; but he determined to toil on with religious patience, committing himself to Him that judgeth righteously, not without hope that some way of escape might yet be opened to him.

Legree took silent note of Tom's availability. He rated him as a first-class hand; and yet he felt a secret dislike to him—the native antipathy of bad to good. He saw plainly that when, as was often the case, his violence and brutality fell on the helpless. Tom took notice of it; for, so subtle is the atmosphere of opinion, that it will make itself felt without words, and the opinion even of a slave may annoy a master. Tom in various ways manifested a tenderness of feeling, a commiseration for his fellow-sufferers, strange and new to them, which was watched with a jealous eye by Legree. He had purchased Tom with a view of eventually making him a sort of overseer, with whom he might at times intrust his affairs in short absence; and, in his view, the first, second, and third requisite for that place was hardness. Legree made up his mind that, as Tom was not hard to his hand, he would harden him forthwith; and some few weeks after Tom had been on the place he determined to commence the process.

One morning, when the hands were mustered for the field, Tom noticed with surprise a new comer among them, whose appearance excited his attention. It was a woman, tall and slenderly formed, with remarkably delicate hands and feet, and dressed in neat and respectable garments. By the appearance of her face, she might have been between thirty-five and forty; and it was a face that, once seen, could never be forgotten

rounded.
"Got to come to it at last-glad of it!"

"He! he! he!" said another; "you will

now how good it is, misse?" . We'll see her work!" . We'll see her work!" . Wonder if she'll get a cutting up, at night, ke the rest of us!"

"I'd be glad to see her down for flogging,
I'll bound!" said another.

I'll hound!' said another.

The woman took no notice of these taunts, but walked on with the same expression of angry scorn, as if she heard nothing. Tom had always lived among refined and cultivated people, and he felt intuitively, from her air and bearing, that she belonged to that class; but how er why she could be fallen to those degrading circumstances he could not tell. The woman neither looked at him nor spoke to him, though, all the way to the field, she kept close at his side.

de.
Tom was soon busy at his work; but, as the Tom was soon busy at his work; but, as the woman was at no great distance from him, he often glanced an eye to her, at hur work. He saw at a glance that her instive advoitness and handliness made the task to her an easier one than it proved to many. She picked very flast and very slean, and with an air of scorn, as if she despised both the work and the diagrace and humiliation of the circumstances in which she was placed.

she was placed.

In the course of the day, Tom was working near the mulatto woman who had been bought in the same lot with himself. She was evidently in a condition of great suffering, and Tom often heard her praying, as she wavered and trembled, and seemed about to fall down. Tom silently, and her was a way a hear transferred awaren. he was placed.

heard her praying, as she wavered and braining and seemed about to fall down. Tom silently, as he came near to her, transferred several handfuls of cotton from his own sack to hers.

"Oh, don't, don't!" said the woman, looking surprised; "it'll get you into trouble."

Just then Sambo came up. He seemed to have a special spite against this woman; and, flourishing his whip, said, in brustl, guttural tones, "What dis yer, Luce—foolin's ?" and with the word, teking the woman with his heavy cow-hide shoe, he struck Tom across the face with his whip.

Tom silently resumed his task; but the woman, before at the last point of exhaustion, fainted.

than camphire !" and, taking a pin from his coat-sleeve, he buried it to the head in her flesh. The woman groaned, and half rose. "Get up, you beast, and work, will yer, or I'll show yer a trick more!"

The woman seemed stimulated, for a few moments, to an unnatural strength, and worked with desperate eagerness.

"See that you keep to dat ar," said the man, "or yer'll wish yer's dead to-night, I reekin!"

"That I do now!" Tom heard her say; and again he heard her say, "O Lord, how long! O Lord, why don't you help us!"

At the risk of all that he might suffer, Tom came forward again, and put all the cotton in his sack into the woman's.

"Oh, you mustn't! you donno what they'll do to ye!" said the woman.
"I can bar it," said Tom, "better'n you; and he was at his place again. It passed in a moment.
Suddenly the stranger woman whom we have

and he was at his place again. It passed in a moment.

Suddenly the stranger woman whom we have described, and who had, in the course of her work, come near enough to hear Tom's last words, raised her heavy black eyes, and fixed them for a second on him; then, taking a quantity of cotton from her basket, she placed it in his.

"You know nothing about this place." Also

it in his.

"You know nothing about this place," she said, "or you wouldn't have done that. When you've been here a month, you'll be done helping anybody; you'll find it hard enough to take care of your own skin."

"The Lord forbid, missis!" said Tom, using instinctively to his field companion the respectful form proper to the high-bred with whom he had lived.

"The Lord power visits these parts." said the

"The Lord never visits these parts," said the woman, bitterly, as she went nimbly forward with her work; and again the scornful smile curled her lips.

But the action of the woman had been seen by the driver across the field; and, flourishing his whip, he came up to her.

"What! what!" he said to the woman with an air of triumph, "you a foolin!! Go along! yer under me now—mind yourself, or yer'll cotch it!"

A glance like sheet-lightning suddenly flashed

an air of triumph, "row a foolin"! Go along! yer under me now—mind yourself, or yer'll cotch it!"

A glance like sheet-lightning suddenly flashed from those black eyes; and, facing about, with quivering lip and dilated nostrils, she drew herself up, and fixed a glance, blazing with rage and scorn, on the driver.

"Dog!" she said, "touch me, if you dare! I've power enough yet to have you torn by the dogs, burnt alive, cut to inches! I've only to say the word!"

"What de devil you here for, den!" said the man, evidently cowed, and sullenly retreating a step or two. "Didn't mean so harm, Misse Cassy!"

"Keep your distance, then!" said the woman. And, in truth, the man seemed greatly inclined to attend to something at the other end of the field, and started off in quick time.

The woman suddenly turned to her work, and laboured with a despatch that was perfectly astonishing to Tom. She seemed to work by magic. Before the day was through, her basket was filled, crowded down, and piled, and she had several times put largely into Tom's. Long after dusk, the whole weary train, with their baskets on their heads, defiled up to the building appropriated to the storing and weighing the cotton. Legree was there, busily conversing with the two drivers.

"Dat ar Tom's gwine to make a powerful deal o'trouble; kept a puttin' into Lucy's basket. One o'these yer dat will get all der niggers to feelin' bused, if mas'r don't watch him!" said Sambo.

"Hey-dey! The black cuss!" said Legree.

"He'll have to get a breakin' in—won't he, boys!"

Both negroes grinned a horrid grin at this

Both negroes grinned a horrid grin at this

intimatio "Ay, ay! let Mas'r Legree alone for breakin'
in! De debil heself couldn't beat mas'r at dat!"

said Quimbo"Wal, boys the best way is to give him the flogging to do till he gets over his notions. Break him in!"

"Lord, mas'r'll have hard work to get dat out o' him!"

out o' him!"

"It'll have to come out of him though!" eaid
Legree, as he rolled his tobacco in his mouth.
"Now, dars Lucy—de aggravatinest, ugliest
wench on de place!" pursued Sambo.

"Take care, Sam; I shall begin to think
what's the reason for your spite agin Lucy."

"Well, mas'r knows she sot herself up agin
mas'r, and wouldn't have me when he tell'd her
to."

to.''
'' I'd a flogged her into't, '' said Legree, spitt-

"I'd a flogged her into't, said Legree, spitting; "only there's such a press o'work, it don't seem wuth a while to upset her jist now. She's slender; but these yer slender gals will bear half killin' to get their own way?"

"Wal, Lucy was real aggravatin' and lasy, sulkin' round; wouldn't do nothin'—and Tom he tuck up for her."

"He did, eh! Wal, then, Tom shall have the pleasure of flogging her. It'll be a good practice for him, and he won't put it on to the gal like you devils, neither."

"Ho, ho; haw! haw! haw!" laughed both the sooty wretches; and the diabolical sounds seemed, in truth, a not unapt expression of the floudish character which Legree gave them.

"Wal, but, mas'r. Tom and Misse Cassy, and dey among 'em, filled Lucy's basket. I ruther guess der weight's in it, mas'r."

"I do the weighing;" said Legree emphatically.

Both the drives again laughed their diaboli.

Both the drives again laughed their diabout-cal laugh.

'So!" he added, "Misse Cassy did her day's work."

'She picks like de debil and all his angels!"

'She agot 'em all in her. I believe!" said Legree; and growling a brutal oath, he proceeded to the weighing-room.

Slowly the weary dispirited creatures wound their way into the room, and, with crouching reluctance, presented their baskets to be weigh

od.

Legree noted on a slate, on the side of which was pasted a list of names, the amount.

Tom's basket was weighed and approved:

and he looked with an anxious glance for the success of the woman he had befriended.

Tottering with weakness, she came forward, and delivered her basket. It was full weight, as Legree well perceived; but, affecting anger, he said;—

', What, you lasy beast! short again! Stand aside, you'll eatch it, pretty soon!"

The woman gave a groan of utter despair, and sat down on a board.

The person who had been called Misse Cassy now came forward, and with a haughty negligent air, delivered her basket. As she delivered it, Legree looked in her eyes with a sneering yet enquiring glance.

She fixed her black eyes steadly on him, her lips moved slightly, and she said something in French. What it was, no one knew; but Legree's face became perfectly demoniacal in its expression as she spoke; he half raised his hand, as if to strike—a gesture which she regardad with fierce disdain, as she turned and walked away.

''And now,'' said Legree, 'come here, you Tom. You see, I telled ye I didn't buy yo jest for the common work. I mean to promote ye, and make a driver of ye; and to-night ye may jist as well begin to get yer hand in. Now, ye jest take this yer gal and flog her; ye've seen enough on't to know how,''

"I beg mas'r pardon,'' said Tom; "hope's mas'r won't set me at that. It's what I an't used to—never did—and can,t do, no way possible.''

"Ye'll larn a pretty smart chance of things ye never did know before I've done with ye.'' said Legree, taking up a cow-hide, and strking Tom a heavy blow across the cheek, and following up the infliction by a shower of blows.

"There;" he said, as he stopped to rest; now will ye tell me ye can't do it?"

"Yes, mas'r" said Tom putting up his hand, to wipe the blood that trickled down his face.

"I'm willin' to work, night and day, and work while there's life and breath in me; but this ver thing I can't feel it right to do: and, mas'r

to wipe the blood that trickled down his face.

'I'm willin' to work, night and day, and work while there's life and breath in me; but this yer thing I can't feel it right to do; and, mas'r I nerer shall do it—never?

Tom had a remarkably smooth, soft voice, and an habitually respectful manner, that had given Legree an idea that he would be cowardly, and easily subdued. When he spoke these last words, a thrill of amazement went through every one; the poor woman clasped her hands, and said, "O Lord!" end every one involuntarily looked at each other and drew in their breath, as if to prepare for the storm that was about to hurst.

ly looked at each other and drew in their breath, as if to prepare for the storm that was about to burst.

Legree looked stupified and confounded; but at last burst forth,—

"What! ye blasted black beast! tell me ye don't think it right to do what I tell ye! What have any of you caused cattle to do with thinking what's right! I'll put a stop to it! Why, what do ye think ye are? Maybe ye think ye'r a gentleman, master Tom, to be telling your master what's right, and what an't! So you pretend its wrong to flog the gal!"

"I think so, mas'r," said Tom. "The poor crittur's sick and feeble; 'twould be downright cruel, and it's what 1 never will do, nor begin to. Mas'r, if you mean to kill me, kill me; but, as to my raising my hand agin any one here, I never shall—I'll the first!"

Tom spoke in a mild voice, but with a decision that could not be mistaken. Legree shook with anger; his greenish eyes glared fiercely, and his very whiskers seemed to curl with passion; but like some ferocious beast, that plays with its victim before he devours it, he kept back his strong impulse to proceed to immediate violence, and broke out into bitter raillery. "Well, here's a pious dog, at last let down among us sinners!—a saint, a gentleman, and no less, to talk to us sinners about our sins; Powerful holy critter he must be! Here, you rascal, you make believe to be so pious—didn't you never hear, out of your Bible, 'Servants, obey your masters!' An't your master? Didn't I pay down twelve hundred dollars, cash, for all there is inside yer old cussed black shell! An't yer mine, now body and sou!" he said, giving Tom a violent kick with his heavy boot! "tell

Tom a violent kick with his heavy boot! In the very depth of physical suffering, howed by brutal oppression, this question shot a gleam of joy and triumph through Tom's soul. He suddenly stretched himself up, and looking earnestly to heaven, while the tears and blood that flowed down his face mingled, he exclaimed.

ed,
'' No, no, no! my soul an't yours, mas'r!
You haven't bought it—ye can't buy it! It has
been bought and paid for by One that's able to
keep it. No matter, no matter, you can't harm
ma'!

keep it. No matter, no matter, you can't harm me!"

"I can't!" said Legree, with a sneer;

"we'll see—we'll see! Here Sambo! Quimbo! give this dog such a breakin' in as he won! get over this month!"

The two gigantic negroes that now laid hold of Tom, with fleudish exultation in their faces, might have formed no unapt personification of powers of darkness. The poor woman screamed with apprehension, and all rose, as by a general impulse, while they dragged him unresisting from the place.

SINGULAR RACE OF HUMAN BEINGS.

There are now in London two very singular human beings, of a race which has hitherto been very little known to the civilized world. They came from South Africa, where they are called Earthmen. They are totally distinct from all other known African races—as much so as if they had dropped upon this earth from another planet. They are diminutive in size—mere pigmies—and unacquainted even with the art of building huts. They shelter themselves in caves and crevices of the earth; when these are wanting they make artificial these are wanting they make artificial scoopings on the aurface, which they line with leaves and cover with branches. The Hottentots and Bushmen are the avowed enemies of the Earthmen, and when they meet them will shoot them down like ver-

min. The poor little defenceless Earthmen have no refuge but in holes, trees or thickets, and the tribe is fast verging to extinction. They are a poor weak people—one of Nature's freaks—and destined not to perpetuate their race.—Few colonists have seen them; and although it is known that a few still linger in the mountains, these are rapidly dying away, and will seen become a tradition of an elvish afrite race of old. The two individuals above mentioned were carried to Englad from the Cape of Good Hope two or three years ago and have now become domesticated in an English family. The Moraing Chronicle, from which we take these particulars, describes these little Earthmen as a boy and a girl, the former fourteen and the latter sixteen years of age, and "complete little fairies" in appearance. The boy is three feet three and a half inches in heigha, the girl a trifle taller. Their skin is of the brightest, and most transparent bronze, and as anoth and polished as marble. In form the little creatures are perfect—their delicate limbs standing out in the most graceful symmetry, and every motion instinct with the unfaught ease of nature. The faces, although decidedly African in feature, are full of sweetness and good humor, with an expression of archness and intelligence.

ease of nature. The faces, although decisedly African in feature, are full of sweetness and good humor, with an expression of archness and intelligence.

They are named Martinis and Flora. In their savage state they fed on locusts, anteggs, and such small game as they could take. Till they were carried to England they had no ideas of God or any supreme power. At present they have been faught some of the customs of civilized life, and are able to speak little English words, to sing little English popular airs, and—the first of Earthmen—to play little airs on a piano.

Few sights are more interesting to a thinking person than that of the last of a race of human beings on the point of being blotted out from the face of the carth. The individuals in question seem to constitute one of the most anomalous forms of our species that have ever yet been brought to the notice of the naturalist or the ethnologist. It is to be hoped that further light will be thrown on their history by scientific researches.—Boston Courier.

A VEGETARIAN SPEECH.—In an afterdinner speech a few days ago, the President
of the "Leed's Vegetarian Association,"
revived an extraordinary argument in favour
of his peculiar phobia. The stomach of a
young Canadian was lately perforated (so
runs the story (to cure a gun-shot wound,
and on his recovery, the man with the hole
in his stomach was hiredout for the purpose
of exhibiting through the perforation the
time required for the digestion of certain
articles of food. Here are some of the
results:—"The articles of animal flesh
most easily digested was one which people
usually looked down upon as of an inferior
kind. It was, tripe and pig's fleet;—
(laughter)—and they were digested in this
young man's stomach in one hour. Soft
boiled rice was also digested in one hour.
Chicken required three hours fifteen
minutes, and chicken broth three hours. whilst barley broth was digested in one hour thirty minutes, mutton soup in three hours thirty minutes, and bean soup in three hours. Fresh bread and mutton were digested in three hours fifteen minutes. It was found that potatoes, beans, parsnips, and raw cabbage were digested in two hours, and even melted butter in three hours 30 minutes, whilst roast beef required three hours, boiled veal four hours, rost duck four hours fifteen minutes, and when they came to that article of food with which the world was pleased to grease itself perpetually—pork—it required, when roasted, no less a time than five hours fifteen minutes for digestion" (laughter.) Will the worthy president estimate for us the exact time required for the digestion of this story?

PREMONITORY SEMPTOMS OF AN OLD Bacuzion. — When he cuts a seriain number of little square bits of paper svery night and lays them on his toilet-table ready night and lays them on his tollet-table ready to wipe his razor when he shaver in the morning—that's a symptom. When he leaves a friends house in the middle of the evening to avoid a walk home with a lady leaves a friends house in the middle of the evening to avoid a walk home with a lady—that's a symptom. When he wears a large moustache and beard to conceal certain defects—that's a symptom. When he refuses a hymn-book in church because he don, t like to be seen using glasses—that's a symptom. When he cent go to sleep till he has accertained whether the seam of the abest is precessly in the middle of the hed-that's a symytom. When an authracite fire and a wadded wrapper have greater charms for him than a pair of bright eyes—that's a symptom. When whisky punch and a flannis nightcap are the ne plus ultra, of his earthly felicity—that's a symptom. When he calls women "humbugs!" says "t pakus;" to children, and has a growing partiality for stuffed rocking-chairs and well-alred lines—that's a symptom.—Fanny Farn.

A bell rung under water returns a fone as distinct as if rung in the air, delicables

and departh.

As Mr Moir's stay, of necessity, will be imitted, he requests parties who may require his services to apply at once, and if eatisfaction is not given, he will warrant the money to be returned. The character of the house justifies the assertion.

Mr. Morn can be seen and consulted at the Temperature Hall, from 3 to 5 p. m. every day, except a partial force.

at the Yung stock of new Pignos and Melodeous at the view stock of new Piance and Meledeen all. Moledeen taving four arrives of H. & G. Moir, Hailler, G. MORD. ine 2 volo

cattle with it, than to soll it. I believe that his Rober is most eincerely anxious to promote the interests of the farmer, and that, but no account of his experimental practice in agricultural consumption of it, he is entitled to the respect and graditude of the farmer of Frince Edward Island; but, yet, I think there are few, If any members of this House who would not at once exclaim against the monstrous injusice of a proposition for giving effect by law to this idea of Judge Reters. But that for the prevention of the excreminant, the monstrous injusice of a proposition for giving effect by law to this idea of Judge Reters. But that for the prevention of the excreminant, the monstrous injusice of a proposition for giving effect by law to this idea of Judge Reters. But that for the prevention of the excreminant is alleged to the proposition will be any such as the proposition of a law which would be to prevent a man's all-line his own hay. I have a perfect right to do what I will with what is my own ["Hear"; from the Romer, I we make the would be to prevent a man's alleged to the respect to the proposition and learned member is, however, very anxious for the important one of that kind to him—I have believe right to my farm, than the proprietor may be, under whom I live—I have be letter right to my farm, than the proprietor way be a supposition of a tax which would, in retaining the proposition of a tax which would, in retaining the proposition of the following the proposition of the following the proposition of the supposition of the supposition of the supposition of the following the proposition of the supposition of

To the Editor of Harrier's Garette.

Sir,—You would oblige a constant subscriber, and a sincere well-wisher to the progress of one of the most needed Reforms, by publishing the following Speech of Professor Stowe, at the anniversary meeting of the Scottish Temperance League, as it appears in the Glasgow Christian News. I was delighted to see the names of upwards of 30 ministers, eminent in the Church, who were upon the platform. We cannot expect prosperity in our cause, without it can be taken up by the promoters of Religion, and as many of them are now coming forward to help it on, we may indeed look forward to increased prosperity.

Tours, truly,

Professor Srows, who, on rising, was received with great cheering, said—I once heard of a good old orator who was accustomed to say when asked to speak—Well, my friends, I never could begin a speech till after I made a few remarks. (A laugh.) Now, I am afraid I shall this evening have to make a few remarks, and then sit down without making a speech—so I hope you will excuse me. The first remark I have to make is, that the temperance cause in Scotland seems to be just exactly where the anti-slavery cause is in America. Now, if you in the temperance cause in Scotland. (Cheers.) So that we shall help each other "to do good and communicate," and thus to fulfil "the law of Christ." I wish this evening to urplain to you, so far as I can, the causes, the nature, and the operation of the

the law, what does the law do! It takes all his rum away and throws it on the ground. (Cheers.) It does not touch his pocket or his person; but it says, You are not a fit person to have the possession of intoxicating drink, and we shall take it away. (Laughter.) All the testimony required is the presence of the store itself—wherever it is seen, the criminal cannot escape. There is the witness, and what do we do with the criminal? Just knock him on the head, and leave him on the ground. (laugh.) If a man makes solemn oath that he will not sell, and does not sell, any of that spirit, it leaves him unmolested. If alcohol is introduced for the arts and manufactures—and we know it to be necessary in many of the arts—it is not touched. If it is kept for medical purposes, like opium, calomel, or any other article of that kind, to be used and prescribed by a physician, it is not touched. In every town, there are agents appointed by the town, there are agents appointed by the town, and paid by the town, for the sale of alcohol for these purposes—manufacturing and medical—but they are under oath and heavy bonds to sell it for no other purposes. The certificate of a respectable physician is sufficient to authorise its sale for medical purposes, and the community or the township receives all the profit—the agent acts for the fournahip and not for any individual. Such is the substance and purpose of the law; and it has been most perfectly effectual. (Cheers.) I never saw a law that operated so beautifully and vindicated itself so nobly as that haw does. (Cheers.) But suppose it had been passed against the will of the people being persuaded such a law was necessary for their protection, it was passed, although it required the labours of twenty-five years to bring the public mind to that position. When the law sangainst it—the majority of the Senate was against it—the majority of the House of Representatives was instructed by the people to enset such a law—the law vas discussed, it was examined by the people to enset when the

Bayard Taylor, in a letter to it Pritane, under date of Macao, Municities the following news:

The rebels boldly arow their into throwing the present dynasty. The greatest shill and judgment in the and their career is marked by a surinterrupted triumphs. They reta fortress which they capture, reaser perty, commit no outrage on indivit to conciliate those whom they consequence in, their ranks are conting, and unless checked before le succeed in their aims. The British troiting, and unless checked before le succeed in their aims. The British tensibly go up to protect British prophable effect will be, to open all to the world. The crists is intensible is the first time in nearly two ce Imperial Government has been seried UNITED STATES AND

The New York Herald confidently on a second war between Mexico states; foreshadowing in its ine annexation of the weaker and lest public to the already vast dom Sam.

The impression is, that "the 'e the sands of "disputed" territory has ever "a dispute" with som "territory.") and that if the chic before the expiration of the etu ought to create no surprise.

That the mass of the people States, of all classes and shades on non, would rejoice heartly in a with Mexico, admits of no questio entire and final subjugation of the greater power be deemed at all The Yankees have already satisfiabow few are the obstacles to an a ed march, direct for Vera Crus, tal.

The Messilla Valley—will. The Messilla Valley question, limits of a nut shell, is as follow istration claims the disputed terrifer Mexico. To make good her prete has detailed a body of troops, and to take possession of and hold while our administration sends with a body of troops to drive of if necessary, so as to maintain ne disputed territory till the question is duly settled by Law.

Now, as it is possible that the t and the troops of the United State to collision in the disputed discome ground for the question—war! Santa Anna betrays an use of hostility, from an unsatisfied verge, against us. Everything and is doing, since his return to to have been dictated by his hatretry. Is he not satisfied, with thing he has received! Does he int Messilla territory by force of arn less enough to risk it! Perhaps there be war!

We refer back to the movement of down to the Rio Grande in 18 again—Will there be war? Doe tration desire war! if yea, then war. What says the Washingt present impression is, that there by be another war within a stween the United States and I Anna appears to be resolved up administration has had a tempti

tween the United States and Anna appears to be resolved ur administration has had a tempti ry from the last war. The Presimembers of his cabinet shared friumphs. That Mossilla Valle be the nucleus to greater and mo sive results than the boundary Letit run into a war, and we do can possibly emerge from it, she err boundary of Central America ary was a mere matter of accep ern boundary of Central America ary was a mere matter of accep in 1847: but General Scott, as thought fit to refuse it. Genera aware of that fact. And does that there is an increasing de better informed Mexicans for am at it as we may, we are struck neucy of the question, and we Washington organ to answer— war?

THE GREAT SALT LARE.—We the great valley of the Salt Lah March, being three months later outly received from the same reg important feature of the news is important feature of the news is Governor. Koung, the great Chief the Legislature of the territory. thinks, that his people have been by the government at Washington California: has reserved large a money, and the safaries of the go linve been doubled, Utah has not the government funds, and not even couragement to stimulate her in h make a great state out of the terrunder the control of the Mormod are represented to be in a most p tion, manufactures are flourishing introduced, and a gribulture if are represented to be in a most pitton, manufactures are flourishis being introduced, and agriculture all of which only tends to show v do when they become dependent their own industry and resources.

CANADA.

Extract from the Presentment of of the United Counties of Yo Peel, Chanda.

Of the United Counties of Yo Peel, Chanda.

Of the other prisoners—three for understood, were confined for dru information they received with a curprise, when they consider the taverse open in almost every starting greater proportion of which in supported entirely by retailing into Cisme of every description must consequent expense to the public facilities are afforded for drinkin was made some time ago in the notation when the opinion of the Juror reduction should be made, and forth, to stay the progress of a with evil to communities as we This is a subject, which, the Jun not too carneally press upon the attention of the proper authorities.

NEW BRUNSW

be people were right. When a they dared not resist the But though the majority the Governor was not particular, we will just pass that he drinks brandy, he is sure, the Senate passed it, and levernor. He looked very and haked, What have you They handed it to him—the arows no him. Well, said at the same time, the Senate (Cheers.) Then they all a law by its effects. In less Governor was in favour of incessed its effects. So also the Senate; and at the next slattuce, when a tremedous acfourth, who were opposed the Legislature against it, ound stronger in its favour hen, a third time, a proposiment of the law, it was made than it was at first. (Cheers.) say this was an infringement of alcohol? They justify it any, We know the use of this say, we know it used to murder hundreds—we know that it overty, misory, distress, and domestic life—we know that it overty, misory, distress, and domestic life—we know that it overty, misory, distress, and andreds—we know that it erty, misery, distress, and omestic life—we know that

domestic life—we have rism, thirds of all the pauperism, sine tenths of all the crime, nine tenths of all tate, and they did not see that compensate for all this evil inte, and they did not see that compensate for all this evil—hown through alcohol did a far from the good preponderey examined into the matter, locholic drinks were not neceshealth, but, on the contrary,—that they did effect an amonnt corresponding good; and they a part of the public, we have a six traffic—the same right we f society to put down counterf society to put down counter-and other practices tojurious at large, that produce a grea it cerresponding good. They so into one of our towns an he into one of our towns and establishment, we are perfectly away his implements and deament, we may take away his stroy them, although they are; if a man smuggle goods, the ly justified, in certain cause, in in all these circumstances prishen and destroyed on the old its supreme less. They found was the proper form of legislamated it in this way. The State there were two-thirds for it, f a man come into one of our a parcel of bears in his yard, children are going to school, out and destroy them, we will children are going to school, out and destroy them, we will ske his bears away; and if he ake his bears away; and if he are my paivate property—I am my private ground—you have them; but if these bears molest will find that we will take care ill not. One liquor ahop dogs twenty bears. I would rather orn to pieces by bears than be wretched drunkard. (Cheer.) he law is not constitutional. It ore the courts, and they said, action—Society has a right to inst evils of this kind; and as very way to regulate the traffic, ad every possible expedient to within such bounds as not to do munity without effect, and found was measured by thousands, munity without effect, and found if was measured by thousands, id measured not by units but by at all but evil, and if the people such a law, it must be in accordant titles. Within aix months of it and coming into operation, its to to one—(cheers)—and many matructed their representatives to to one—(cheers)—and many natructed their representatives to the very next year returned reits favour. I will select only at of many. A little town of autiful farming town, similar to his and Edinburgh—with a populit had eighteen dram shops, was enacted, the good people of to those dram shops, and told. They generally did shut appeared to the proper officers went to these proper officers went to these proper officers went to these ents, and took out every barrel ante, and quietly emptied them all in what was the effect? The year they had to pay 1100 dole. what was the effect? The year done they had to pay 1100 dole. pauper tax; the year after, the only 200 dollars. (Lond cheers.) met—they had cleared 800 dollars of the bill, and they determined as to their school fund, and keep to empty any other barrels that (Loud cheers.) Property these year, and the tax comes on it he valuation. They found that very nearly doubled since the disce eighteen dram shops. (Cheers.) ingular instance. In some towns antirely ceased. (Cheers.) In there had been many paupers, neaven the jails were empty, and advertised them to let. (Cheers.) ine in Portland—one of the weal distribution of the meal that the had been to the weal faine—had been very much opposed ving just opened a distillery worth, which then became good for doubt he grambled a little, but in months he came floward in public stated that if he had ten distilleries for that law—ench was the improvention of Portland had a large number one was occupied by a man who reat for four or five years. He had wife and family, and for their cakes a man to remain another year. At hat year, the Maine law had been the tenant paid him not only the at all arrears, and year offered, being to build a brick cistern which would a strick cistern which would not the premises.

A that year, the Maine law had been the tenant paid him not only the and tall arrears, and year offered, being to build a brick cistern which would not not not not a strong for the premises.

Byard Taylor, in a letter to the New York Tribune, under date of Macso, March 20, communicates the following news:

The redon bodity according to the tribune of our boultry. No people under the sun are more measurement the following news:

The redon bodity according to the tribune of our boultry. No people under the sun are more measurement to the following news:

The redon bodity according to the tribune of our browing the present dynamy. They exhibit the gratiest shill ample present dynamy. They exhibit the gratiest shill ample to the formal applications of the interest of the most percentage, and unless checked before long. they will succeed in their ranks wise continually increasing, and unless checked before long. they will succeed in their same. The British steamers ociable the probable effect will be, to open all parts of Chian to the world. The crisis is intensely interesting it is the first time in nearly two cesturies that the lapserial Government he been seriously measured.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

The New York Hereid confidently "calculates" on a second war between Mexico and the United Same.

The impression is, that "the egg is laid" in the sands of "disputed" territory, (Unele Sam has ever "a disputed" with some body about "territory,") and that if the chicken be batched before the expiration of the current year, it ought to create no surprise.

That the mass of the people of the United States, of all classes and shades of political opinion, would rejoic hearity in another break with Mexico, admits of no question; nor can the entire and final subjugation of the lesser by the greater power be deemed at all problematical. The Yankees have already estimated themselves how few are the obstacles to an almost uncheeked march, direct for Vera Crua, upon the Capital.

The Messilla Valley question, reduced to the limits of a nut chell, is as followe: Our administration claims the disputed territory—on deem the sum of the capital control of the current year, it ought to create no surprise.

The Messilla

less enough to risk it? Perhaps he' is. Will there be war?

We refer back to the movement of Gen. Taylor down to the Rio Grande in 1846, and we ask again.—Will there be war? Does the administration desire war? if yea, then there will be war. What says the Washington organ? Our present impression is, that there will very likely be another war within a short time, between the United States and Mexico. Santa Anna appears to be resolved upon it, and our administration has had a tempting taste of glory from the last war. The President and three members of his cabinet shared in its crowning triumphs. That Messilla Valley question may be the nucleus to greater and more comprehensive results than the boundary question of '46 Let it run into a war, and we do not see, how we can possibly emerge from it, short of the northern boundary of Central America. That boundary was a mere matter of acceptance or refusal in 1847: but General Scott, as he says himself, thought fit to refuse it. General Pierce is well aware of that fact. And does he not know that there is an increasing desire among the better informed Mexicans for ameration? Look at it as we may, we are struck with the pertinency of the question, and we call upon the Washington organ to answer—Will there be war?

couragement to stimulate her in her endeavours to make a great state out of the territory at present under the control of the Mormone. The people are represented to be in a most prosperous condi-tion, manufactures are flourishing, machinery is being introduced, and agriculture is on the increase, all of which only tends to show what a people can do when they become dependent entirely upon their own industry and recourses.

make a great state out of the territory at present under the control of the Mornona. The people are represented to be in a most prosperous condition, manufactures are flourishing, machinery is being introduced, and agriculture is on the increase, all of which only tends to show what a people can do when they become dependent entirely upon their own industry and resources.

CANADA.

Extract from the Presentment of the Grand Jury of the United Counties of York, Ontario and Peef, Canada.

Of the United Counties of York, Ontario and Peef, Canada.

Of the other prisoners—three fourths—the jurors aderstood, were confined for drunkenness. This information they received with more regret than eurprise, when they consider the varies open in almost every extrect in the city, the greater proportion of which in their opinion are supported entirely by retailing intoxicating liquors. Cimes of every description must be expected, and consequent expense to the public, when so many facilities are afforded for drinking. A reduction was angle some time ago in the number of tawarns, but in the opinion of the Jurors a still further reduction should be made, and every effort put family by the difference of the public, when so many facilities are afforded for drinking. A reduction was angle some time ago in the number of tawarns, but in the opinion of the Jurors a still further reduction should be made, and every effort put forth, to stay the progress of a vice so pregnant with evil to communities an well as individuals. This is a subject, which, the Jurors feel, they cannot too carnessly press upon the attention of the extention of the proper authorities.

REW BRUNSWICE.

NEW BRUNSWICE.

THE FISHERIES.

Our Western neighbours do not seem at all pleased with the propagations that are making this season for the protection of our inshore fishing grounds. The Massachusetts papers in the fishing interest are very zore on the matter, and inclined to make difficulty on the subject.

It does not all enter into the "calculations" of our neighbours, that the Colonists passess of our neighbours, that the Colonists passess of our neighbours, that the Colonists passess extain well-defined rights, and that any inter-

The Messilla Valley question, reduced to the limits of a nut shell, is as follows: Our administration claims the disputed territory—so does Mexico. To make good her pretensions Mexico has detailed a body of troops, under Gov. Trias, to take possession of and hold the territory while our administration sends Genl. Garland with a body of troops to drive off the Mexicans, it necessary, so as to maintain neutrality of the disputed territory till the question of jurisdiction is duly settled by Law.

Now, as it is possible that the troops of Mexico and the troops of the United States may come into collision in the disputed district, there is some ground for the question—Will there be war! Santa Anna betrays an ugly disposition of hostility, from an unsatisfied spirit of revenge, against us. Everything he has done, and is doing, since his return to power, appears to have been dictated by his hatred of this country. Is he not satisfied, with the sound threshing he has received! Does he intend to hold the Messilla territory by force of arms! Is he reckees enough to risk it? Perhaps he is. Will there be war!

We refer back to the movement of Gen. Taylor down to the Rio Grande in 1846, and we ask again—Will there be war! One the disputed the movement of Gen. Taylor down to the Rio Grande in 1846, and we ask again—Will there be war! the there will be war. What says the Washington organ! Our

UNITED STATES CONSUL FOR PICTOU.—By tele-United States Consul for Picrou.—By telegraph despatch received here on Saturday erag., we learn that——Talbot, Esq., late Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Maine, has been appointed United States' Consul for this port and dependencies. Major Norton, who is thus superseded, has proved himself a most efficient officer, and during his four years' residence in Pictou, he has ably upheld the honor of his country and the dignity of his office.

Five thousand Emigrants sailed from Ireland or Quebec in April. Emigrants at Limerick are offering in large numbers, but there are no vessels to take them.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, June 18, 1853.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE.—We have news from the great valley of the Salt Lake, to the 15th March, being three months later than that previously received from the same region. The most important feature of the news is the message of Governer Young, the great Chief of the valley, to the Legislature of the territory. The government of thinks, that his people have been much neglected by the government at Washington, and that while California has received large appropriations of money, and the salaries of the government of the five territory at present large agest state out of the territory at present was a great state out of the territory at present was a great state out of the Merrone. The most indicated caused of the Merrone indicated caused of the Merrone. The most indicated caused of the Merrone indicated caused of the Merrone. The most indicated caused of the Merrone indicated caused of the merr and was drowned. A verdict accordingly

(COMMUNICATED.)

At the Bible Christian Conference of this Island, held at Wineloe Villa, June 11th 1883; the following appointments of their Ministere took place.—

Rev. F. Metherell, Chairman of the District, Union Road. Rev. Richard Cotton, Secretary, New London and St Eleanor's. Rev. William Calloway, West Point, Cascumpeque, Bideford. Rev. Jacob Gale, Murray Harbour. Rev. J. W. Butcher, Vermon River. Rev. Jesse Whitlock, Georgetown, Bay Fortune, and St. Peter's.

C .

POSTSCRIPT.

By the Steamer Fairy Quees to day, we have late news from the United States, and a telegraph despatch of the news from Europe, by the steamer Pacific, one week later.

Apprehension exist of Turkish War—Shortoning supries.

Foreign securities down, especially Russian.

Rassian Army, 100,000 strong, on Turkish frontier.

tier.

Ottoman floot sent for, and part despatched to Egypt for scoops. Warlike resources of the Empire called out.

Egypt for troops. Warlike resources of the Empire called out.

Nankin invested by the Rebels. Commodore Perry at Hong Kong—Americans supposed backed out.

The British Government refused, in both houses, to say whether the Mediterranean fleet will assist Turkey or not.

English, French, Prussian and Austrian Embassics attempted reconcilliation, but Menschikoff and Divan inflexible. Russian army 100,000 strong.

Washington, June 10.—Mr. Crampton, it is understood, received despatches by the last steamer relative to the fishery and reciprocity questions, urging the matter upon the attention United States Government.

Spring the murderer was hung at Philadelphia, June 10th, he died asserting his innocence.

A terrible election riot has occured at Gray-town, Nicaragua. Several persons were killed. California news to the 16th of May has been received. The accounts from the gold regions were unusually favourable.

Port of Charlottetown. ARRIVED.

June 15, Packet William Nelson, Bay Verte.—Swal-Julie 1s, Facket William Nelson, Bay Verte.—Swallow, Souria.

16, Steamer Fairy Queen, Pictou. Manly, Forest, Pictou; bal.

18, Schr. Sea Star, Crispo, Miramichi; salt.—Fary, Nicholson, Boston, 7 days; Rum, Sagar, and Molasses, to J. C. M'Donald.

lasses, to J. C. M*Donald.

June 15. Jenny Lind, Lutz, Labrador.—Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Sonora, Labrador.—Sprny, de.

—Brigt. Ellen, Orwell.—Susan, Fishing.

16. Vine, Campell, Pictou.—Active, Landry, Newfoundland; produce and cattle.

17. William Nelson, Bay Verte.—Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Foreigner, M'Donald, Souris.—Unicora M*.

William, Buctonche; bsl.—Echo, M*Millan, Shediac.—Sovereign, Muttatal, Wallace; goeds.—Swallow, Deagle, Soaris; goods.

Passengers,
In the Fairy Queen, from Shediac and Bedeque,
16th inst:—W. Gay, A. Brewn, Kelly, Jas. Fish Wm.
Macmann, Jas. McKenzie, H. Stamper, Wm. Loss.
—7 in the steerage.
In do. from Ficton, June 16.—Commissary Bertram, Messre. John Grant, Donald McRee, Malcolm Smith, John McNeil, Alex. Chisholm, John Broyderick, Angus Grant, Alex. McDonald, Miss E. Shaw Miss Peterson, W. Grant, Harshaw, Skerring, H. Hartling, Craswell, Keoughan, Mrs. Barrett, Miss E. Smith, Miss Jarvis, M. Buchanan, M. Jarvis, Dr. White, W. R. Watson, H. Ince.—6 in the steerage.
In do. from Pictou, this day — John McKenna, James Henderson, Mathew Archibald, James Valyan, John McDonald, Joseph Roy, Alexander MacGilvary, Angus McKinnon, Allan McVicar, William Vale, John Burns, Mr. Kelly, and seven in the steerage.

Died,
On the 10th inst., at Halifax, N. S. Mr. James
Dechman, senr., in the 79th year of his age.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received, per Brig Attwood, from Laydow, and other recent strivels, the following GOODS, which are offered cheap for Cash. Bales & Cases Dry Goods.

50 Chests Choice Teas.
Canvass, Cordge, Oakum.
Chain Cables & inch to 7-8the,
Anchors and Redges.
Cut and Wrought Naile, Spikes,
Round and flat Iron,
Window Glass,
Paints and Oil,
London and Liverpool Soap,
London wazed-wick Candles,
Barrels Choice Sugar,
Hds. Molases, &c. C.
LONGWORTH & YATES.

Water Street, Charlottetown, June 17th, 1858.

CLOTHS.

Ex Sir Alexander, from Liverpool.
THE Subscriber has received ONE BALE of the above, comprisng— erfine black, blue and broad CLOTHS, from 18s.

to 35s. Invisible Green, do. do. Black and Oxford mixture Doeskins and Cass from 6s. to 12s.
Fancy and Checked, do. 3s. 9d. to 8s
GAMBEROONS, white and printed Drille, CASSI-

Drab and printed Moleskins, &c. Queen's Square, Charlottetown, June 16, 1858.

Hubback's Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT.

Now LANDING, ex Brightheood, from Lor Don, a farther supply of the above valuable Paint. Also, a few cashs Driers and Putty, &c.

JAMES DESBRISAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of PATE.
STEPHENS, Eq., Orwell, until TUERDAY, the
28th inst., for FRAMING, ROUGH BOARDING
and SHINGLING of a CATHOLIC CRUECH.
Montagne, Lote 37 and 38, agreeably to a Plan and
Specification to be seen at each Office; and any further information given that may be required. The
Tenders to be laid before the Committee on the 29th
last. By Order of the Gommittee,

R. GILL.

New Town, June 17, 1858.

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

FRANCIS LONGWORTH,

ALBERT H. YATES.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
June, 16th, 1858.

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

Glasgow and Manchester House! THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED his SUMMER SUPPLY of NSW and FASHIONABLE GOODS,
Fer Brig Attrecood, direct from London.
DAVID WILSON. Richmond Street, 17th June, 1853.

Illustrated London News, Punc News of the World. MAY to had at Grones T. Hassane's St. Store, directly after the grival of the Mails

CARDING MACHINES.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and offer for sale NEW CARDING MA-CHINEN complete, which can be put into immediate apparation. All orders puputably attended to. Address John Menrice & Son, Sackville, Westmorked, Now Branswick, or David Stewart, Charlestown.

hariottetown, June, 17th, 1853. 25i-ocy

VETERINARY PRACTICE,

VETERINARY PRACTICE,
Under the Patronage of His Excellency Sir
ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight.
CECRGE LORD, begs leave respectfully to intition to his friends and the public in general,
that he has resumed his practice in the Veterannary
Line, under the patronage of His Excellency Sir
ALEXANDE BRANNERMAN, Enight.
After a successful practice of 27 years—14 in England and 13 in America—in the course of which he
has been directly instrumental, through his skill, in
saving, for their owners, the lives of many valuable
Houses and Cowe; he hopes that, in now collecting
a renewal of Public Patronage, he may be permitted to any that he considers himself to be as well
qualified to prescribe Medicines and preform
Openations, in the capacity of a Horse and Cow
DOCTOR, as any individual who has ever practised in
that line in this Colony; and he, therefore, presumes
that he may confidently look forward to a renewal of
that patronage which he formerly enjoyed in this Island.
Residence—Next door to the Victoria Hotel,

RESIDENCE—Next door to the Victoria Hotel, Water Street, Charlottstown. June 18th, 1863.

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

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

To the Electors of Georgetown and Royalty GENTLEMEN,-

GENTLEMEN,—

NCOURAGED by the cordial promise of support which I have received from many of you, I now offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching General Election.

Although I hold the office of Attorney General, I am unable to perceive why that should render me incompetent to represent you fearlessly and independently; on the contrary, if returned by you, it is my determination to do so and lo occasions; and whilst I shall be prepared to advocate all sound liberal measures, calculated to benefit the country generally. I shall feel it to be an especial duty to use any legitimate influence which my position may afford me, to advance the local interests of Georgetown and Royalty.

To the Electors of the Second District of Queen's County

To the Electors of the Second District of Queen's County
GENTLEMEN;

A T the request of many of yourselves, whose opinions and good wishes I highly value, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your selfrages at the ensuing general Election.

Although born and bred amongst you, yet having hitherto moved only in private life, I feel it right to state freely my opinion on the present form of our Constitution. I am desirous to extend to the furthest every privilege which ought to be enjoyd by a British subject, and to protect and reward the honest industry of the people, by the extension and establishment of Free Trade with the United States, as well as with the surrounding Colonies. And while I am most anxious to support a Liberal system of Responsible Government, I am persuaded that, in carrying out the same, in its purity, most, if not all, those intrusted with the receipt or expenditure of the Public Revenue, ought to be excluded from the Legislature. These being the views which I have imbibed while living by my industry on my farm, I have only to add that, if honored by your support, so as to be returned one of your Representatives, I shall not fail to advocate such principles, for the advancement of your interests, to the best of my humble ability.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your most obselt servant.

ALEXANDER M-DONALD. Glenrey, June 17th, 1863.



NEW GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE in Grafton Street—A CHOICE SELECTION OF AMERICAN SUGAR in hhds., barrels, and by retail; Crushed

SUGAR.
Superior Southong TEA, in cheete, half cheete, and
by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in
barrele, and by retail; Crackers, Vinegar, Mustard,
Peopper, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles'

Pepper, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratue, Soap. Candles' Starch, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cignra, Blackening, Onanoza, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.
Printed Cottons, striped and unbleached do., sheeting, bedtick, &c.; Ladies' and Gents'. India Rubber Boots and Shose; India Rubber Coats, Oil Sulis, Cotton-wick, Lamp-wicks, Fluid Lamps, patent and common, in variety; CHAIRS with cane seats and wood do., in great variety of pattern; Axes, Scythes, Sneaths, Hay-takes, Hay-forks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Garden do.

ALSO—An assortment of Currier's TOOLS: Pails.

ALSO —An assortment of Currier's TOOLS; Pails Tube, in nests or single, Clothes-pins, Brooms Brushes, &c.
On Hand, American and Island Manufactured
SOLE LEATHER, Neats Leather, Calf-skins and

Harness Leather.

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

WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1858.

SURPLUS STOCK FOR SALE. CEORGE SMITH will have for sale at the Market House, on Saturday next, the 18th inst, a quantity of PIGS, one month old, three parts of the Chinese bread, the other part of the kind given by Da. Johnston to the Agricultural Society.

Also—At the Farm, a few COWS, intely calved, excellent milkers; 2 fat SHEEP and a well-known GREY HORSE.

Mount George Farm, near Barry's Distillery, Lower Malpeque Road, Ch. Town Royalty, June 13, 1858. 21

WANTED A SCHOOLMASTER, of the First Class, on the New Glasgow Road. Enquire of June 11th 1888, 8in43

CASE FOR WOOT.

THE highest price will be given for good WOOL, is any quantity if brought soon.

JAMES N. HARRIS. June 10th, 1853. 2wn41

Canvass, cheap for Cash,
No. 1 to 8 LEFTH BOLLED CANVASS.
JAMES PURD

AUCTIONS, RED SHE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Farming Utensils, succession for the terming Utensils, succession for the terminal of the term BY LONGWORTH & YATES.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION, on Monday.

The 2th day of June, inst., at Orensular.

House, DE SABLE, the residence of Thermal Marshall, Esq., part of that Gentleman's HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c. &c., he being about to leave the Island, consisting of—

DINYNG ROOM.

1 superior unbugany French polished Side Beard, I Side Table, with Choffmoner shalver (malagramy), 1 mahagany Sofa (hair covered, steel springs), 2 Lounging Chaire, 12 mahagany Chaire, (hair bottome), 1 handsome Clock, 1 Hall Clock, Brussels and Kidderminster floor and stair Carpetts, Oil-cloth for passage, Butler's Tray and Stand (mahagany), &c. &c., DRAWLING ROOM.

1 centre Table (Rosewood),

100

1 centre Table (Rosewe 1 Cheffioner,
2 Lounging Chairs,
8 handsone solid Rosewood Chairs (hair bottoms),
1 small Zebra wood square Table,

round Table, handsome Clock (under glass shade),

I hancsome Coult (unter gines massey)

I Couch,
With a great variety of handsome Pearl Shells, &c.

BED ROOMS.

Feather Beds, Hair Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Camp
Bebstead, Blankets, Wash-stands and utensits, &c.

Bebsteed, Blankets, Wash-stands and unusure, modes.

The usual variety of Kitchen Utensile. Several sets of handsome China Desert Service, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.

Comprising Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Winnowing Machine, Strew Cutter, Turnip Cutter, Sab-soil Plough, draft horse Harses, Wood Sleighs, Bob-sleigh, &c., &c.

HARNESS AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Setts double and single Harness.

HARAVESS AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Setts double and single Harness,
2 Hog-skin Saddles (1 quite new),
1 large 2-horse handsome open English Carriage
(with Hood),
1 large 4-horse Jeanting Sleigh,
1 handsome single-horse sleigh—with a large variety
of other articles.

To further particulars, see Catalogue.
Ozendike, June 16, 1853.

DAMAGED GOODS. BY LONGWORTH & YATES.

BY LONGWORTH SE TATES.

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION on Monday seizl,
the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock—at their Sale
Rooss, THREE CASES HATS and CAPS,
landed from the Brig Attucod from Loznor and
ordered to be sold for the benefit of whem it may,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
Extensive and Unreserved Sale of
AMERICAN GOODS.

BY JAMES MORRIS. BY JAMES MORRIS.

TWO be sold at AUCTION, on THURBAR,
the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Out-Store,
in the rear of the premises now occupied by CHARLES DEMPSEY, Eq., and nearly opposite Apothecaries' Hall, the following GOODS, consisting of:

2 hhds. good Molasses, 5 do. bright Sugar,
10 barrels Sugar, 32 Chests Tea, 7 half do.
12 boxes Tobacco, 9 barrels Pilot Bread,
19 Casks Vinegar, 20 barrels Tar,
15 berrels Pitch, 18 doz. Buckets,
15 uests Tubs. 6 boxes Sperm Candles.

15 barrels Pitch, 18 doz. Backets,
15 nests Tubs, 6 boxes Sperm Candles,
22 boxes Candles, 4 do superior quality,
40 do. Checolate, 3 do. Broma,
6 do. Cocca, 3 barrels Clover Seed,
13 first rate Cheeses.
The whole of the above being to close Cose signments, will be sold without Reserve, consequently Great Bargains may be expected. Terms Liberal, and made known at Sale.

June 8, 1858.

BAZAAR.

THE Bezar, in aid of the funds of St. James's
Church, will be held, in the Temperance Hall, en Friday, the Sth day of July next, instead of Thursday the 7th, as formerly announced.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock. Admission one and sixpence: children under 14, half price.
Intending contributors are requested to send their donations to the ladies ferming the Committee, if possible, on Wednesday the 6th at the latest—contributions in Cake to be sent to Mrs. Muckieson.

Mas. Andragon, Mas. Forecar.

Mas. Anderson, Mrs. Forgan, - Lyb. - Macrisson, - Snodgrass, - Waleinshaw. Lydiard, — Lyall,
Maceieson, — McIntosm,
Snodgrass, — Pundis,

town, June 16, 1883. NEW SHOP! NEW GOODS!!

THE Subscriber has just received from Liverpool, G. B., an assortment of DRY and FARCE GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERYWARE, which he will cell at a low figure for Prompt Pay-

ARTEMAS G. SIMS. North Side Queen Square, }
Smardon's New Buildings, June 4.

House in Kent Street.

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

June 12th 1883. House in Kent Street.

SPRING GOODS.

SPRING GOODS

Per Lucy Mice, from Beston, a choice
SUPPLY of Gentlemen's summer HATS, including
Leghern, Tusken, Florance, Falm, Eosseth,
&c. i. Light BOOTS, Fancy Donnings; Boy's BOOTS
and BROGANS in great variety; a good essentment of Light CLOTHES, cotton, woolen and mintures; Drillings, Jeans and Nankeens for boy's and
men's summer wear; Palm-Leaf Fens. A variety
of GLASSWARE, including Fluid Lamps, Tumblers,
Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Plates, Sugar Bauts,
Cream Jugs, Castors, heavy Salts, Lanterns, &c., e.,
Fresh Orunges' drams and baskets Figs; Pionic,
Sode, Sugar, and Batter Crackers, Ground Coffee
Vinegar, Burning Fluid, fine snicking Tobacco, Sole d'I
Leather, superior Azas, Shovela, Syndes, Ross, of
Raines, Soythe Sneaths, manure and hay Fosta,
Lotting Glasses, wood and once seat Chairs, One
Balcecamises Back.

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

Charlottetown, May 18, 1888.

N. B. Dally expected, a Lamps SUPPLA

Charlottetown, May 19, 1858.
N. B. Dally expected, a large SUPPLY of SETTISH GOODS.

TUST received, and now offered for sale an energy tradition of PAPER HANGINGS, at crary reduction of price and quality, from 9t. upwards.

THE GREAT OBJECT OF HUMAN LIFE.

. Young man, ere you embark on the boisterous sea of human life, look about yourself. Survey well the quicksande, the shoals and the whirlpools around you. Select with great care the voyage in which you propose to embark the capital of mortal life. This is at your disposal. You may launch upon turbid waters, encounter gales, adverse currents, even "sail against wind and tide;" or you may avoid many of the ills of life.

and tide;" or you may avoid many of the ills of life.

Your course through life will be, in many important particulars, what you choose to make it. You may be distinguished in some department of labour, or you may never be known beyond a small circle of acquaintance. You may be useful, influencing for good thousands around you, and leave your impress upon most over whom you have an influence, or you may curse the world, be as a "plague spot" in society, and remembered only for the mischief done during a course of folly and influmy.

"Lies of great mea all remind us

"Lives of great men all remind us We may make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind as Footsteps in the sands of time."

State

In a country like ours, the sphere of ac-tion is exceedingly wide. The avenues to usefulness and distinction are numerous, and the facilities for acquiring the requisite means of advancement, are within the grasp

means of advancement, are within the grasp of every young man in the ordinary walks of life. Raise, then, the standard of attainment high very high. Have lofty aims, and elevating, ennobling aspirations.

Never despair, though obstacles present themselves, and foes to every reform array against you. Disappointment will sometimes meet you; your estimate of your own capabilities may have been faulty, or your selection of an appropriate sphere of action selection of an appropriate sphere of action may have been premature, yes press on-

"With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labour and to wait."

A few irresolute impulses, or a few heartless, pigmy efforts are not sufficient; they will ever insure success. Bring every power of the soul to the enterprise before you; rouse every latent energy; employ every instrumentality within your reach,

At Trust no future howe'er pleasant
Let the dead Past bury its dead,
Act out in the living Present,
Heart within, and God o'erdead,"

Never be satisfied with present attainments, much less with that of your predecessors who had been placed in similar circumstances. Aspire to there highest position within your reach, not that which

wealth; tax every power of mind and body to heard up treasures which possess no value and which "perish with the using."

Others still are chasing phantoms which they can never attain; and leading lives of intense, anxiety and wretchedness, vainly seeking to satisfy the cravings of immortal mind with enjoyment for which it has no affinity. Shun, therefore O, young man! the vortex in which many have been submerged. Let their wreck serve as a heacon merged. Let their wreck serve as a beacon to warn you of danger and destruction. Have a definite object in view, and let your motto be, "Onward and upward." Remember that you are social beings, that

Remember that you are social beings, that the results of all your acts should not terminate upon yourself, that you have important duties which you owe to those around you; and to society in general.

That there is an abundant opportunity for self-sacrificing labour and untiring zeal all must admit. The community, in many respects, demands a revolution. False views of what constitutes the great object of human life too generally prevail. The clamps of the passings too often stillers the uman life too generally prevail. The or of the passions too often stifles the commor of the passions too often stifles the more ennobling and kindlier emotions of Man's nature, and his higher powers are too frequently brought into subjection to his propensities. Indeed, the true philosophy of securing our own happiness and that of those with whom we are connected is rarely understood.

Examine carefully, then, the real condi-tion of society; became acquainted with its evils, and then gird on the armor, and fight valiantly. By your examples show that you seek enjoyment, not in animal indulgencies, but in a higher and purer sphere; one in which sized holds the supremacy and asserts its disnity.

which mind holds the supremacy and asserts its dignity.

Never be content with what you have acheived, until you are concious of having laboured to the extent of your ability, let you career be such that when called to close the scenes of life, you feel assured, that you leave the world in better condition than when you entered upon its labors. Then, long and tenderly will your memory be charished by those with whom you may have associated.

Saint John Sale Stables.

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

There being no well-understood place in St. John where those having Horses, and those reading Horses, know where to find each other, M. A. C. flatters himself that a Horse Bazaars, or Sale Stable, necessity conducted, may in some measure supply a

properly conducted, may in some measure supply a want aften felt by the public; while from the know-ledge of horses derived from his profession, he may be able at times to give useful advice both to seller and

purchiser.

N. B.—Two or three good 'young Harness Horses wanted; and a STRONG HEAVY PAIR, full mouthed for shippard work.

Saint John, 20th April, 1853.

Saint John, 20th April, 1853.

To the Tenantry on that part of Lot or Township No. 18, the Property of the Undersigned.

Take NOTICE' that we have this day revoked and made void a certain Deed Poll, or Power of Attorney, made and given by us to Janus Yse, Esq., of Port Hill, bearing date the Fifth day of February. One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty two, and that we have resumed the management of the mid Property ourselves. All sums of money, therefore, due to us for Rent, or arrears of Rent, by you, are hereby required to be paid to us without delay. Dated at Charlottetown, this Second day of Jane, 1853.

ELLEN STEWART, MARY STEWART.

WHOLESALE.

WHOLESALE.

WILLIAM ELLIOT & Co., of BOSTON,
United States, Merchants, have constantly on
hand at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, a large supply
of the following articles which will be disposed of as
low as they can possibly be imported for viz:—
Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa, Crushed Sugar, Coffee,
Sugar, Muscovado, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Navy
Bread, Cheese, Spirits, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Tobacco, Rosin, Pitch, Tar, Buckets and Tubs, &c.
Please apply to their Agent,
HENRY PALMER.
September 28, 1852.

September 28, 1852.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

decessors who had been placed in similar direumstances. Aspire to there highest position within your reach, not that which you may be able to effect the greatest possible amount of good among your fellows; one in which you can ameliorate the most of human suffering, or raise fallen and degraded humanity, and place the victim in a sphere of usefulness.

The great mass, it must be admitted, are groveling and sensual to an alarming degree. Many aspire, apparently, to nothing above the gratification of there animal appetites and impuses, or to decorate the body, while the mind—the germ of immortality—is suffered to famish in its destitution.

Others sacrifice every thing at the alter of wealth; tax every power of mind and body to heard up treasures which possess no value and which "perish with the using."

Pothers still are chasing phantoms which they can never attain; and leading lives of intense, anxiety and wreethedness. vainly of the properties of the surface intense, and wreethedness. vainly of the property of the properties of the surface intense, and wreethedness. Vainly of the properties and properties an

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

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

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

WILLIAM STRAIGHT,

WILLIAM STRAIGHT,

HATTER,

DEGS to inform his friends that he still continues
the re-fitting, cleaning, and stiffening of Beaver
and Silk Hats.
Gestlemen's Clothes cleaned and made equal to
new. JIM CROWS made from the Island wool
old ones done up. Prices low. Orders taken at the
Queen's Arms, 3 Miles from Town, and at James
Reid's tailor, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

OLD STAND.

OLD STAND.

THE Subscriber tender his thanks to his customer' and the public in general for all past favours, and begs particularly to injunate, that he still continues to carry on the LIPERY STABLE business, and trust he has now on hand to good HORSES and CARRIAGES of a every description, (not inferior to any now offined to the public) to hire at the chortest notice, and on liberal terms.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 20, 2m

A LL Persons indebted either by Mortgage, Judgment, Bond, Premissory Note or otherwise, to ROMAN HEATH HAVILAND, Esq., late Coloial Secretary of this Island, are desired forthwith to make payment of the respective sums due by them as foresaid to the Subscriber, who is duly authorised by cover of Attorney, to receive and give the necessary lichargas for the same. And all Persons to whom he eald Thomas Heath Haviland is indebted, are requested to furnish their Accounts for payment.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,

Barrister-at-Law.

Queen Square, Nov. 29, 1852.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

HOUSE, 1810.

HOUSE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, JANUARY, 1863.

T. DESERISAY & Co.
HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an Extensive and Varied desortment of DRUGS & OHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combe, Songe, and other Tollat-penjantes; Paints, Oils, Coloure, and Dye Stuffs; Fruira, Spices, Confectiousry, Medicated and other Losenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other

A FARM TO BE LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

It is situated Nine miles from Charlettetown on the
featrance of the New Glasgow Road, and consists
of a 100 acres more or less; the property of Joses
Hunson, Inte of the 8th (King's) Regt., and on which
he now resides,—the farm with be let for a term of 10
-15, or 20, years. The dwelling house is very commofortable but not very large, there is a well of water at
the kitchen door; the office houses are very commodious and will contain a number of cattle. There are
two barras, one for hay, with a granary on it, and the
other for thrashing, containing a new set of unchinery, both thrashing mill and fanners. The thrashing
mill is of four horse power, and of great speed, thrashing at the rate of 50 stooks an hour. The fanners are
quite new and very good ones. The land is all clear
and in good condition, except about 3 acres of awamp.
There is a brook passes through the land in the pasture ground, and also a spring rises about 20 chains
higher up. The House is situated on the enstern side
of a hill. The land is well fenced in fields of 6 or 7
acres each; there is a Grist Mill about half a mile
from the residence, and a saw mill nearly the same
distance. Good accommodations can be had in the
Church of England, distant from the dwelling about a
mile and a half.

Terms may be known by applying at Hazzard's

une and a half.
Terms may be known by applying at *Haszard's*Gazette office
May 2d, 1863.

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, on the Malpaque Road, 11 miles from
Charlottetown, a Freshold Farm, containing
100 acres of land, of which 30 acres are clear and
under cultivation. On the Premisee is a good frame
Barn. The above is well worthy attention of parties
wishing to purchase. For particulars apply to
R. RENNIE. 13th April, 1853.

For Sale, or to Let,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Out-house, and Promises, and Lot of LAND, in Georgetown, No. 3, Third Rango, Letter B. Application to be made to D. Wilson, Charlottetown, or to William Sanderson, Eq., Georgetown.

Nov. 16, 1852.

FARM TO BE SOLD.

THE Leasehold interest of 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are under cultivation, together with a large House and suitable Out-buildings. It is held under lease for 999 years, at 1s. per acre. This Farm known by the Croglin Farm is four and a half miles from Town, on the Brackely Point Road, and needs no further description.

Possession can be given immediately.

For particulars enquire at Mr. JOHN HENDERSON.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

WILLIAM HENDERSON,

Brackley Point Road, May 5. Sole Admin

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE,
A STRAWBERRY COLOURED PONY in good con
dition. Apply to the Subscriber,
DAVID WILSON, Richmond St.

BUILDING LOTS TO LET. A NUMBER of BUILDING LOTS in Char lottetown, are ready to be let for a term of years, with the right of Purchase within the Term For particulars enquire of H. W. LOBBAN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

MOTICE.

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

12th April, 1853. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE TENANTS of THOMAS HEATH HAVILAND, Eq., on Townships Numbers 43 and
56 and other Lands in this island, are requested to
make immediate payment of the amount of Rent due
by them to the Subscriber; who is duly authorised to
receive and grant receipts for the same.

T. HEATH HAVILAND.

Revisites at Leve.

Queen Square, Nov. 29, 1852.

JUNIPER POSTS. FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 500 JUNIPER POSTS.

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, April 27, 1853. MONEY TO LEND. INQUIRE at the Office of CHARLES PALMER February 1, 1858.

CANADA FLOUR,
JUST ARRIVED, a lot of CANADA FLOUR,
warranted a superior article. For sale by
THOMAS DODD. May 25, 1858. Ist 3w

MILLER WANTED. A STEADY MAN, to attend a GRIST MILL Enquire of

GEORGE BAGNALL.
New Glasgow, June 2d, 1858.

BOATS.

BOATS.
THE Subscriber having been for several years employed in building Ship, Fishing, and Pleasure BOATS of all kinds, begs laws to return thanks for the generous support he has hitherte experienced in that line, and to notify he friends and the public at large, that he is making preparations for a larger and more extended business, and that, for the purpose of accommodating persons who may favor him with Orders, the following gentlemen have kindly consentate to not as his Agents:—

Captain MATHERWOON, of the Steamer 'Rose.' Mr. G. T. HASZAD, Charlottetows.

Captain Hubbard, Tignish.
Mr. Wes. Michard, Connox, Esq., Kildare.

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

CHARLES M'QUARRIE.

Da Sable, April 19, 1853.

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

Charlottetown Regatta Club.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN REGATTA will take place on Triesday, 28d AUGUST.

Particulars made known in future advertisement in By order of the Club.

THE ARLES STEWART, Secretary.

Wool and Sheep Skins.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price
SHREP SKINS. ROBERT BELL.

CEDAR SHINGLES. 350 M. CEDAR SHINGLES, for Sale May 11, 1853.

May 11, 1858.

BAR IRON.

LANDING & Brigt. Helen, from Liverpool, SIX

TONS of the above, assorted, cheap for Cash.

DANIEL DAVIES.

FOR SALE,

A SPAN of HEAVY CART-HORSES.

A Also, a Covered American BUGGY,
GATES'S LIVERY STABLE, North Side Qu
Square. May 28. U

TO BRICKMAKERS.

A SUPERIOR BRICK MAKING MACHINE, capable of making Ten thousand Bricks in a day, may be had of the Subscriber, if applied for early.

L. L. LYDIARD.

Upper Side Queen's Square, June 8. im Isl.

Temperance Hall Company. Temperance Hall Company.

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

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

By Order,

J. B. COOPER, See'y.

Charlottatown. March 17, 1833.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1853. PAPER HANGINGS JUST RECEIVED, per Sir. Alexander, 2000 Pieces of the above from 9d to 6s per piece. DANIEL DAVIES. Charlottetown June 3, 1853. 6w Isl

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

HEAD OFFICE-22 St. Andrew Square, Edin-

HRAD OFFICE—22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

Board of Management in Halifax for Noua Scotia and Prince Edward Island—
Hon. M. D. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.
Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor.
The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.
Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.
Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Sanderson.
St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D. Agent—Thomas Hunt.
MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE Equitable Fire Insurance Compa-

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

DOARD OF DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island. T. H. Haviland, Esq., Hon. Charles Hensley, F. Longworth, Esq., Robert Hulchinson, Esq., Thomas Davson, Esq.

Detached Risks taken at considerably reduced premium.

minm.

Porms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.

H. J. CUNDALL.

April 27, 1868.

Agent pro tem.

Fire! Fire! Fire!! Secure your Property at a saving of fifty per cent. THIS can only be done by Insuring in the MU-TUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This is the only Office where claims for loss can be met, without reference to a foreign Company.
Blank forms of application, and any other informa-tion can be obtained at the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Kent Street.

April 6, 1852.

BENJAMIN DAVIES. Charlottetown, April 11, 1853. FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

THE Clipper Brigatine Helen 208 Tons o.m. per Register, Copper and Copperfastened, John Oliven, Communder, will sail for Liverpool og or about the 23d inst; and will leave Liverpool for Charlottetown on or hefore the 15th August. For Freight or Pas, sage, apply to Messra. WILSON, BROWN, & Coliverpool, or to WILLIAM WRLESS, Charlottetown, June 18th, 1853.

TO BE LET. PART of the Premises next to E. L. LyDIARD's, North side of Queen Square,
consisting of a LARGE SHOP, Ware
Room and Cellar, Aleo-TWO OF
ICES on the second floor. Immediate possession
wen. Apply to the subscriber.
E. L. LYDIARD.

E. L. LYDIARD. June 2, 1853. 1m The Splendid Entire Horse VULCAN.

THIS Superior Animal, three years cold, took a price at the Royal Agricultural Fair in Charlottetown, in 1852. He was sired by the imported blood Horse "Saladin,?" with a fine Columbus Dam,—has a good temper, stands 16 hands, and is of a beautiful dark brown colour. He will stand for the Season near the King's Arms, three Mile Run, every day in each week, excepting Saturday, on which day he can be seen at the stables of JAMES W. CALENS, Globe Hotel, in Charlottetown.

Terms—Service for the Season, 30a.; one service, 10s.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF LOSS OF HEALTH.

DISORDERED STONACH, INDIGISTION AND DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD...

Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Lloyd, of Erwan, near Harlech, Merionethabire.

To Professor Hollowar,
Sin,—I avail myself of the first opportunity of informing you, that for a very long period, I was afflicted with a dangerous giddiness and frequent swimmings in the head, attended by loss of appetite, disordered stonach, and generally impaired health. Every means had failed to give me any permanent relief, and at length it became so alarming, that I was really afraid of going about without an attendant. In this melancholy condition, I waited personally upon Mr. Hughes, Chemist, Harlech, for the purpose of consuling him as to what I had better do; he kindly recombeded your Pils, I tried them without delay, and after taking them for a short time I am happy to bear testimony to their wonderful efficacy. I am now restored to perfect health, and enabled to resume my usual duties. You are at liberty to publish this letter in any way you may think proper.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant' (Signed)
June 6th, 1952.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY.

Extract of a Letter from Edward Rowley, Esq., of India Walk, Tobago, dated April Sts., 1882.

To Professor Helloway.

India Walk, Tobago, dated April 21k, 1852.
To Professor Hellowar,
DEAR SIR—I deem it a duty I owe to you and the
public at large to inform you of a most miraculous recovery from that dreadful disease, DROPPY, and
which, under God, was effected by your invaluable
Pills. I was tapped five times within eight months,
and skiffully treated by two medical practitioners, but
could not get cured, until I had recourse to your remedy, and notwithstanding all I had undergone, this
miraculous medicine cured me in the course of six
weeks. (Signed) EDWARD ROWLEY.

A DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT AND SPASM IN THE STOMACH EFFECTUALLY CURED.

IN THE STOMACH EFFECTUALLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bostock, Druggist, of
Ashton under Lyne, dated July 31, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,
DEAR SIR—I have much pleasure in handing to
you a testimonial of the efficacy of your Medicines. A
person in this neighbourhood, with whom I am well
acquainted, was affected for a long time with violent
spasmodic pains in the stomach and liver, arising from
frequent colds, smells of paint, and the effects of a
stooping position, which he was obliged to assume in
his business. The spasms were of an alarming character, and frequently left him in a weak and debiliated condition. At length he heard of the salutary effects of your invaluable Pills, and was induced to give
them a trial. The first dose gave him considerable
relief, and by following them up in accordance with
your directions, they have acted so wonderfully in
cleansing the liver and stomach, and strengthening
the digestive organs, that he has been restored to the
enjoyment of good health.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) WILLIAM BOSTOCK.

INFALLIBLE CURE OF A STONACH COM-PLAINT, WITH INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT

PLAINT, WITH INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT
HEAD-ACHES.

Extract of a Letter from S, Goscot, Chemist, of
Cilfon, Near Bristol, dated July 14th, 1852.
To Professor Holloway,
DEAR Sir,—I am requested by a Lady named
Thomas, just arrived from the West Indies, to acquaint you, that, for a period of eight years herself and
family suffered from centinual bad health, arising from
disorders of the Liver and Stomach, Indigestion, loss
of Appetite, violent Head-aches, paim in the side
weakness and general debility, for which she consulted the most eminent men in the colony, but without
any beneficial result; at last, she had recourse to your
invaluable Pills, which in a very short time effected
so great a change for the better, that she continued
them, and the whole family were restored to health
and strength. Further she desires me to any, that she
has witnessed their extraordinary virtues in those
complains incidental to children, particularly in cases
of Meades and Searlatina, having effected positive
curse of these diseases with no other remedy.

(Signed)
These celebrated Pills are wonderfully effections in
the following complaints.

Agence Inflammation

THIS can only be done by Insuring in the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This is the only Office where claims for loss can be met, without reference to a foreign Company.
Blank forms of application, and any other information can be obtained at the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Kent Street.

April 6, 1882.

ALLIANCE

LIPE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PRELIAMENT.
Capital 28,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Provincial Marine Insurance
Company,

TIORONTO, C. W.—Agent for Prince Edward Island,
BENJAMIN DAVIES.

BENJAMIN DAVIES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully glicacious in the following complaints.
Ague
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Janualie
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Dysniery
Janualie
Lindammation
Dysniery
Janualie
Liver ComBillious Complaints
Complaints
Complaints
Componints
Commander
Comsumption
Debillity
Indigestion
Secritala, or Sterathers Stone and Gravel King's Evil
Secondary Symptions
Ucers
Weakness, from
Weakness, from
Lindammation
Lindammation
Devented Pills are wonderfully glocations in
the following complaints.
Ague
Droppy
Janualie
Liver ComBillious Complaints
Complaints
Combinate Trequier:
Bowel Complaints
Consumption of the Fita
Bowels
Consumption of the Fita
Bowels
Consumption
Head-ache
Ulrias
Bowels
Consumption
Debility
Indigestion
Secritala, or Stone Threats
Secondary Symption
Ucers
Weakness, from
Weakness, from
Lindammation
Lindammat

prices:—
h. 5s. 8s. and 20s. Carrency each Boz.

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

N. B.—Directions for the gaidance of patients in svery disorder affixed to each Box.

GEORGE T. HASZARD,

Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

Tills, very superior Entire Hoese five years old is offered for sele. He stands 15 hands I inch high, is of a beautiful black colour and has strong bone and sinew, he is remarkably good tempered, very gentle either in harness or ascidle. His sire is the celebrated Blood Heres SALADIN imported in the year 1846 by the Royal Agricultural Society—his mother was a strong and valuable animal of the Greenwich breed and produced excellent stock. A prize was awarded to him at the Royal Agricultural Society when the standard of the Saladin Breed.

Half of the purchase meney will be allowed to remain on scentry until the close of the next season, on approved security.—Apply at Hasmard's Gazette Office.

Hard 16, 1858. Young Saladin for Sale.

Horse GREYGAN.

THE fine young horse Garroan of matchless symmetry, and beautiful action, and that took the first price from the "Agricultural Society of the Canadian mate by Relations of the Canadian mate by Relations of the Canadian mate by Relations of the Canadian material Society of the Canadian Material Material Society of the Canadian Material Materia

CORGE T. HASZARD, Proper Published every Wednesday and lice, South side Queen Square, P. Tanus — Annual Subscription, 10 advance.

in advance.

For the first insertion, occupying including need, 2s.—6 lines, 2s.—6d. ...

2s. 6d.—15 lines, 4s.—25 lines, 4s.—35 lines, 5s. 6d.—35 lines, 6s.—and 2 line.

One fourth of the show for one Advectionments sent without linites until forbid. UNCLE TOM'S

Iz was late at night; and Tom bleeding alone, in an old for gin-house, among pieces of hiles of danged cotton, and of had there secumulated.

The night was damp and of air swarmed with myriads of increased the restless torture whilsten burning thirst—a to theirs—filled up the utter physical anguish.

Mogood Lord! Do look dvistory!—give me the victory of your Tom, in his anguish.

A footstep entered the roos the light of a lantern flashed:

"Who's there! Oh, for t please give me some water!"
The woman Casy—for it y her lantern, and, pouring wir aised his heed and gaye his and another, our were drain

her lantern, and, nouring war raised his head and gave his and another cup were drait engeries.

"Drink all ye want," show it would be. It isn't best out in the night, carry as you."

"Thank you, Missis," sa had done drinking.

"don't call me missis! I'n like your self—a lower one be!" said she, bitterly. "Be going to the door, and dra palliasse, over which she cloths wet with cold water fellow, to roll yourself on to said when done, her felt a sensitioning time in accomplishing it when done, her felt a sensitioning and her woman, whom long pre time of breathly had made it healing arts, went on to make to Tom's wounds, by means soon nonsewhat releived.

"Now," said the woma raised his head on a roll of which served for a pillow, "can do for you."

Tom thanked her: and though the woman the floor, drew up lovering them with her ar

Ton thanked her; and thown on the floor, drew up I braving them with her an before her, with a bitter as sion of countenance. Her belong wavy streams of black her singular and melancholy. He is on use, my poor felk at last; "it's of no use, this to do. You were a brave fright on your side; but it's of the question, for you to in the devil's hands; he is you must give up."
Give up? and had not huphysical agony whispered started; for the bitter wone cyes and malancholy voice, embodiment of the temptat

eyes and malmetholy volce, embodiment of the temptal hall been wreathing.

"O Lord! O Lord!" he a I give up?"

"There's no use calling mever hears," said the womaint's any God, I believe! (aben sides against us. A heaven and earth. Everytimo helf. Why shouldn't was the sides against us. A heaven and earth. Everytimo helf. Why shouldn't was the sides against us. A heaven and earth. Everytimo helf. Why shouldn't was the sides against us. A heaven and earth. Everytimo heaven, and dark, athestic words.

"Eou see," said the was now a los miles how any other, in a white person here who e were hurned alives if you into inch-pleces, act up for hung up and whipped to law here, of God or man, any one of us the least go there's no earthy thing that I could make any one's he technists, if I should seen and been knowing to heaven! what was he, and lived with him these five every moment of my life—inow he's gotarness one.