

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Hazard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher.

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UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

—CHAP. XXXIII.

Casy—Tom's Resignation—Legree's hatred—A new Labourer—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 comfort; and on the side of their oppressors there was power, but they had no comfort.

It took but a short time to familiarize 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 compassion 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 absences; 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—one of those that at a glance seem to convey to us an idea of a wild, painful, and romantic history. Her forehead was high, and her eyebrows marked with beautiful elegance. Her straight, well-formed nose, her finely-cut mouth, and the graceful contour of her head and neck, showed that she must once have been beautiful; but her eyes were deeply wrinkled with lines of pain, and of proud and bitter endurance. Her complexion was sallow and unhealthy, her cheeks thin, her features sharp, and her whole form emaciated. But her eye was the most remarkable feature—so large, so heavily black, overshadowed by long lashes of equal darkness, and so wildly, mournfully, despairing. There was a fierce pride and defiance in every line of her face, in every curve of the flexible lip, in every motion of her body; but in her eye was a deep, settled night of anguish—an expression to hopeless and unchanging as to contrast fearfully with the scorn and pride expressed by her whole demeanour.

Where she came from, or who she was, Tom did not know. The first he did know, she was talking by his side, erect and proud, in the dim grey of the dawn. He saw her, however, she was known to her as much looking and turning of head, and a smothered yet apparent exultation among the miserable, ragged, half-starved creatures by whom she was surrounded.

"Got to come to it at last—glad of it!" said one.

"He! he! he!" said another, "you will know how good it is, miss!"

"We'll see her work!"

"Wonder if she'll get a cutting up, at night, like the rest of us!"

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

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 her work. He saw at a glance that her native adroitness and handiness made the task to her an easier one than it proved to many. She picked very fast and very clean, and with an air of scorn, as if she despised both the work and the disgrace and humiliation of the circumstances in which she was placed.

In the course of the day, Tom was working near the maleto 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, 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 brutal, guttural tones, "What's your name, nigger?" and, with the word, striking 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 the last point of exhaustion, faintly, "I'll bring her to!" said the driver, with a brutal grin. "I'll give her something better

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

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

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

"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 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 on Tom; and, taking a quantity of cotton from her basket, she placed 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; and it had good to take care of your own skin."

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

"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's that!" he said to the woman with an air of triumph, "you a foulin' go along! yer under my now—mind yourself, or ye'll catch 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 never enough yet to have you torn by the dogs, burst alive, cut to inches!"

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

"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, did 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 den' o' trouble; he's kept a puttin' into Lucy's basket. One o' these yer dat will get all der niggers to feelin' 'bused, if mas' 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 intimation.

"Ay, ay!" let Mas' Legree alone for breakin' in 'de debil heasel couldn't beat mas' rat dat!" said Quimbo.

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

"Lord, mas' I'll have half work to get dat out o' him!"

"I'll have to come out of him though!" said Legree, as he rolled his tobacco in his mouth.

"Now, dare Lucy's aggravation, 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' knows she set herself up agin mas', and wouldn't have me when he told her to."

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

"Wal, Lucy was real aggravatin' and leddy, sulk'n' 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 unexpressed of the fiendish character which Legree gave them.

"Wal, but, mas' Tom and Miss Casey, and dey among 'em, siled Lucy's basket. I ruther guess der weight's in it, mas'."

"I do the weighing!" said Legree emphatically.

Both the drivers again laughed their diabolical laugh.

"So," he added, "Miss Casey did her day's work."

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

"She's got 'em all in her, I believe!" said Legree; and growing 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 weighed.

Legree noted on a slate, on the side of which was tacked 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.

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

"What, you lazy beast! short again! Stand aside, you'll catch it, pretty soon!"

The woman gave a groan of utter despair, and set down a basket.

The person who had been called Miss Casey now came forward, 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 steady 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 regarded 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 ye jest for the common work. I mean to promote ye, and make a driver of ye; and to-night ye may just as well begin to get yer hand in. Now, ye just take this yer gal and flog her, ye've seen enough on't to know how."

"I beg mas' pardon," said Tom; "hope mas' 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 learn a pretty smart chance of things ye never did know before I've done with ye!" said Legree, taking up a cow-hide, and striking Tom a heavy blow across the cheek, and following up the infliction by a shower of blows.

"There!" he said, "ye can't do it! now will ye tell me ye can't do it!"

"Yes, mas'!" said Tom putting up his hand, to wipe the blood that trickled down his face. "I'm willing to work, night and day, and work while my life an' breath is in me; but this yer thing I can't feel it right to do; and, mas', I never shall do it—never!"

Legree looked stupefied and confounded; but at last burst forth—

"What's yer blasted black beast! tell me ye don't think it right to do what I tell ye! What have any of you cussed critters 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 a gentleman, mas' Tom; to be telling your master what's right, and what an'! So you pretend his wrong to flog the gal?"

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

"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' if your master! Didn't I pay you twelve hundred dollars, cash, for all there is inside yer old cussed black shell! An' yer mine, now body and soul!" said Legree, giving Tom a violent kick with his heavy boot. "Call me!"

In the very depth of physical suffering, bowed by brutal oppression, this question about 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—

"No, no, no! my soul an't yours, mas'! 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 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't get over this month!"

The two gigantic negroes that now laid hold of Tom, with fiendish 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

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

CHINA. Bayard Taylor, in a letter to the New York Tribune, under date of March 20, contains the following news: The rebels today avow their intention of overthrowing the present dynasty. They exhibit the greatest skill and judgment in their operations, and their success is marked by a succession of un- interrupted triumphs. They retain no city or fortress which they capture, respect private property, commit no outrages on individuals, and seek to conciliate those whom they conquer. The consequences of their success are continually increasing, and unless checked by force, they will spread in their aims. The British steamers occasionally go up to protect British property in Shanghai. It is not known, whether they will do more than this, since, should the rebels succeed, the probable effect will be, to open all parts of China to the world. The crisis is intensely interesting. It is the first time in nearly two centuries that the Imperial Government has been seriously menaced.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. The New York Herald confidently "calculates" on a second war between Mexico and the United States; forecasting in its inevitable results the annexation of the weaker and less energetic republic to the already vast domains of Uncle Sam. The impression is, that "the egg is laid" in the hands of "disputed" territory; (Uncle Sam has ever "a dispute" with some body about "territory,") and that if the chicken be hatched 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 rejoice heartily in another brush 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 satisfied themselves how far the obstacles to an almost unchecked march, direct for Vera Cruz, upon the Capital.

THE MESSILLA VALLEY—WILL THERE BE WAR? The Messilla Valley question, reduced to the limits of a real 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 Gen. Trias, to take possession of and hold the territory; while our administration sends Gen. Garland with a body of troops to drive off the Mexicans, if necessary, so as to maintain neutrality of the disputed territory till the question of jurisdiction is fully settled by Law.

Now, as it is possible that the troops of Mexico and the troops of the United States may come in 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. He is not satisfied with the amount of territory he has received; does he intend to hold the Messilla territory by force of arms? Is he reckless 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 yes, 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 annexation? 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?

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 same region. The most important feature of the news is the message of Governor Young, the great Chief of the valley, to the Legislature of the territory. The governor thinks, that his people have been much neglected by the government, and that while California has received large appropriations of money, and the salaries of the government officers have been doubled, Utah has not had a penny of the government funds, and not even a word of encouragement to stimulate her in her endeavours to make a great state out of the territory as present under the control of the Mormons. 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 that a people can do when they become dependent entirely upon their own industry and resources.

CANADA. Extracts from the Proceedings of the Grand Jury of the United Counties of York, Ontario and Canada. Of the other prisoners—three fourths—the jurors understood, were confined for drunkenness. This information they received with more regret than surprise, when they consider the vast number of taverns open in almost every street in the city, the large proportion of which in their opinion are supported entirely by retailing intoxicating liquors. Crime of every description must be expected, and consequent expense to the public, when so many facilities are afforded for drinking. A resolution was made some time ago to the effect of taxation, 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 fraught with evil to communities as well as individuals. This is a subject, which the Jurors think, cannot too earnestly press upon the attention of the proper authorities.

NEW BRUNSWICK. THE FISHERIES. Our Western neighbours do not seem at all pleased with the preparations that are making this season for the protection of our lobster fishing grounds. The Massachusetts papers in the fishing interest are very care 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 possess certain well defined rights, and that any inter-

ference with those rights is as much a theft, as if they entered our hen-coops and stole our poultry. No people united by such an enormous graph despatch of the news from Europe, by the Americans, or more determined in their refusal to concede the smallest portion of them to a foreigner. We allude to the repeated refusal of the most presumptive character, who have at various times been given by the United States Government to the formal applications made by the British Minister at Washington, for permission to British subjects to fish on the Southern Coast of the Union. Before the purchase of Florida from Spain, the subjects of Great Britain enjoyed the privilege of fishing for Turtle and Mullet on the extensive coast of that peninsula; but so soon as the United States took possession under their purchase, they cut us off from the privilege we had long enjoyed, and we have never since been allowed the smallest share in those valuable fisheries. We never raised the question, as to whether the purchase and sale of Florida departed us from our ancient privileges; nor have we attempted, as our neighbours have done in the St. Lawrence, to obtain that by stealth or by bullying, which was formally denied by the Government. We do not charge the Government of the United States with any want of fair dealing in this matter. Since 1818, they have always disclaimed the right of fishing within three miles of our shores; but American fishermen pretend not to understand this, because it does not suit their interest. It is this double dealing and want of regard for the rights of property of which we complain.

We have reason to believe that this year, every vessel doing fishing within the prescribed limits will be seized, and that the forbearance of last year will no longer be exercised. When our neighbours are willing to deal with us on equal terms, and to give fair equivalents for valuable concessions, we shall be ready to meet them. Until then, they must learn to respect the just rights of others, in the same way that they wish their own rights respected, and they can certainly have no cause of complaint if we insist on their "doing as they wish to be done by."

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—The Engineers and assistants under Mr. Giles, are actively engaged on the line between the Bond and Shediac. Last Monday morning, one party commenced operations at the Bond, while other parties began at the distance of five miles from the Bond, at Shediac, and four miles from Shediac. Tents have been pitched at these several stations, and each party will make a final survey of the portion allotted to it as rapidly as possible, and report to the Engineer-in-Chief, after which the line will be located and staked—then the work of grubbing and grading will be begun. It is the full intention of Mr. Giles to have this line of 16 miles fully completed by the end of the present year; and no doubt he will do so, unless prevented by the scarcity of labour or unforeseen accidents. The parties who came on from Portland with Mr. Morton have commenced surveying the railway line from this City to the American frontier, under the superintendence of Mr. Goodwin, Civil Engineer. They also are pushing on with all possible celerity. There seems no lack of energy now as to our Railways, nor any doubt of the ability or desire of the contractor to construct them without any delay whatever.—Nec-Brunswick.

UNITED STATES CONSUL FOR PICTOU.—By telegraph despatch received here on Saturday evng., we learn that E. A. Brown, Esq., late 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 residence in Pictou he has very highly upheld the honor of his country and the dignity of his office.

Five thousand Emigrants sailed from Ireland for 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.

AN INQUEST was held, on Tuesday last, on the body of a man found near Brick Makers Point. Partial decomposition had taken place, so that he could not be recognized from the fragments of his face; but, from the clothing, the body was, we understand, identified as that of DOUGLAS M'LENNIS, who we reported as missing on the 23d March last. A small sum of money was found on his person, which was turned over to the public minds of the idea, that the unfortunate deceased had been robbed and murdered. Coupling the evidence before the inquest with that given before the Justice on March last, by the Sentry on Guard at Gore House, who stated that he heard the cries of a man in distress, leave little doubt but that the unfortunate deceased had wandered on the ice and was drowned. A verdict accordingly.

DEATH.—We hear that a number of large Beams have been killed recently, some of them at Lot 49, and others towards Three Rivers. We learn that a girl, in the latter place, was so severely torn by a Bear, some days since, that she has died of the wounds received. It appears she was in a cow pen, milking, when all of a sudden the cows roared aloud, and ran into the Woods, and she followed, for the purpose of bringing them back. A shower coming upon her, she sat down behind a large root for shelter, and while seated, was attacked by a bear, who, she no doubt, which frightened the cows.—Jf.

Our Advertising friends would oblige us by handing in their orders on the evening previous to our days of Publication, as we should like to issue earlier on the market-days than we have heretofore done.

At the Bible Christian Conference of this Island, held at Winslow Villa, June 11th 1853; the following appointments of their Ministers took place: Rev. F. Methrell, Chairman of the District, Union Road. Rev. Richard Cotton, Secretary, New London and St. Eleanor's. Rev. William Callaway, West Point, Cascoqueque, Bible Christian Church. Rev. Jacob Barbour, Bible Christian Church, Georgetown, Bay Fortune, and St. Peter's.

Ship News. Boston, June 2, Arrived, Maine.—S. Reward, from P. E. Island. New York, June 2, Arrived, Orleans.—A. Polly Hopkins, 12 days from P. E. Island.—Montana, from P. E. Island, reports on the 29th ult. says bark Cors, Lorry, master, bound to Liverpool—wished to be reported.

POSTSCRIPT

By the Steamer Fairy Queen to-day, we have had news from the United States, and a telegraph despatch of the news from Europe, by the steamer Pacific, one week later. Appropriations exist of Turkish War—Shortening Voyages—Security dues, especially Russia.—Russian Army, 100,000 strong, on Turkish frontier. Ottoman fleet sent for, and part despatched to Egypt for troops. Warlike resources of the Empire called out. Naikin 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 Embassies attempted reconciliation, but Menschikov 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 of the United States Government.

Springing the mine was hung at Philadelphia, June 10th, he died asserting his innocence. A terrible election riot has occurred at Graytown, Kilmacgrogan. 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 16, Packet Fairy Queen, Bay Verte.—Svalow, four. June 16, Steamer Fairy Queen, Pictou. Manly, Forest, Pictou; bal. June 16, Sbr. Sea Star, Crispo, Miramichi; salt.—Fairy Queen, Pictou, St. John's; Run, Sugar, and Molasses, to J. C. McDonald. SAILED. June 15, Jenny Lind, Lutz, Labrador.—Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Senora, Labrador.—Spray, do.—Bridon, Ellen, Orwell.—Sassa, Fishery. June 16, Vine, Campbell, Pictou.—Active, Landry, Newfoundland; produce and coal. June 17, William Nelson, Bay Verte.—Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Foreigner, McDonald, Senora.—Licence M'William, Buctonche; bal.—Echo, M'William, Shediac.—Sovereign, Nuttall, Wallace; goods.—Swallow, Desjoe, Senora; goods.

Passengers. In the Fairy Queen, from Shediac and Bedeque, 16th inst.—W. Gay, A. Brown, Kelly, Jas. Fish Wm. Macmanan, Jas. McKenna, H. Stumper, Wm. Loe. 7 in the steamer. In do. from Pictou, June 16.—Commissary Bartram, Messrs. John Grant, Donald McRae, Malcolm Smith, John McNeil, Alex. Chisholm, John Brody, Miss Angus Grant, Alex. McDonald, Miss E. Shaw, Miss Peterson, W. Grant, Harshaw, Skerwing, H. Hartling, Crawford, Keoghans, Mr. Barrett, Miss E. Smith, Miss Jarvis, M. Buchanan, M. Jarvis, Dr. White, W. R. Watson, H. Loe.—5 in the steamer. In do. from Pictou, this day.—John McKenna, James Henderson, Matthew Archibald, James Valley, John McDonald, Joseph Roy, Alexander MacGillivray, Angus McKinnon, Allan McVicar, William Vale, John Burns, Mr. Kelly, and seven in the steamer.

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

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received, per Brig Atwood, from LONDON and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS, which are offered cheap for Cash. Bales of Choice Dry Goods. 50 Choice Choice Tea. Canvas, Cordage, Oakum. Chain Cables 1 inch to 4-inch, and 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch. Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, Round and flat iron, Window Glass. Paints and Oils. London and Liverpool Soap, London waxed-wick Candles, Barrels Choice Sugar. Hds. Molasses, &c. LONGWORTH & YATES. Water Street, Charlottetown, June 17th, 1853.

CLOTHS.

THE Subscriber has received ONE BALE of the above, comprising—Superfine black, blue and broad CLOTHS, from 18s. to 25s. Blue, Green, and Red. Invisible Green, do. do. Black and Oxford mixture Dostines and Casimeres from 6s. to 12s. Faints, do. do. do. do. to 2s. GAMBROONS, white and printed Drills, CASIMERS, Drab and printed Molehines, &c. DANIEL DAVIES. Queen's Square, Charlottetown, 16th, 1853.

Hubbuck's Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT. NOW LANDING, ex Brig Atwood, from LONDON, a further supply of the above valuable Paint. Also, a few Cases of Drums and Putty, &c. JAMES DESBRISAY. June, 18th.

NOTICE. TENDERS will be received at the Office of PATRICK STEPHENS, Esq., Orwell, until TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., for FRAMING, ROUGH BOARDING and SHINGLING of a CATHOLIC CHURCH, in Montague, Lots 67 and 68, roughly to a Plan and Specification to be seen at said Office; and any further information given that may be required. The Tenders to be laid before the Committee on the 23rd inst. By Order of the Committee. R. GILL. New Town, June 17, 1853.

A CARD.

THE undersigned having this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as GENERAL and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, their Business heretofore carried on by them individually, will in future be conducted under the Name and Firm of LONGWORTH & YATES. FRANCIS LONGWORTH. ALBERT H. YATES. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, June, 16th, 1853. N. B. THE AUCTION business will at all times receive their best attention.

Glasgow and Manchester House!

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED his SUMMER SUPPLY of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS. For Brig Atwood, direct from London. DAVID WILSON. Richmond Street, 17th June, 1853.

Illustrated London News, Punch, News of the World. MAY be had of GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Book Store, directly after the retail of the Mail.

CARDING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand, and offers for sale NEW CARDING MACHINES, which can be put into immediate operation. All orders punctually attended to. Address JOHN MANICE & SON, Beckwith, West-Wharf, New Brunswick, or DAVID SEWART, Charlottetown. June, 17th, 1853. 23-5-57

VETERINARY PRACTICE.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BARNESMAN, Knight. GEORGE LORD, begs leave respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has resumed his practice in the VETERINARY LINE, under the patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BARNESMAN, Knight. After a successful practice of 27 years—14 in England and 13 in America—in the course of which he has been directly instrumental, through his skill, in saving, for their owners, the lives of many valuable Horses and Cows; he hopes that, in now soliciting a renewal of PUBLIC PATRONAGE, he may be permitted to say that he considers himself to be as well qualified to prescribe MEDICINES and perform OPERATIONS, in the capacity of a Horse and Cow DOCTOR, as any individual who has ever practised in that line in this Colony; and he, therefore, presumes that he may confidently look forward to a renewal of that patronage which he formerly enjoyed in this Island. RESIDENCE—Next door to the Victoria Hotel, Water Street, Charlottetown. June 18th, 1853.

The subject is a copy of the Certificate which Lord has received from His Excellency. GEORGE LORD, has attended, and prescribed for some of my Cattle at Government House Farm, he has done so successfully, and I shall readily employ him again. A. BARNESMAN, Lt. Governor. June 18th, 1853.

To the Electors of Georgetown and Royalty, GENTLEMEN.

ENCOURAGED 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 faithfully and independently; on the contrary, if returned by you, it is my determination to do so on all 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. I give the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, JOSEPH HENSLEY. June 16th, 1853.

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

AT 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 suffrages 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 opinions on the present form of our Constitution. I am desirous to extend to the furthest every privilege which ought to be enjoyed 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, 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, if honored by your support, so as to be returned one of your Representatives, I shall not fail to advocate such measures for the advancement of your interests, to the best of my humble ability. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, ALEXANDER McDONALD. Glenroy, June 17th, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE in Griffin Street—A CHOICE SELECTION of AMERICAN GOODS, consisting of—SUGAR in hds., barrels, and by retail; Crushed Superior Souchong TEA, in chests, half chests, and by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels, and by retail; Crackers, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Blackening, ONIONS, CONFECTIONERY, JUTS, &c. Also—A selection of Currier's TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in sets or single, Clothes-pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c. ON HAND, American and Island Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats Leather, Calf-skins and Horse-leather. N. B.—The highest price, paid in cash, for green hides, calf and other skins. WILLIAM B. DAWSON. Charlottetown, June 10, 1853.

SURPLUS STOCK FOR SALE.

GEORGE SMITH will have for sale at the Market House, on SATURDAY next, the 19th inst, a quantity of FIGS, one month old, three parts of the Chinese breed, the other part of the kind given by Dr. JOUANNON to the Agricultural Society. Also—At the Farm, a few COWS, lately culled, excellent milkers; 3 fat SHEEP and a well-known GREY HORSE. Also—New Beer, near Barry's Distillery, Lower Malpasque Road, Ch. Town, Royalty, June 12, 1853. W. SEAMAN. June 11th 1853, 21-6-5

CASE FOR WOOL.

THE highest price will be given for good WOOL, in any quantity if brought to the Subscriber. JAMES N. HARRIS. June 10th, 1853. 21-6-5

Canvas cheap for Cash.

No. 1 to 5 LAMB BOTTLED CANVAS. June 18th, 1853. 21-6-5 JAMES FURDIE.

AUCTIONS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Farming Utensils, &c. &c.

BY LONGWORTH & YATES. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1853, at CHARLES HOUSE DE SABLE, the residence of THOMAS MARSHALL, Esq., part of that Gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c. &c., he being about to leave the Island, consisting of—DINING ROOM. 1 superior mahogany French polished Side Board, 1 Side Table, with Chiffonier shelves (mahogany), 1 mahogany Sofa (hair covered, steel springs), 1 centre Table (mahogany), 1 set Dining Tables, 2 Lounging Chairs, 12 mahogany Chairs (hair bottoms), 1 handsome Clock, 1 Hall Clock, Brussels and Kidderminster floor and stair Carpets, Oil-cloth for passage, Butler's Tray and Stand (mahogany), &c. &c. DRAWING ROOM. 1 centre Table (Rosewood), 1 Chiffonier, 12 mahogany Chairs (hair bottoms), 6 handsome solid Rosewood Chairs (hair bottoms), 1 small Zebra wood square Table, 1 round Table, 1 handsome Clock (under glass shade), 1 Couch. With a great variety of handsome Pearl Shells, &c. BED ROOMS. 1 Feather Bed, Hair Mattress, Bedsteads, Camp Bedstead, Blankets, Wash-stands and stoves, &c. The usual variety of Kitchen Utensils. Several sets of handsome China Desert Service, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.

Comprising Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Winning Machines, Straw Cutter, Turnip Cutter, Sub-soil Plough, draft horse Harness, Wood Slighs, Bob-sleigh, &c. &c. HARNESS AND CARRIAGE HOUSE. Sets double and single Harness, 2 Hog-skin Saddles (1 quite new), 1 large 4-horse handsome open English Carriage (with Hood), 1 large 4-horse Jaunting Sleigh, 1 handsome single-horse sleigh—with a large variety of other articles. For further particulars, see Catalogue. Ouzelike, June 16, 1853.

DAMAGED GOODS.

BY LONGWORTH & YATES. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION on MONDAY next, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock—at their BAZAR Room, THREE CASES BATS and CAPS, handed from the Brig Atwood from LONDON and ordered to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. Charlottetown, June 16th, 1853.

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

BY JAMES MORRIS. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Old Store, in the rear of the premises occupied by CHARLES DEMPSEY, Esq., and nearly opposite Apothecaries' Hall, the following GOODS, consisting of—2 hds. good Molasses, 5 ds. bright Sugar, 10 barrels Sugar, 23 Chests Tea, 1 half ds. 12 boxes Tobacco, 9 barrels Pilot Brand, 19 Casks Vinegar, 20 barrels Tar, 15 barrels Pitch, 18 ds. Buckets, 15 tons Tubs, 6 boxes Sperm Candles, 22 boxes Tobacco, 4 ds. superior quality, 40 ds. Chocolate, 3 ds. Brown, 6 ds. Cocoa, 8 barrels Clover Seed, 18 first rate Cheese. The whole of the above being in close Consignments, will be sold without Reserve, consequently Great Bargains may be expected. Terms Liberal, and made known at Sale. June 8, 1853.

BAZAR.

THE Bazaar, in aid of the funds of St. James's Church, will be held, in the Temperance Hall, on Friday, the 8th day of July next, instead of Tuesday the 7th, as formerly announced. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock. Admission one and sixpence; children under 14, half price. Interesting contributions are requested to their donations to the ladies forming the Committee, if possible, on Wednesday the 6th at the latest—contributions in Cash to be sent to Mrs. Macdonald. Mrs. A. WILSON, Mrs. FORDMAN, — LYDIARD, — LYALL, — MACKENZIE, — MCLINTOCK, — SPENCER, — PURDIE, Charlottetown, June 16, 1853.

NEW SHOP! NEW GOODS!!

THE Subscriber has just received from LIVERPOOL, G. B., an assortment of DRY and FANCY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERYWARE, which he will sell at a low figure for Prompt Payment. North Side Queen Square, Bruden's New Building, June 1 } ARTEMAS G. SIMS.

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 fire-proof Cellar, and six good Rooms. There is also a Stable for eight Horses, and new Wall of Water in the yard. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could be on mortgage for four or five years. JOHN BREER. June 12th 1853.

SPRING GOODS.

Per Lucy Alice, from Boston, a choice SUPPLY of Gentlemen's summer HATS, including Leghorns, Tuslans, Florence, Palm, Escot, &c.; Light Boots, Fancy Donalings; Boy's BOOTS and BROGANS in great variety; a good assortment of Light CLOTHES, cotton, woolen and mixtures; Drillings, Jeans and Nankeens for boy's and men's summer wear; Palm-Leaf Fans. A variety of GLASSWARE, including Fluid Lamps, Tumblers, Fruit and Flower Dishes, Plates, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, Castors, heavy Salt, Lanterns, &c. Fresh Oranges' drams and baskets Pige; Fruits, Soda, Sugar, and Butter Crackers, Ground Coffee, Vinegar, Burning Fluid, fine smoking Tobacco, Soda Loaves, superior Axes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Rakes, Boy's Smiths, canures and key Pouches, Looking Glasses, wood and case cast Chains, One Solemnity &c. &c. The above GOODS are suitable for the season, and marked at a low figure for ready cash. GEORGE BEER, Junr. Charlottetown, May 18, 1853. N. B. The above, and a large SUPPLY of BRITISH GOODS.

ROOM PAPERING.

JUST received, and now offered for sale at a moderate price, a quantity of PAPER HANGINGS, at every quality of price and quality, from 2s. upwards. GEORGE T. HASZARD'S BOOK STORE.

