

SOINTMENT.

S CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER RS' SUFFERING. . William Galpin, of 79, Saint ulb, dated May 15, 1851.

y wife (who is now 61) caught a violent and ever since that time they have been finflamed. Her agonies were distracting, was deprived entirely of rest and steep, nen advised was tried, but without effect; at the state of her legs ans servible. I had its, and advised her to try your Fills and acree, after every other remedy had proved a cree, after every other remedy had proved o. She communed six weeks also, and, south earls. Her legs are paintens, without sound and undisturbed. Could you have wife during the last 43 years, and contrast and feasible, you would indeed feed delighted so greatly alteriating the sufferings of an signal.

Signed) WH.LIAM, GALPIN.
F AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF
YEARS' STANDING
r. Wm. Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens,
Lactofield, dated May 31, 1851.

d of thirty years from a had leg, the result rideats at Gas Works; accompanied by recourse to a variety of medical advace, , and was even told that the leg must be a to that opinion, your Pills and Ontment in so short a time, that few who had not wit-

ned) WILLIAM ABBS.
can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Huddersfield. REAST CURED IN ONE MONTH. Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, d December 13, 1850.

d suffered from Bad Breasts for more than abole period had the best medical attending before healed an awful wound in my own et al. etermined again to use year Pills and a them a trial in her case, and fortunate is a n month a perfect cure was effected, and r branches of my family have derved from p. I now strongly recommend them to all

) FREDRICK TURNER, OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE. Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Hexham, dated May 15, 1859.

a swelling on each side of the leg, rather wo years, which increased to a great size, inent Surgeons here, and was an immate of four weeks. After various medes of treat-ischarged as incurable. Having heard assiment, I determined to try them, and its pletely cured. What is more remarkable a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I occupation throughout the winter, I have y complaint.

JOHN FOREAR

THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED. Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breakouse, inbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

nty years my wife has been subject, from aflammation in the side, for which she was extent; still the pain could not be removed, we in the papers, the wonderful curse effectint, and thought she would give them a trial, and delight, she got immediate relief from ring for three weeks, the pain in her side she has enjoyed the best of health for the

FRANCIS ARNOT.

t Fistulas Sore throats
Gout Shin diseases
ands Glandular
1) Swellings Sore heads
Lumbago Tumours
d & Pites Uteers
Mematism Wounds
asis Scalds Yaws
Sore Nipples
244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and
Agent for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots,
There is a very considerable saving in

oce of Patients are affixed to each Pot

in Rooms Opened! E P. TANTON.

adies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown, a general, that he has just received from mt in the above line, consisting of Plain CKETS, &c., and is now prepared to asl to any taken by the Art. Persons note are not required to take them.





JE," will run between this Island and k during the present season, and will leave n notice, every Teesday and Thursday er receiving the Mails, between the hours and will return the days following, leaven the mornings of Wednesdays and Fri-

7, 1852. THOMAS OWEN, Manager.

m Liverpool Direct.
sating Barque "Sir Alexander,"
kneed and Metal-bottomed, Class A 1, st
liph Blackburn, Master, will sail from the
so first of September text. For Freight
at Liverpool to Messrs. David Cames,
stelown, to the owner,

W. ŁORD.

W. W. LORD.

Irded by this ship for any port between clusive, will be forwarded immediately, by and at the expense of the owner. Ing fine goods by this ship will be allowed by charge from London to Liverpool.

J. 1892.

n Redeque and Shediac.

becriber will continue to run a PACKET above station, at reduced fares. Having re' experience in the above business, and us to please, he has every confidence that

JAMES WALSH.

lassand, at his Office, Queen Sq

Star

VOL. 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1852.

NO. 116

POBUTE.

MY LOVE IS LIKE THE LILY FAIR. BY H. L. RANN. My Love is like the lily fair,
Her eyes are violets wet with dew,
Or stars whose glories tremble through
The midnight of her hair;
Andysis her glowing lips unclose,
Sweet masic that can charm despair
Steals forth—and floats upon the air
The edors of the rese.

The edors of the rose.

Ah well do I remember how
Pale as the pale moon's tremulous light
She whispered one serenest night,
Love's first and holiest vow;
Closer her cheek she pressed to mine,
As (in her maiden bashfulness
Scarce conscious of my calm carces), onscious of my calm caress), ared—' I am thine.'

What cared we for the waning hours,
The paling stars—the dawning day?
While bliss upon our bosom lay
Like dew upon the flowers;
While softly, to love's music beat
Our hearts, and like a summer dream.
The moments fied—or like the stream
That gargled at our feet.

Miscellaneous.

THE FAWN OF PASCAGOULA :—OR THE CHUMPA GIRL OF MOBILE.

The following romantic story is from a Journal of the Ladies Fair, at Mobile called "the Bow of Cupid."

The following romantic story is from a Journal of the Ladies' Pair, at Mobile called "the Bow of Cupid."

Shall I tell you a story of real life, as romantic and affecting as any you will find in fiction? Well—listen. Every citizen of Mobile is familiar with the sight of the Indian girls who are seen in the winter. With their little bundles of light wood on their backs, they mark the advent of cold weather as regularly as the mocking-bird and the cardinal chronicle the approach of Spring. They peddle their small parcels of pine from door to door, and all are familiar with the soft quick, petitionagy voice in which they exclaim 'champa,' as they offer their cheap burdens for sale.

These ludian girls, it is well known, belong to certain Choctaw families who refuse to emigrate with their tribe beyond the Mussissippi, and yet linger upon the aboriginal hunting grounds, on the waters of the Pearl and the Pascagoula. Though they thus exhibit an unconquerable attachment to their native soil, they have yet refused to adopt the habits, language or pursuits of the whites, by whom they are surrounded, and are perversely indifferent to all the inducements of civilization. They persist in leading a species of savage life—the mey asstaining themselves by hunting, and the women by rending whortleberries and other wild fruits in the summer, and bundles of pine in the winter. With these sample productions they vait Mobile semi-annually and for the time reside in the vicinity, in small hats or camps constructed of bark, boards and limbs of trees. This has been their usage from time immemorial and continues.

These Indians are generally a miserable and ignorant race, but with all their degradation, they possess some of the virtues in a singular degre. The women are proverbially chaste and modest, and of all the young girls that visit our city, none have been known to dopart from the paths of rectitude. A strong interest, therefore, surrounds these dampters of the woods, who resist all the blanishments of their station, and pass u

licate sympathies and trader affections which have marked women in all other classes and canditions of life? This question has no doubt, suggested itself to many, as an interesting problem of character. In one instance, at least, an attempt—perhaps a heartless one—was made to solve it, and it is to that story which I have to tell refers. It came to my knowledge in all its details, but I will attempt to narrate it in such a manner, as not to detain the reader with particulars, which he can imagine for hinself.

Among the Choctaw gipaies who visited Mobile in the winter of

attempt to narrate it in such a manner, as not to detain the reader with particulars, which he can imagine for himself.

Among the Choctaw gipsies who visited Mobile in the winter of 1846, was one of unusual beauty and attractiveness. Atthough scarcely developed into womanhood—not more than seventeen same having kinsed the rich bronze of her cheek—she was yet tall, round-limbed, straight and graceful—a very model of feminine form. Her features, more prominent and regular than is usual with her tribe, were delicately sculptured, and the creet attitude of head, with her tribe, were delicately sculptured, and the creet attitude of head, with her large fawn-like eyes, and abundant coal-black hair always nearly plaited in massive folds, gave her appearance an air of superiority such as the youthful Pocahontas is said to have possessed. Her dress was extremely neat, checked with a large number of silver and wampum ornaments, and her small feet, which any of the fair promenaders on Dauphin-street might have envied, were invariably dressed in moceanies ornamented in the most fancial style, with many coloured beads. As she walked about the streets of Mobile, arraved in this way, with her parcel of pine swung across her shoulders, she attracted the attention of all spectators for her beauty, although she endeavoured to dispose of her burden.

Moch latenest was astreally file in this wome girl, and many

Inters for her beauty, although she would hold converse with none except in the words by which she endeavoured to dispose of her burden.

Much interest was naturally felt in this young girl, and many efforts were made to lears something of her character and history. Nothing farther could be gleaned, (and this was told by Captain Billy, a dranken Choctaw, frequently seen in garrulous moods in our streets) than that she was the daughter of an Indian chief of much nots, who died many years before, leaving her, an only child, with her mother, in their cabin on the Pascagosla. Her singular beauty had made her quite a belle with the 'young Choctaw (warriors, but she was very shy, and was called in the Indian tongue, 'The Wild Fawn of Pascagosla.' She supported her mother, who was very old, and herself by her traffic in berries and 'light-wood.' Her personnal charms made her one of the most successful dealers in these articles, and every one, particularly the young men of Mobile, were gind 10 give the preference, in their partonage, to this young and attractive creature. Many were the efforts to gain her smiles and callst her in conversation, but they were all in vain. She would go her daily round, onter with entire unreserve the rooms or offices of her patrons, deposit her little load of pine, receive her dime, and then quickly retire with the stetchs in her hands to procure another parcel.

Things glided on in this way for some months, during the winter of which I speak. At last un event occurred which tested the stoicism and character of the young Fawn of Pascagoula. Among those whom she daily supplied with light wood, was a young lawyer, residing in an effice in the beauty of this timil visitor, and feeling a strong interest in her, he determined, if he could, not only by

kindness of manner, but by deferential notice and elegant little presents, to win the heart of this simple child of the woods. Though his motive was mainly cariosity, his purposes were not bad, and he had no idea of doing any injury to the object of his experiment — by paying her those attentions which he had found to enchain the admiration and win the love of more enlightened and accomplished maidens. He was a man of uncommon personal beauty, and singular fascinating manners, and all these he brought to bear as well as he could, to effect his innocent, and, as he thought, harmless flirtation.

maidens. He was a man of uncommon personal beauty, and singular fascinating manners, and all these he brought to bear as well as he could, to effect the innocent, and, as he thought, harmless flirtation.

It is needless to detail the arts resorted to by Henry Howard, to win the heart of the Fawn of Pascagoula. He began in the most modest and deferential manner; he purchased from her, much more frequently than he needed, supplies of fuel, paid her larger sums than she asked, made her presents of trinkets, pictures, and little oranements of dress, and accommodated himself in every way to her apparent wishes. These things, continued for some weeks, at last began to have obvious effects. The Fawn tarried longer in her visit to his office than elsewhere; she always came there first and took an evident interest in his attentions. At length she began to answer his remarks in a few words of English as she could command, and to lock upon his handsome and fascinating countenance with pleasant smiles and earnest continued attention. The spell evidently began to work! Heary Howard understood the secrets of woman's heart; but here he had to deal with an untutored Indian girl, as timid as a bird, and whose springs of emotion and sympathy could not be determined by the ordinary standards of feeling.

Do not think, that I am depicting those subtile arts of fascination by which the rattlenshae lures and captivates the humming-bird. There was no purpose of evil in the heart of the young attorney. He was practising with a simple savage heart, those tricks and elegancies of intercourse, which are recognized as legitimate in civilized society. He wished to see if the same affections could be developed in the beaded beauty of the forest, at are to be found with the polished belle of the ball-room and the boudoir. The probabilities were, thirt the experiments would not succeed—a casust would therefore think it harmless.

Month had passed in this way, and Henry Howard at last determined to make a more obvious demonstration of his love

ly parted—ass eyes wheley open—a look of wonder and doubt spon his handsome face.

By heavens! he exclained, 'Is it possible!—Caught in my own trap! Jilted by an Indian! Well, it is a good joke, and all right! But, by Tecumseh and Pashnutaha! I must take care that the belies of Mobille do not find out the story. Let who will hereafter experiment apon Choctaw character, to discover whether these Chumpa girls have not like affections with other people; I for one, am satisfied. The Fawn of Pascagual has for months taken all my presents and delicate attentions with the timid gentleness of a nun, and now has given me' the sack,' as completely as it could have been done by any fashionable coquiette, in a gilded saloon, by the light of a chandelier. Well, that's something rich! Bravo, Henry Howard! Resollec hereafter, as Tom Moore says:

'Whate'er her lot, she'll have her will, And woman will be woman still.'

A FIGHT WITH A POLAR BEAR.

A FIGHT WITH A POLAR BEAR.

The crew of a British fishing vessel had killed, on the coast of Labrador, an immense white Polar bear, which was conveyed to Halifax, and there stuffed. Mr. David Dison, one of the chief actors in the battle with his Polar majesty, gave the following particulars of the fight:—

The vessel to which the crew in question belonged, was the Lord Exmouth, of Halifax. The scene was the verge of Labrador, near Greenland. Two of the crew of the Lord Exmouth were cruising in a boat, when they discovered the bear upon an island. They immediately returned to the vessel, took six others of the crew, and eight muskets, with which they returned to the vicinity of the island. Upon approaching within gun-shot, the bear perceived, and came newards them. The first discharge wounded him in several places, but did not in the least check his approach. Finally, however, after receiving quite a number of balls in his body, he turned and slowly retreated, making his attackers shudder by the fierconess of his howling. It was then proposed by Dison, that they should land upon the island, in order to consummate the victory. To this the unsjority of the crew domurred from fear. Three of the sailors, however, including Dison, landed, having armed themselves with two loaded guns a-piece. The bear, as soon as he saw them upon land, turned about and began to approach, when six more balls were put into his body, without stopping his approach. Before, however, be get near enough to harm them, Mr. Dixon succeeded in leading another gun. At this moment the bear presented his side, which he had not before done, and a bullet was lodged in his throat, which caused the animal to fall. It was more than half an hour, however, before they dare approach, as every few minutes the bear would, by a desperate effort, get upon his feet, with the intention of reaching them. After it was deemed safe, they ventured near and found him to be dead. He was, with considerable labour taken to the vessel, and found to be sixteen feet long, a

ICELANDIC HUTS.—They are small and low, built of lavablocks, filled in with earth, the whole sodded over with grass, and they might easily be mistaken for natural elevations in the ground, if the wooden chinneys, the low doors, and almost imperceptible windows did not betray that they were tenanted by human beings. A dark and narrow passage, not more than four feet high, leads on one hand to the dwelling-room, and on the other to the storeroom, where the provisions are kept, which is also used in winter to stable the couse and sheep. The fire-place is generally at the end of this passage, which is purposely built so low in order to exclude the cold. The wall and floors of these buts are not boarded; the dwelling-rooms are barely large enough to sleep in, and, perhaps, to turn round; the whole furniture consists of the bedsteads, with a very scanty sapply of bedding, a small table, and a few chests; the latter are used for seate as well as the hole. Poles are fastened in the walls, to which clothes, shoes and stockings, and other things of that kind are suspended; and a little shelf with a few books on it, is generally found in each buil. No stoves are needed in these crowded rooms, which are sufficiently heated by the warroth of their numerous immates. There are also poles in the fire-places to hang up the wet clothing and dry the fish. The empke often spreads itself over the room, and finds its way

very slowly out of the air-holes. There is no wood for fuel in the whole island. The rich import it from Norway and Denmark, and the poor burn tarf, to which they often add fish-hones, or fat, and a most offensive smoke proceeds from this disgusting offal. On entering one of these hovels, it is impossible to say which is the worse, the sufficating smoke of the passage, or the stifling air of the inner room, poisoned with the perspiration and uncleanness from so many persons. I am persuaded, that the horrible erruptions, which are so common among the Icelanders, are more to be attributed to their unparalleled filthiness than to the climate or their poculiar food. In my distant travels throughout the country I found the buts of the peasantry equally dirty and miserable. Of course, I do not mean to say they there no exceptions, for even here a few rich peasants can well afford to live in great consfort according to their means and inclinations. But, to my notion, we should judge of the habits of a people by the mass, and not by the few, as many travellers are in the habit of doing, and very rare indeed, were the examples of cleanliness which I saw.—Ida Pfeiffer's Journey to Iceland.

A RATTLESHAKE.—Last fall a woman residing in the vicinity of Worcester, was picking blackberries in a field near her house, having with her, her only child, a bright eyed little fellow of less than a year old. The babe sat upon the ground amusing itself with grasping at clumps of yellow weed that grow within reach and eating berries brought him from time to time by his mother. The latter at length, intent upon gat.ering fine fruit, passed round a rock which hid her child from view. She was about to return when hearing him laughing and crowing in great glee, and thinking he must be safe, as long as he was so happy, she remained a little longer where she was. Suddenly the little voice ceased, and after another minute's delay the young mother stepped upon the rock and looked over, expecting to see her babe asleep: and instead of which, he was sitting perfectly motionless, his lips parted, and his wide open eyes fixed with a singular expression upon some object which at first she was unable to discera. Yet who can judge of her horror, when on closer scrutiny she perceived, some four or five feet from the infant a rattlesnake, with glittering eyes fastened upon his, and nearing him by almost imperceptible motion: The sight of her darling's peril as nearly paralyzed her, that for an instant she half believed the dreadful fascination had extended to herself; but the certainty that unless she was the instrument of salvation to her child, he was inevitably lost, in some degree restored her powers. She glanced wildly round for some thing that might be used as a weapon but nothing appeared, and already the venonous reptile had passed over half the space which divided him from his victim. Another moment, and all would be lost: What might be used as a weapon but nothing appeared, and already the venonous reptile had passed over half the space which divided him from the rock, quick as thought, she covered the snake with it, and stood upon it to prevent its escape. The charm was broken; the child moved. swayed to one side and

Gold Seering.—We alluded in our last to the sailing of the Chebucto for the land of gold, Australia, with seventy young men of this Province and New Brunswick, who are seeking to better their fortunes in the world. Other vessels will soon follow. It is not; on the whole, matter of surprise that young British North Americans, feeling the blood of their size vigorously pulsating in their seeks, aboud emant in such an enterprise. The principal drawback is, that the stagnation of business in their native land renders such a step almost imperative, if they would not sink down into a state of apathy and inglorious inactivity. Yet, we think it more than probable, exen if Provincial prosperity in the various departments of labour were high, that some of the sons of our soil would be attracted from their homes to the East, by the brilliant prospects of accumulating wealth, which the far-off land presents. As it is, we can only wish them such a portion of success as will comport with securing the higher interests of their soul's welfare, and which divine Providence may see best to award. Riches, in themselves, are desirable, only so far as they may be made instrumental in doing the greater amount of good. They cannot, independently of spiritual resources, render their posses in happy. They are often a snare, and so prove a curse and not a blessing. Wise and prudent are they, who, in seeking them, propose a godly aim, and when obtained, use them with reference to the audit of the last day, when every man shall give an account of his stewardship.—We are not, however, intending to read a lengthy homily on the use and abuse of wealth, but, we have penned these lines with the desire and hope, peradventure they should meet the eyes of any one who have embarked for the gold-regions, or of any who may be contemplating such a move, that they may lead to a strict examination of motives, and an honourable and christian course of conduct.—Provincial Wesleyan.

Facts about Cream and Milk.—Cream cannot rise through a great depth of milk. If, therefore, milk is desired to retain its cream for a time, it should be put into a deep, narrow dish; and, if it be desired to free it most completely of cream, it should be poured into a broad, flat dish, not much exceeding one inch in depth. The evolution of cream is facilitated by a rise, and retarded by a depression of ten perature. At the usual temperature of the dairy—50 degrees Fahrenheit—all the cream will probably rise in thirty-six hours; but at 70 degress, it will, perhaps, rise in half that time; and, when the milk is kept near the freezing point, the cream will rise very slowly, because it becomes solidified. In wet and cold weather, the milk is less rich than in dry and warm; and, on this account, more cheese is obtained in cold than in warm, though not in thundery weather. The season has its effects. The milk, in spring, is supposed to be the best for drinking, and hence it would be best suited for cheese; and, in autumn,—the butter keeping better than in that of summer,—the cows less frequently milked give richer milk and consequently, more butter. The morning's milk is richer than the evening's. The last drawn milk of each milking, at all times and seasones, is richer than the first drawn, which is the poorest. FACTS ABOUT CREAM AND MILE .- Cream cannot rise through

THE WEEVIL IN OHIO.—A gentleman who is extensively engaged in farming in Ohio, has recently furnished us with some particulars concerning the appearance of the Weevil among the wheat in that State, and the probable damage it will do to the crops, which may not be aminteresting to our readers. From his account we learn that the "rad weevil," as the present species is called, differs considerably from that hitherto known and which a few years since proved so destructive to the wheat crops in Southern Ohio. It is a kind of glutinous insect of a reddish color, and clings to the grain of the wheat, but without eating into or injuring it after the wheat has attained its size. When deposited on unmature grain, however, it has the effect of withering and preventing its farther growth. In particular localities where the wheat was green when first attacked by the weevil, they have done considerable damage, but since they do not appear to possess the power to affect the grain after it has obtained its full growth, the injury is not expected to be so extensive as was first expected. The fields of grain which have been damaged may easily be distinguished by the lightness of the ears, which stand atraight and unbending. Our informant does not imagite, in view of the heavy crops, that the ravages of the weevil will be materially felt.

THE YANKEE MISSION TO THE JAPANESE.—Amongst all the chartered and manifold hypocrisies of the age, it is really refreshing to see Jonathan speaking the plain truth to the exclusive islanders whom he is about to favour with a visit. We have been so long accustomed to see avarice lacquered or

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japanned over with pretended Christianity, and last of conquescloaked by missamed religion, that the plain blust language of
the Americans on this occasion is really quite pleasing in its
candour. We simaglies, however, that the present expedition to
Japan may find they have caught, not a Japaness, but a Tartar.

—The islanders are brave and warlike. They have, we believe,
an army about equal in number to the French, and are not altogether destitute of science. They are also, let it be remarked,
probably the most virtuous people-fumining on the face of the
carth, and thereby, it is certain, will improve if civilization do not
first corrupt them in the progress of its mercantile development.

—British Army Pespatch.

A Ship Sunk at Sea ra a Whale.—On Tuesday the English brig Crusader, arrived at Cowes from St. Jago de Cuba, and landed the captain and crew of the Pauline. Le Chevalier, master. It appears that on the 17th of lastmonth, whilst on their passage from Porto Rico, in lon. 40. 10 W. of Paris, and lat. 40. 30 N., with a cargo of sight, bound to Havre, at about 11 a. m., whilst under casy sail, the vessel, a new ship of 400 tons, was struck by a monstrone whale on the bow, and the damage was so great that the ship filled almost immediately. The captain and crew, consisting of ten men and a passenger, hoisted out a boat, in which, after stowing away a bag of biscuits and a little water, they embarked, and about fifteen minutes after the vessel was struck, she sunk. For threa days and nights she was tossing about, but on the fourth day they were providentially seen by the Crusader, and rescued from their perilous situation. None of these rescued have preserved anything, and as they are destitute of necessaries, the French consul, W. Stuart Day, Esq., has shown his usual kindness and promptitude in providing for their necessaries.

Deaths from Lightning in a Church.—A thunder storm broke out over the small town of Esquile, in the Pyreuces, a few days since, while the greater number of the inhabitants were at church. The lightning struck the cross of the steeple, from whence it entered the clock, and passed through to the inside. Two men, who were seated in the greatering his body, and the other was thrown down the statuses and killed by the fall. A third man was knocked down, and for some time it was feared that he was dead, but after some time he recovered. Several other persons is the church felt shocks as the lightning passed across the church over their heads. The fluid at length left the building through the window, which was smashed to pieces. ____

From late Papers.

UNITED STATES.

APPERIENDED TROUBLE DETWERN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.—The Saturday Evening Gazette learns that a special messenger from Mr. Webster, who is at present on his farm in Franklin. N. H., passed through the city on Saturday afternoon on route for Washington, bearing important despatches affecting the future relations of this county of the count

while Mr. Webster is at the head of the Department of State, knowing that in him the honour and interests of our country will always find an able defender.

The official communication, whatever its "purport, will undoubtedly be shortly laid before the public.

We copy the above from the Boston Journal of Monday, and we have no doubt but an attempt will be made by the American Government to obtain a modification of the strict letter of the fishery treaty between Great Britain and the United States; but failing, as we believe they will, in this, they will then offer, as an equivalent, reciprocity in certain articles of domestic growth and produce, for the privilege of fishing within the prescribed limits. The unlimited away which American fishermen have heretofore enjoyed along our coats left them little or nothing to wish for, and when these Colonies wished a reciprocity in some of their staple articles, they were treated with the utmost indifference. Our neighbours had so long reciprocity in some of their staple articles, they were treated with the utmost indifference. Our neighbours had so long trampled upon our privileges, that they imagined they had a perfect right to use our fishing grounds for their own benefit. Did they possess, such a valuable source of wealth, British subjects would not be permitted to take a single fish. The strictest surveillance would be exercised to keep off all intraders. The complaints of the Colonists have been loud and long, but little or no attention was paid to them, until the present Ministry came into power, when a portion of the powerful fleet of Great Britain was promptly sent out to guard our interests. It has been said, and with great justice, that a Conservative Ministry is best for the Colonies, and experience verifies the truth of the observation

is best for the Colonies, and experience verifies the truth of the observation.

The American Government may make a little noise about the rigid enforcement of the fishery treaty, and especially about the correct construction put upon it by the Earl of Derby and his Cabinet, but we feel confident, it will not frighten John Bull out of his present position. This movement on the part of England has done more to strengthen those feelings of confidence in her powerful and maternal sway, which exist in the breasts of Her Colonial subjects, than any single act of the Russell Ministry, and we feel quite satisfied, that the result will prove highly favourable to Colonial interests.

A nother subscription of \$5,5000 is rearly made up in New York for the Montreal sufferers. This will make \$15,000 in all raised for that purpose. The French and French Canadians of that city are to hold a meeting to take measures for the further relief of the sufferers. The French Operatic and strands of that city are to hold a meeting to take measures for the further relief of the sufferers. The French Operatic and strands Company will also give a performance for the same object.

The farmers in this vicinity are now in the midst of their haying, and will secure from half to two-thirds of a crop. The later crops appear very promising.—Benger Wag.

The Powaro Caor.—The Spotato crop on Long Island has been very much injured by the late drought, and fears are autertained, that many large fields are entirely ruined. Farmers asy that many large fields, which looked promising a week or since, are now past redemption from the want of rain.

ESUDDEN DEATH.—During the great heat which prevailed last day week, a young man named M Lean, of very respectable family was employed in Mr. Jordeson's shippard, Wallace, took a heavy do gold water, and in a few hours died from the effects.—Englern Ch. July 20.

JUVESILE CRISE.—Out of 16,000 criminals committed Prison in his city, hast year, over 4000 were under 21 years. Chief of Police considers, that there are not less than 10, children in New York. Mr. Brace, who has recently wave Europe, and visited the prisons and vilest places in the cit New York to be the worst place ho has seen for the number lity of youth. "He believes them to be the bardest-looking praved youth he ever saw. It is sail to reflect, too, that the depraved and wicked young persons are families.—After Yor

FOR CALL STATE WINDSAY, AND UNITS, 1332. WINDS ENGLAND. THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. My Lords and Gentlemen; I am induced by considerations of public policy, to release you at an earlier period than usual from your legislative duties. The zeal and diligence, however, with which you have applied yourselves to your parliamentary labours, have enabled me, in this comparatively short assaion, to give my assent to many measures of high importance, and I trust of great and paramount advantage. I receive from all foreign powers assurances that they are animated by the most friendly disposition towards this country; and I entartain a confident hope, that the amicable relations happily subsisting between the principal European States may be so firmly established, as under Divine Providence, to secure to the world a long continuance of the bleasings of peace; to this great end my attention will be unremittingly directed. I rejoice that the final settlement of the affairs of Holstein Scholewig, by the general concurrence of the powers altiefly interested, has removed one cause of recent difference and of future anxiety. The amicable termination to the dissensions which have taken place between the Sublime Porte and the Pacha of Egypt, affords a guarantee for the tranquility of the East, and encouragement to the extension of commercial enterprise. The refusal on the part of the King of Ava of redress justly demanded for insults and injeries offered to my subjects at Rangoon, has secessarily led to an interreptice of friendly relations with that sovereign, and the promptitude and vigour with which the Governor General has taken the measure rendered unavoidable, have merited my entire approbation, and I am confident, that you will participate in the satisfaction with which I have observed the conduct of all the naval and military forces of European India, by whose valour and disciplines the important capture of Rangoon and Martaban have been accomplished, and in the hope which I entertain, that those signal successes may lead to an early and honorable peace. Treaties have Balance in favor of the S "From this Salance I would: 8d, to be reserved for feature proafter making a further reserve for the parpose of extinguishin expenses, will enable you to dee of 15 for cout., and a reversio assured, varying according to a the Premiums of Policies on the ing; and to the Proprietors, a the regular interest of 5 per eet "Presuming upon the adog given, I cannot conclude with tion, to the complete eliminati item which has hitherto stood a "As stated in my last year' divisible surplus will, in futur of an additional guarantee fun Society. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. Thursday the 23nd of July, and his three sons, Thomas and Francis, together with J. Mr. Edward Mahar, of the si the intention of fishing, an when within a short distance sudden squall from the N upset; and Thomas and J drowned: and Mr. Clark, years of age, and his son F to the mast of the boat, w. Mr. Clark's sons and Will in another boat. The bud found the same evening, and burying grounds on Satur habitants of the neighbourh hour, and ought to prepare The recent discoveries of extensive gold field have produced in the Australian colonies a temporary disturbance of society requiring prompt attention. I have taken such steps as appear to be more urgently necessary for the mitigation of this most serious evil. I shall continue anxiously to watch the important results which must follow from these discoveries. I have willingly concarred with you in an Act which by rendering available to the service of these colonies the portion arising within them of the hereditary revenue placed at the disposal of Parliament on my accession to the throne, may enable them to meet their necessarily increased expenditure. hour, and ought to prepare sation, is saying to all, and also ready, for at such an he cometh.? The boat forme The Annual Festival of the with much eclat on Tuesday sington. The fineness of the tiful and gracefully served repairs speeches combined to rende them of the hereusary on my enable mean cosserily increased expenditure. My Lords and Gealtemen; They glady assented to the important hills which you have passed citing reforms long and anxiously desired in the practice are cedings of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, and generally for improving the administration of justice. Every measure which simplifies the forms and diminishes the delay and expenses of legal proceedings, without introducing unequinity of decision, impairing the authority of the courts, or lowering the high standard of the judicial bench, is a valuable boon conferred upon ve are requested to state tending to send their sons t Sackville, N. B., that the commence on Thursday, it A. Desbrisay, the Chaplain Charlottetown, returns on take under his care any you to him. standard of the judicial bench, is a valuable boon conferred upon the community at large. I hope that the measures which you have adopted for promoting the extranural interment of the dead, and for improving the supply of water, may be found effectual for the remedy of evils, the existence of which has long been a reproach to this great metropolis, and may egaduee to the health and happiness of its inhabitants. The extension of popular rights and legislative powers to my subjects resident in the colonies, is always to me an object of deep interest; and I trust, that their present native instructions, which is concert with you I have secured for New Zealand, may promote the welfare and contentment of the population of that distant but most interesting colosy and confirm their loyalty and attachment to my crown. His Excellency the Lieuter der the name of Collin Y mander of Her Majesty's St in the Commission of the Per but most interesting colony and confirm their loyalty and attachment to my crown. It is my intention, without delay, to dissolve this present Parliament, and it is my prayer, that in the exercise of the high function which, according to our free constitution, will devolve upon the several constituencies, they may be directed by an allwise Providence to the selection of representatives whose wisdom and patriatism may aid me in my increased endeavours to sustain the lonour and dignity of my crown; to uphold the Protestant institutions of the country, and the civil and religious liberty which is their natural result; to extend and improve the national education education; to develope and encourage industry and science, and to elevate the moral and social condition, and thereby promote the welfare and happiness of my people. His Excellency the Lieute der the name of BURROWE to be inserted in the Commis On the 1st August, the L At Gowan Brae, Souris, Macgowan of a son. UNITED STATES. LOUISVILLE, July 14.—During a violent storm yesterday at Lexington, Missouri, on Mr. Cunaingham's plantation, a party of seven negroes eating dinner, were struck by lightning and four of them killed. The cotton crops of Alabama and Louisiana are doing pretty well; the Louisiana corn crop is overwhelming; in Texas, cotton very promising, sugar cane is doing well, and corn is the finest ever known. The wheat crop of Ohio was never better; that of Pennsylvania is badly damaged by the weevil about Pittsburg and Pottstown, and in other localities. INDIANA.—The Vincennes (Ia.) Gazete says, that many farmers in that region have been compelled to replant whole fields of corn, in consequence of unfavorable weather, which caused the corn first planted to rot in the ground. At Charlottetown, on t raway, Mr. William Sea Mr. John Mathews, both At the same time and j E lizabeth Haycock, of R At Saint Peter's on Sa Pamela, relict of the wich, aged 68 years. At Princetown Road, on ful illness, and in the hope Carr, aged 26 years. At his residence, near tafter a rlong illness, Mr. At Enmore River Mil lingering illness, Mary The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on Thursday last, with San Francisco dates to the 18th June, and \$2, 150,000 in dest. Business at San Francisco had been moderate since the saling of the last steamers. The internal trade was in a presperous condition, and likely to continue so. At bloody rencounter took place in the Court of Sessions between Judge Wilson and John H. McKane, a member of the bar, with his friend Henry Casifield. In the nelee McKane was stabbed with a sword cane by the Judge, when Casifield drew a revolver and fired at the Judge but missed him, the ball hitting and wounding Mr. McDonald. A second ball took effect on the Judge, wounding him slightly. Casifield was committed to prison, and a committee of citizons have volunteered to stand over him.—McKane is likely to recover; but McDonald it is thought, is likely to die. A meeting of the citizons was subsequently called, and a committee appointed to request the Judge to bring Casifield to immediate trial, but Judge Wilson had declined. A letter dated Chagres, July 2d, says the cholera has broken ant in Cruzear and six deaths have occurred at Miller's station; thirty have died in a few days. The patient is attacked with the same disease, and they are dying there. Some fifteen were buried in one day. An American brigantine lost two men in one hight, and sickness is all over the Bay. Later news had been received at San Francisco from the Society Islands. The revolutionists had been successful, having repulsed their Pracisiont. Queen Pomare, hearing of the defeat, went in person to rally her troops, but they were again repulsed, and she field for refuge on board a French frigate. Advices from the Sandwich Islands are to May 15. The captain and crew of the American sloop Phantom, were massacred by the contricts. The steamer Illi an Fran in the Steamer Rose f W. DeBlois, Esq., C. July 27.—Schr. Olive Bri 28 Olive Bri — Mary Eli 31 Mermald, Aug. 2 Elmina, F — Jolly Tar — Mary Eli July 29.—Schr. Singleton — Sophin, I. 30.—Brig. Sardus, (D. 30.—Brigt. Patriot, N 31.—Schr. Mary Eli Aug. 2 Dove, B — Sea Star CANADA. devene Fight IR CANADA.—A despatch from Buffalo, datthe 15th instant, says that the Orangomen of Hamilton, Canada est, made an excarsion to Toronto on the 12th, to celebrate the falls of the Boyne. On their return on the following day, when ading at the wharf at Hamilton, they were attacked by a party COUNTRY, YORK. Tout of this Port, and has GERS. The fare, inch New York, July 12, 1 neason for the Mac for the Magnolie is CHINE, apply

"The position of the affairs Balance in favor of the S

"I am, Ger Your m

(Signed,)

To the Directors of the NA LIFE ASSURANCE Soci

We are requested to state

SECH

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JAMES 1

of the late

Port

FOR

THE Say

For Upper Salo

For further inf

emulate their (example I Genser, and many others he sons of the Island have chind hand in the race. uring [the] last Term was ning as Teachers. In the

uding! Algebra, Euclid, lavigation, including the

"the Press," for the ready space in its columns to be rative stranger, at present, the community; and espeyour great kindness, to in-placed in a wrong position, neer in which I have placed tance, and you must thereas in the stranger of the transbel I occasion as in my life-time, but never yee, and when you say, I Governor, it makes me apthat I wish to shew them

that I wish to shew them sharal state of the country, the Royal Gazette, a letter ish to make use of it in your hould think right to make; hould be very glad if you iry and the more public it ce may appear only like the uto my own feelings, in the before the highly respectable it is of great impertance. In lare and of my adoption, this zed, de facto or de jure. I I have not, that these letters are in which the public are before them, whether I fully my, I should very much like conditional intending settler, and farming, myself and my acquaintance and enquirers, and the labour of clearing with the taste or interests of ink, this country most needs, and friends fairly represent; cup as most advantageous d part of the community, and essing upon any class, it is must be applied. I think, the explanation, and at the risk narrate my family adventures must be applied. I think, the explanation, and at the risk narrate my family adventures and my sons had purchased by were poor, not producing p-mud as the only means at de purchased at the cost of the expense of carringe; the bountry can never pay for such of digging and carting mud, ring and spreading, together immes the cost of the fee-simple ied; this is monstrous improvermer could never wait for it. ley's Nowstead property was native condition of strength, riton of over-burnt land easily a, two large pastures for sumrtion of over-burnt land easily s, two large pastures for sumourable opportunity, and made under these far more favouring as in what is called here, good injured by summer ploughing ood condition, is that the arable ith much less lettour and exmanure but soot, that would ke the new land feed the old, sultivation, well working is not calityation, well working it, and improve our feeding land, at nily supplying the old land with posed also, to grass-down the pasture, thus limiting our inces; but to make that produce its res; but to make that produce its id supply it with the raw ma-is the principle upon which we been able to proceed, I have r principle is never to part with and we should deem it agriculroot. As we have abus soil our stock; but we mmer-feed our ploughed land, ts greatest yield for the benefit landlord farming, yielding but ce. If the community will awake aw material, we shall then be

ain, r chedient Servant, H. A. JOHNSTON. harlottetown, July 31, 1859.

aw material, wo shall then be es upon the principle of repro-f grain produce, and still keep ill this superabundant yield pays ital, and employs itself into the commerce, and will make all ly advance in price and profit, of the sume results. With this muit the subject to the continued.

or of publishing the following t, of the National Loan Fundion, and which has been adoptormation of your readers, who s, as well as of those who may ree of the many acknowledged on presents.

London. May 10, 1852.

structions, I beg to lay before you investigation of the affairs of the I ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Olicies have been issued, covering, S15, and yielding premiums to the

"The position of the affairs of the Society calculated up to

Balance in favor of the Society, £113,675 10 10 Balance in favor of the Society, £113,675 10 10

"From this Balance I would recommend the sum of £57,024 3s. 8d. to be reserved for future profits, and one-third of the remainder, after making a further reserve of about 18 per cent. of the same, for the purpose of extinguishing the sum put down for preliminary expenses, will snable you to declare to Policy-holders a cash bonus of 15 per cent, and a reversionary bonus, in addition to the sums assured, varying according to age, &c., from 22 to 52 per cent, on the Premiums of Policies on the profit scale, and of 5 years' standing; and to the Proprietors, a bonus of 2½ per cent, in addition to the regular interest of 5 per cent.

"Presuming upon the adoption of the recommendation here given, I cannot conclude without alluding, in terms of congratulation, to the complete elimination of the preliminary expenses, an item which has hitherto stood against the Society as a liability.

"As stated in my last year's Report, the reserved perions of the divisible surplus will, in future years, accuminate in the formation of an additional guarantee fund, and give increased stability to the Society.

"I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, "W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Actuary. To the Directors of the NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY."

Melancholy Accident.—Loss of Three Lives.—On Thursday the 23nd of July, Mr. Francis Clark, near Daraley, and his three sons, Thomas and Jacob, (twins aged 24 years,) and Francis, together with John Mahar, aged 17 years, son of Mr. Edward Mahar, of the same place, went out in a boat with the intention of fishing, and on their return in the evening, when within a short distance of the shore, were overtaken by a sudden squall from the North West, by which the boat was upset; and Thomas and Jacob Clark, and John Mahar were drowned: and Mr. Clark, though a feeble old man, over 60 years of age, and his son Francis were preserved, by holding to the mast of the boat, until they were saved by another of Mr. Clark's sons and William Pickering, going to their relief in another boat. The bodies of the three young men were found the same evening, and were conveyed to their respective burying grounds on Saturday, by a large number of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. We are in jeopardy every hour, and ought to prepare to meet God, who, by this dispensation, is asying to all, and especially to the young:—"Me ye also ready, for at such an hour, as ye think not, the Son of man cometh." The boat formerly belonged to Charlottetown, and was known by the name of the "Tam O'Chanter."

The Annual Festival of the Wesleyan Sabbath School passed of with much eclat on Tuesday last on the beautiful grounds of Kensington. The fineness of the weather, the lovely scenery, the plentiful and gracefully served repast, the sweet music and the appropriate speeches combined to render the occasion one of high enjoyment to all present.—Com.

We are requested to state, for the information of parents in we are requested to state, for the information of parents in-tending to send their sons to the Academy at Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B., that the next term at that Institution will commence on Thursday, the 5th of August next. The Rev. A. Desbrissay, the Chaplain of the Academy, who is now in Charlottetown, returns on Thursday next, and will be happy to take under his care any young gentlemen who may be entrusted to him.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order the name of COLIN YORK CAMPBELL, Esq., R. N. Commander of Her Majesty's Steam Sloop Devastation, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for the whole Island.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order the name of BURROWES WILLOCKS ARTHUR SLEIGH, Eq. to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for King's County.

JAMES WARBURTON, Colonial Secretary.

Bi cth.

On the 1st August, the Lady of Capt. Bayfield, of a daughter. At Gowan Brae, Souris, on Monday, the 26th July, Mrs. John Macgowan of a son.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. R. Narraway, Mr. William Seaman, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Mathews, both of Lot 34.

At the same time and place, Mr. Richard Mathews, to Miss Elizabeth Haycock, of Rustico.

At Saint Peter's, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Pamela, reliet of the late William Bowley, Esquire, of Greenwich, aged 68 years.

At Princetown Road, on the 30th ult., after a lingering and painfai illness, and in the hope of a blessed immortality, Mr. Robert T. Carr, aged 26 years.

At his residence, near the 18 Mile Brook, Georgetown Road, after a long illness, Mr. Allan M'Lean, aged 62 years.

At Enmore River Mills, Lot 12, on the 13th ult., after a lingering illness, Mary Anne, wife of Mr. David Campbell.

Passengers. In the Steamer Rose from Pictou on Wednesday last,—G. W. DeBlois, Esq., C. Gillon, Esq., and son—and 8 in the ner Rose from Pictou, on Friday, 30th-l wife; H. Inche, Esq. Ordnance; ! Mr. Creelman.

Port of Charlottetown.

BYTERED:

Olive Branch, Goodwie, Pugwash; limestone.
Olive Branch, Bouchet, Sydney; coal.
Mary Elizabeth, McLood, Richibuete; lumber.
Mermaid, Orr, Sydney; C. B.; coal.
Elmina, Hobbs, Cape Breton; wrecked materials.
Jolly Tar, Bouchet, Richibuete; deals.
Mary Ellen, McDonald, Pieton; Flour.

— Mary Ellen, McDonald, Pieton; Flour.

CLEARED:

July 29.—Schr. Singleton, Knox, Bristol; Deals, by A. H. Yates
— Sophin, De Grace, Bathurst, N. B.; Produce.

30.—Brig. Sardus, Christie, Plymouth, G. B.; Timber and
Deals, by James Penko.

30.—Brigt. Patriot, Morehouse, Glasgow, G. B.; Deāls.

31.—Schr. Mary Elizabeth, McLeod, Richibucto; produce.

Aug. 2 Dove, Robertson, Pieton; hellast.
Sea Star, Crispe, Beston; Timber and Knees.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

THE Superior Fast-sailing A. I. Ship "MAG-NOLIA," will sail for the above Gold COUNTRY, about the 25TH of JULY, from NEW YORK. The MAGNOLIA is one of the best Ships of this Port, and has elegant accommodations for PASSENout of this Port, and has elegant accommoda GERS. The fare, including Board, will be

W. T. DUGAN. New York, July 12, 1852. formation, and for TICKETS, apply to JONATHAN WEATHERBE, P.E. Island

A CLIPPER SHIP will follow the Magnetia, in W. T. Du-Gan's line, and Passengers not reaching New York in season for the Magnetia, can use the Same Tickets bought for the Magnetic in the Carpens Ship.

FOR SALE AN EXCELLENT CARDING MA-July 10, 1882.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, July 31, 1852. slutton,
Lamb, per B.,
Venl, per B.,
Venl, per B.,
Butter, (Feeh)
do. by be tub,
Clocue,
Pearl Barley, per B.
Brant, per pair,
Tallow,
Lard,
Ducks, each
Partridges,
Geese, each,
Clover Seed, per B.
New Potatoes, qt.
New Potatoes, qt. Rabbits, Chickens, per pair, Currants, per qt.

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

flour and Meal, Market. Saturday, July 31, 1852. FLOUR, per lb., OATMEAL, per lb., .

The Colonial Life Assurance Company.

GOVERNOR. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE. Governor-General of Canada.

H I A D OF FI O E 22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN HALIFAX FOR Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island. Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker
Lewis Bliss, Esq.

Charles Twining, Esq Bankerster.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchan

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 crites of Assurance.

Charlettetown—Medical Advisor—H. A. Johnson, M. D., Agent— E. L. Lydiard, Georgetown—Medical Advisor—David Kaye, M. D., Agent— William Sanderson. St. Eleanor's—Medical Advisor—Joseph Bell, M. D., Agent— Thomas Hunt. MATTHEW II. RICHEY.

SEA SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

SEA SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully begs leave to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlotterown, that he has just completed a very beautiful and coammodisms CUTTAGE, situated at Stanhope, on the North side of this Island, and is prepared to accommodate Visitors, desiring to reumain there for a time, or making merely a day's visit. Picnic and other parties, can be accommodated with Rooms on the shortest notice. The facilities for sea bathing, shooting, fishing, cricket games, and other amusements, cannot be surpassed. A most beautiful and expansive sheet of Water lies open to its view, where may be seen the stately and gallant ship, passing by with all the pride imaginable, and on every side may be seen reposing on its glassy bosom, the white flowing sail of the beautiful American schooners, together with many other charms, which oreader it the most delightful retreat that can be found any where on the Island, as this is the first enterprise of the kind, that has ever been established in this part of the Island, and as the Subscriber has spared neither labor nor expense, to render it comfortable, he hopes to meet with a liberal patronage from the beauty and fashion of our Island.

N. B.—Good Stabling, Hay and Oats always on hand.

Stahope, August 3, 1852.

White Lime.

THE Subscriber intimates to his customers, that he has on hand, a full supply of that article, of excellent quality.

GEO. BEER, Junr. Charlottetown, August 3, 1852.

Preserve Jars and Jelly Cans.

N hard, a good supply at low prices for Cash.
GEO. BEER, June. Charlottetown, August 3, 1852.

Sydney Coal.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Establishment, Prin Round, as well as Small Sydney Coal. JAMES N. HARRIS. August 3, 1852.

TO EMIGRANTS.

HE BRIGANTINE "BANNER" will sail for BIDEFORD, WILLIAM HEARD.

Charlottetown, August 3, 1852. (Isl.)

Trevio Cloth Mills-Covehead. A T the last Incustrial Exhibition, the first and other prizes awarded to Messra McNeill, Crocket, Douglass and Abbott, for Dressed Cloth, Druggets, Flannel, and Shawls, were finished at these mills. Parties having cloth to be dressd, fulled, and dyed, may rely on the finish being done prompt

GURNEY'S ESTABLISHMENT, COVEHEAD. TROMAS CAIRNS, Bedeque,
DONALD BEATON, SOUTIS,
E. L. LYDIARD, Queen Square, Charlottetown,
JOHN A. McDonald, Queen-st.,
Do.

Wool! Wool!!

CASH paid for WOOL, either in Fleece, or Washed. E. L. LYDIARD. Upper Side Queen Square, July 30, 1852.

"MOUNT PLEASANT." Freehold Property in Rustico for Sale THAT fine Property, situated on the South side of Rustice Bay,

13 miles from Charlottetown, containing One Hundred Acres
of Land, 60 of which are under cultivation. Its contiguity to sea
manuse renders it very available for the purposes of Agriculture.
Apply to Messrs. Rominson, on the premises. A Plan of the propegy may be seen at the Islander Office.

Ir not previously disposed of by private sale, the above Pre-perty will be Sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 22d day of August next, on the premises, at the boar of Twelve o'clock.

Immediately after will be sold the STOCK and CROP. For fur ther particulars, see *Handbills* previous to the day of Sale. July 30, 1852.

KING'S COUNTY, IN THE SUPREME COUNT OF JUDICA TO WIT. TURE. June Term, at Georgetown. 16 Viet. A. D., 1852.

THIS is to certify that DERSIE O'MEAR REDDIN, Eaquire,
was at this present Term, duly admitted and carelled an
torney of the Supreme Court of Judicature of this Island.

By the Court,
D. HODGSON, Prothonotary.

Valuable Properties for Sale in Prince Ed-ward Island.

Valuable Properties for Sale in Prince Edward Island.

THE PARM heby occupied by the Subscriber of 106 acres, A about 60 of which are within fences, and in a good state of cultivation, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a Cottage, a large Barn and other Out-houses, a Well of encollect water is in the yard. This valuable Property is pleasantly situated within a few chains of the Public Wharf at Green's Shore, commands a beautiful view of Bedeque Harbour, Northumberland Strait, and New Branswick in the distance; a large supply of med suitable for manure is on the premises and a great quantity of Sawwed can be obtained on the shore; it would form a pleasant residence for a geneted family, or for any person wishing to carry on Agriculture, Shipbuilding or Mercantile pursuits. There are Peckets running weekly between the above wharf, Shedine and Charlottelown.

ALSO, ear the above-anned Wharf, FOUR WATER LOTS Noo 1, 2, 3, & 4; each containing 3500 square feet, with privilege to build to the channel, a distance of 200 feet. A good Dweling-House, Stable and Granary, a well of excellent water with a pump therein, are attached to Lot No. 1, and a Dwelling-House stands on Lot No. 4.

ALSO, on the opposite side of the street, TWO LOTS—Nos. 5 & 6—of 75 by 100 feet teach. On No. 5 stands a Dwelling House.

ALSO, on the second street from the Wharf, and fronting North,

ALSO, on the apposite side of the street, TWO LOTS—Nos. 5 & 6—of 75 by 100 feet each. On No. 5 stands a Dwelling Hosse.

ALSO, on the second street from the Wharf, and fronting North, TWO O'THER LOTS—Nos. 7 & 8 of the same dimensions as the last. All the above cited lots are well calculated for business stands either for Mercantile or Mechanical purposes.

ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF LAND situated on Township No. 25, formerly 'Maxfield's Property,' all within fence, and mostly under cultivation, with a New Saw Mill in excellent werking order and a good Mill House. This Property is situated in the heart of a flourishing settlement, and commands two good Mill Streams capable of driving a large amount of Mill Machinery.

ALSO, on the same Township, and part of anid 'Maxfield Property,' FOUR FARM LATS of each 96, 82, & 53 acres, unimproved, and 50 acres, 25 of which are cleared; these lots all front on the public Road.

ALSO, all that well-known FARM AND BUSINESS STAND at Indian River, Township No. 18, late the property of William Wallacq, of 44 acres, held under lease for 999 years, at an annual rent of One Shilling per acre, with the Buildings thereon, consisting of a DWELLLING HOUSE, BARN, STORE, GRANMRY and other Out-Buildings. A well of excellent water is in the yard. Twenty acres of this larm are within fence and under good cultivation; the situation of this property gives to it many valuable advantages either for business or mechanical purposes, it being at the junction of the Indian River, Malpeque, and St. Eleanor's Roads, near to a School and to the Catholic Chapel and in the midst of a flourishing and wealthy community.

ALSO, at Seven Mile Bay, Township No. 27 near the Catholic Chapel, about 30 miles from Charlottetown, TWO FARMS of 120 acres each, on one of which there is a new House partly finished, a large New Barn, 30 x 44 feet and other out-building; these Farms are cleared and under good cultivation, and each has a piece of Salt Marsh attached to it from which about 6 stacks of hay may be eut; the remain

everal years. ALSO a DEED, and all the Subscriber's interest in and to the ALSO a DEED, and all the Subscriber's interest in and to the Farm now in the possession and occupation of Martin Doyle, on Township No. 3, containing 100 acres.

Immediate possession of and good Titles given, with the above Properties: and should they not be disposed of by private Sale before the First day of September next, all that portion of them situated on Townships Nos. 25, 15 & 8, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Mill formerly called 'Maxfield's Mill,' on that, day, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

For further particulars please apply to JONATHAN WEATHERBE, Charlottetown.

ON NERVOUS AND GENERATIVE DISEASES. New Edition with Forty-five Coloured Engravings, and containin THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED PREVENTIVE LOTION

THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED PREVENTIVE LOTION.

Just Published, the 63d Thousand, price \$1, in sealed envelope, or sear post-paid, by the author.

MANHOOD: the Causes of its Premature Decline, with Plain Directions for its perfect restoration. A Medical Review of very Form, Cause, and Cure of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Mental, and Physical Capacity, whether resulting from Youthful Abuse, the Follies of Maturity; the Effects of Climate, or Infection, &c., addressed to the sufferer in Youth, Manhood and Old Age; with the Author's Observations on Marriage, its Duties and Disqualifications; the Prevention and Cure of Spphilis, Spermatorhea, and other Urino-Genital Diseases; as adopted in the new mode of Treatment by Deslander, Lallemand, and Ricord, Surgeons to the Hospital Venerien, Paris. al Venerien, Paris.

By J. L. CURTIS, Surgeon, 15, Albemarke Street, Piccadilly, London.

With this New and ENLARGED EDITION of MANHOOD, which

Prove translated into five languages, will be given, the Author's

Prescription of a Disinfecting Lotion-for the prevention of all Secret

At nome for consultation daily, from 10 thrs, and 0 to 0.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

"MANHOOD, by J. L. CURTIS—We agree with the Author, that so far from works of this class being objectionable in the hands of youth, or difficulties being opposed, every facility should be given to their circulation; and to strengthen our opinion, we need but refer to the recent distressing events at our Military and Scholastic Academies at Carshalton and Woolwich."—Naval and Military Gazette,

"We feel no hesitation in saying, that there is no member of so-ciety by whom the book will not be found useful—whether such per-son hold the relation of a parent, preceptor, or a clergyman.—Sun, Evening Paper.
"Curtis on Manhood.—Fortunate for a country would it be did its youth put into practice, the philanthropic and scientific max ims here laid down—one cause of matrimonial misery might then be banished from our land, and the race of the enervate, be succeeded by a renewal of the hardy, vigorous spirits of the olden time."—Chro-

Published by the AUTHOR; who begs to inform patients in the East and West Indies, the Mediterranean and the British Colonies that their cases can be successfully treated by correspondence only if the usual fee be enclosed, and the most inviolable secrecy may be relied on.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the Honorable EDWARD JAMES JANES, Chief Justice of this Island, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make impulied.

HENRY P. JARVIS.

Spring Park, June 5, 1852.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!-Fresh Arrival. THE Subscriber announces to his kind customers, the arrived of the Sophic from Quebec, direct, with 200 Barrels Superfine Flour, Warranted equal in quality to his last importation, and which justly merited eager demand.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

July 26, 1852. Isl. Sw.

To be Let. THE lower part of the New TEMPERANCE HALL in this Town, comprising one spacious Room feet, by feet, and four small Rooms suitable for Public Offices, each feet, by feet. There is also a commodious and excelent Cellar under the Building, two-thirds of which will also be let on reasonable terms. For further particulars, apply to Messra. H. Haszard, W. Heard, G. Beer, or to JAS. B. COOPER. Sacv.

JAS. B. COOPER, Secy. Charlottetown, Aug. 2, 1852.

FOUND in the Streets of Charlottetown, a large bundle of KEYS. The owner can have them on paying expenses by applying to WILLIAM PETILICE. Cornwall, Tryon Road, Aug. 3, 1852.

AUCTIONS.

Mills for Sale.

The undermentioned PROPERTY will be sold by Public Auction on the Premises on TUESDAY the 10th day of August next.

Title Subscriber offens for Sale a GRIST MILL erected nearly 2 years ago, with the Leasehold Interest of fifty-five acress a excellent LAND, to 999 years Lease at its, per sere. Also—adjoining the above, the Leasehold Interest of 24½ acres of LAND, together with cuc-half of a SAW MILL, a very convenient and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE 30 at 17, a SARN 22 at 25, all nearly new, and a Well of Water near the door. The whole of this property is well wooded and watered, and situated near the Anderson Road, on Lot 26, in the midst of new and very extensive settlements. From the past few years, it is reasonable to conclude, that in a very few years bence the whole surrounding country will be settled, when it will be well worthy the attention of the fibbler of this property to erect such other mills as the necessities of the yower and other convenience to do so. This Property may be sold in one, two or three Lots, to sait purchasers. One-half of the purchase money may remain for two or three years unpaid, on approved Security either on the property or otherwise. For further particulars, apply to J. Weatherbe, Eq., at Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber at New London.

P. S. The whole of the SAW-MILL will be sold.

WILLIAM COTTON.

New London, March 9, 1852.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61. To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 01.

The Subscriber having, by Power of Atterney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lourence Sulvien Eq., notifies the Tenants on these Townships, that all rents, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

1AMES YEO. JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

Valuable Farm.

Valuable Farm.

Valuable Farm.

FOR SALE, by Auction, on TUESDAY the 21st day of Supter Sale; by Auction, on TUESDAY the 21st day of Supter Sale; in the Country of the Country of the Sale; in the Country of the Sale; in the

July 5, 1852.

Nationeer.

Valuable PROPERTIES for Sale in Georgetown and Royalty and Vicinity, consisting of HOUSES, FARMS, and Town, Water and Pasture Lots.

"HERE will be sold at Public Auction, at Georgetown, on TUESDAY the 21st day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following very desirable Properties, viz.:

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

2d.—Half of Town Lot No. 1, Third Range Letter B., at the corner of Kent and Richmond Streets, the most desirable stand for a Mercantile establishment in Georgetown.

3d.—Town Lot No. 6, Third Range Letter B.

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

6th.—Pasture Lot No. 49. These Lots are within a few minutes walk of Georgetown, and can be easily cleared.

6th.—Pasture Lot No. 296 fronting on Cardigan River, beautifoully situated, and under cultivation.

7th.—Half of Pasture Lot, No. 216, adjoining the former, and fronting upon the North Royalty Road.

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

9th.—300 screes of Wood Land on Township No. 52, near the Head of Cardisran River.

Mucklejohn.

9th.—300 acres of Wood Land on Township No. 52, near the
Head of Cardigan River.

Parther particulars, and every information afforded respecting the
above properties, on application, at Georgetown, to Mr. LEMUEL.

C. OWEN, or in Charlottetown, to TRIOMAS OWEN, Esq.

J. N. HARRIS, Auctioner.

Charlottetown, June 7, 1882.

Notice.

A LL persons who are indebted to me, whilst doing business at the Cross Roads at Belfast, by Note of Hand or Book Account, will please pay their respective amounts to Ma, JAMES MCRAITH, who is lawfully entitled to receive the same—the Copartnership having been dissolved.

(Copy.) JAMES DEWAR. July 12, 1852.

Public Notice. do hereby revoke and countermand any authority by me given to James McCraith, Charlottetown, Merchant, to receive any Moneys or Debts belonging or due to me, particularly any authority in writing, dated the 12th day of July instant, the same having been obtained from me under false pretences, and under a consideration which has entirely failed.

JAMES DEWAR. Dated the 14th day of July, 1852.

CHEAP CASH ESTABLISHMENT!!! NEW GOODS. A. & J. DUNCAN & CO.

-Dorchester Street-AVE just received their SPRING SUPPLY of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, from the principal manufactories in Britain, which are now open for inspection; and take this method of informing their friends, and the public generally, that they having lately made an alteration in their business, will for the future, conduct their establishment solely on the CASH SYSTEM,

Call and judge for yourselves. Charlottetown, May 20, 1852.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that he has just landed a general and extensive assortment of GOODS, southable for the wants of the Country, and that he is prepared to offer them at the lowest possible rates, with a view to reimburse cost of innoctation.

A few Barrels fresh CANADA FLOUR. JAS. ANDERSON. Charlottetown, June 27, 1652. 2m

More Room Paper!
RECEIVED THIS DAY. NEW PATTERNS, ROOM AND HALL PAPERING, at various prices, from 9d. to 4s. 6d.
GEO. T. HASZARD. Queen Square, July 19, 1852.

New York, Halifax, and Quebec Line of Steamships.

I-MONTHLY.—Touching at HALIFAX and PICTOU, Nova Scotia; CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island; SHEDIAC and MIRAMICHI, New Bruns-wick; GASPE, Lower Canada.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FOR THE ENTIRE INTERCOLONIAL ROUTE.) The new and fast Steamship

ALBATROSS,

TONS BURDEN, and 250 horse power, KEAREFY, Commander, with first class accommodations for 120 Cabin Passengers, and 450 tons freight, will sail from New York bi-mouthly, for HALIFAX and QUERE, touching at the intermediate ports in the British Provinces.

Passenge by this unrivalled route for tourists and commercial men, will recommend itself as the first direct communication, by Steamships, from New York to Quebec, visiting the chief ports in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Lower Caudio. For Freight or Passage, apply at Charlottedyps to THEOPHILUS DESERISAY, July 19, 1852. (all the papers.)

ASKING "CONSENT."

I told you, dear Pa, in my last—Oh, no, I believe I did not—
The thing that one sits down to write Is the very thing always forget—But now I will tell, and perhaps,
That I didn't before is as well,
For shall we decided, you know,
There was nothing especial to tell.

And 'tis only a month or aix weeks—
Twas the night which I wroe you about,
When we walked by the silvery beach,
Was that walk from my letter left out?
Of then I have got to go back
You'll accuse me, I hope, for the slips
Of my pen—when the body's confused,
The pen stammers just like the lips.

Well, the party that went out with us, Had left us alone on the shore-Had left us alone on the shore—
I wonder they were in such haste—
"Twen a trick never served us before.
And we stood on the bank and looked down,
In silence long—long on the sea—
I mean that I did—his dear eyes

He adored—and he said 'twas all false,
That story of Clarissa Loe—
I knew so before, though I'd wept—
How mischievous people can be!
Your money,he said, was to him
As the dew to the fathomiess tide,
I have heard his own went like the dow,
But the tattlers undoubtedly lied.

For he spoke of his owing a mill,
Connected with which is a bank,
The one manufacturing cast,
And the other for issuing plank.
And his farm where he constantly calls,
Somewhere out in the State of New York,
On the way to Ningara Falls.

I knew this would gratify you, And so I consented—or rather
I promis'd to write for consent—
Which you won't refuse, will you, dear father
They'd fill your head full with their tales,
But he swears they are false, if his name—
(What a beautiful name for a man)—
Augustus Frederick Græme.

I'm old enough now to engage, The school is most out, and I'm sure You'd hate an old maid, and he says Sixteen is the prettiest age. So you won't be vexed, will you? now don't, I wish you could come to our—when— But I'll bring him home soon from our jaunt, And I know you'll be satisfied then.

And now, while I think, dearest Pa, And now, while I think, dearest ra,
Please send by the very first mail(He's momently looking for funds,
But says they may possibly fail.)
Some five hundred dollars—you must
I need it for trinkets and things,
And your letter to Isabel Grøme,
Will find as at Lebanon Springs.

Darieties.

The Draw Family,—This noble family, whose motto is "Without changing," appears through a line of ancestors, upwards of fear centaries, to have fully verified their unchanging loyalty to the throne of these realms. The apirited letters of James, the The Earl, to Oliver Cromwell, who requested him to give up the Isle of Man, will be read with interest:—"I received your letter with indignation, and with scora I return u this answer, that I cannot but wonder whence you should ather any hopes from me, that I should (like you) prove treacherous to my sovereign, since you cannot be insensible to my former actings in his late Majesty's service, from which principle of loyalty I am no way departed. I scorn your proffers; I disdain your favors; I abhor your advantage that I will keep it to the utmost of my power to your destruction. Take this final answer, and forbear any further solicitations; for if you trouble ms with any more messages on this occasion, I will burn the paper and hang the bearer. This is the immutable resolution, and shall be the undoubted practice, of him who accounts it the chiefest glory to be his Majesty's most loyal and obedient subject, Dzany.—Castle Town, 42th July, 1649."

How To TURN A WHITE DARLIA BLUE.—I have been told, but have never tried the experiment, by a celebrated cultivator of Dahlias in Belgium, that he will be able, in the course of a year or two, to produce a blue one by keeping constantly watered the root of a white one with a solution of sulphate of iron. The sulphate of iron turns hydrangeas blue, and why not other white flowers as well! Of course the solution must be very weak.—"Inquirer" in Gardener's Chronicle.

ACTIVITY. Don't be discouraged if you are unfortunate, and are lying flat on your back. Rise, stand erect and persevere in something else. Fall again, if you can't do better, but never yield to despondency. As fast as you fall, spring up to your feet again, and there will always be hope—Life still.—Lamont that you are in the ditch, and you but cause rejoicing among your enemies, and no one will render you assistance. Dig out, work hard, persevers with a determination to earn a comfortable living, and you shall have it. Scores will fly to your assistance, who would help to cover you with reproaches whose writhing and lamonting over your misfortance. The whole scores of success in life is—activity. Activity is the life of man; it makes him for this world, to say nothing of the world to come.

Misn and Bony.—Dr. James Johnson, in his essay on Indigestion," has the following excellent remarks on the facuce which the condition of the body has on the mind and

woman is now living at Seville who is 118 years old. She amarried at the age of thirty-six. She has had seventeen idden, and has at this time thirty-six grandchildren, and ty-five great grandchildren. She lost her husband eight are ago. She is in possession of all her faculties.

The best reason a merchant can give for not advertising, is hat by refusing to let the public know that he has goods to all, he is not subject to the expence of employing clerks to saist in selling them.

The property

Charlottetown Regatta!

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN. Inke place on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of Jug. 1852.

To take place on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of Aug. 1852.
First Class Country Saling Boats, from 20 to 20 feet feed. Entrance 4s. 6d. First Boat, £6. Second Boat, £3.

Four-oared Country Boats. Entrance 2s. 3d. First Boat, £5.
Second Boat, £2 10.

THIND RACE.

Two-cared Country Boats. Entrance 1s. 6d. First Boat, £1 10
Second Boat, £20s.
FOURTH RACE.

First Class Club Salling Boats, or Boats entered and sailed by Members of the Club, from 20 to 30 feet keel. Entrance, 10s. First Boat, £5. Second Boat, £2 10.

FIFTH RACE.

Second Class Club Sailing Boats, under 20 feet keel. Entrance, 6s.
FIFTH BOAT, £3. Second Boat, £2.
SIXYH RACE.

A Race for Four-oared Boats, pulled by Members of the Club Entrance 10s. First Boat, £4. Second Boat, £2.

SEXPHERACE.

Second Class Club Canter, Saling Boats, under 20 feet keel. Entrance, 6s.
First Boat, £3. Second Boat, £2.

SEXPHERACE.

Second Class Club Canter, £4. Second Boat, £2.

SEXPHERACE.

Second Class Club Canter, £4. Second Boat, £2.

SEXPHERACE.

Second Class Class Canter, £3.

Second Class Class Canter, £4.

Second Class Class Class Class Canter Class Class

Entrance 10s. First Boat, £4. Second Boat, £2.

SEVENTH RACE.

Second class Country Sailing Boats, under 20 feet keel. Entrance,
3s. First Boat, £3. Second Boat, £2.

Eightry Race.

Two-oared Boats, pulled by Members of the Club. Entrance, 4s.
6d. First Boat, £1 10. Second Boat, 20s.

CANOES.

A Race for Indian Canoes, paddled by Gentlemen. First Prize 10s.

Second Prize, 5s.

A Race for Indian Canoes, paddled by squaws. First, 20s. Second, 15s. Third, 10s.

A race for Indian Canoes, paddled by Indians. First, 20s. Second, 15s. Third, 10.

Should the Funds of the Club admit, a Prize will be offered to be competed for by Vessels, under 100 tons register.

A Ladies' Purse, for Beaten Boats, to be run for on the day following.

wing.
All Boats must be entered with the Secretary on the day pre-

By Order of the Committee, C. STEWART, Secretary & Treasurer. July 23, 1852. All the papers.

Royal Agricultural Society.
Cattle Shows and Ploughing Matches,

1852.
THE Annual CATTLE SHOWS will be held this year, at the times and places undermentioned, viz.:—
In Queen's County, at Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 29th

of September.

In King's County, at Fihlay's Cross Roads, Lot 51, on Friday, the 1st of October. the 1st of October.

In Prince County, at St. Eleanor's, on Tuesday, the 5th of October.

PREMIUMS. For the best Entire Blood Colt, foaled in 1850, 2d best do. do.

Best Blood Filly, do.
2d do. do. 2d do. do. 1 Best Entire Colt for Agricultural purposes, fealed in 1850, 2 2d do. Best Filly, do. 2d 2d do. Best Bull, dropped in 1850, 2d do. Best Heifer, do. do. 2d do. do.
Best Bull of Ayrshire breed, dropped in 1851, 2d do. Best Heifer, do. 2d do. do Best Ball of Durham Breed, do. 2d do. Best Heifer, do. 2d uo. Best Bull of any age, 2d do.

Best Cow, giving milk, of any age
2d do. do. do. 2d do. do. do Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs, of Leice 2d

do.

2d do.
Best Ram under 3 years old, (lambs excluded)
2d do.
Best Ram Lamb
2d do.
Best Ram Lamb 2d do.
Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs of Southdown breed 2d do.

2d do. do. Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs of any breed 2d de. 2d do. do.
Best Ram under 3 years old (lambs excluded) of any

2d do. do.

Best Scw having reared a litter this season 2d Best Boar, 2d do.

PLOUGHING MATCHES. In Queen's County, on Thursday, 14th October. In King's and Prince Counties, on the day of Cattle Show

An Industrial Exhibition.

t which Prizes will be given for articles of *Domestic Manufacture* of *Agricultural Products*, open to competition from all parts of the Island, will be held in Charlottetown in November next. Full particulars will be made known in future Advertisements.

Prizes for Fields of Grain and Turnips in Queen's County.

NOR the best two acres of Wheat £2 0 0
Second best, do, do, 1 0 0 Second best, do. do.
Best two acres of two-rowed Barley
Becond best do. do.
Best 4 acre of Indian Cora
Second best do. do.
For the best acre of Swede Turnips,
Becond do. do.
Fourth do. do.
Best acre of Yellow Turnips
Second do do.

Third do. do.
Fourth do. do.
Best acre of Yellow Turnips
Second do do.
Competitors to send in their names to the Secretary in Charlottetewn in or before the First of August next, for Grain; and on or before he lat September, for Turnips.
The fields of Grain to be inspected, and the Prizes adjadged on riew, immediately before Harvest.
The fields of Turnips to be inspected during the last week in Detober, and the competition confined to Turnips grown in Drill.

on or before the First of August next, for Grain; and on or before the last September, for Turnips.

The fields of Grain to be inspected, and the Prizes adjadged on view, immediately before Harvest.

The fields of Turnips to be inspected during the last week in October, and the competition confined to Turnips grown in Drill.

Sale of Live Stock of Improved Breeds.

A SALE of Live Stock of Improved Breeds, will be held in Charletteloum, on Wednesday, the Theory-ninth day of Safember next, being the day of the Cattle Show, under the directing of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society. All persons having Cattle or Sheep, of an improved breed, to dispose of, are requested to send in their names to the Secretary of the Society, together with the pedigree and age of the animal, on or before the states and New Branswick, containing a correct list and description of the naimals on some of the papers published in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Branswick, containing a correct list and description of the naimals entered for sale. The Society will make arrangements with an Auctioneer to sell the Animals, for a small commission, which will be the only charge to the seller. The owner will be allowed to buy in the animal, if he shall not be content with the highest bid, in which case no charge will be made. In order to keep up the character of the Steek, then to be offered for Sale, under the auspices of the Society, the Society reserves to itself the right to Typicting any inferior animal when brought to the ground.

By Order,

C. STEWART, Secretary.

Charlettelewn, May 19, 1852.

To be sold at private Sale.

The Bool are she interest of the Subscriber on Lot 31, 4 miles from Charles for 999 years at 1s. per acre on Lot 31, 5 miles from Charles for 999 years at 1s. per acre on Lot 31, 5 miles from Charles for 999 years at 1s. per acre on Lot 31, 5 miles from Charles for 999 years at 1s. per acre on Lot 31, 5 miles from Charles for 999 years at 1s. per acre on Lot 31, 5 miles from Charles for 999 years at 1s. p

Valuable Freehold Property.

10 BE SOLD, by Private Contract, 288 acres of excellent
LAND, 50 of which are clear, the property of the late Dr.
CUMMARINO, situate in the immediate vicinity of Georgetown; it
abounds with plenty of Timber, Firewood and Longers. For here
ther particulars, apply to
JOHN M-GILL.

FOR Sale,

"Strang's old Farm," containing 100 acres of Upland and
Marsh, the whole in a good state of cultivation, having a front of 20
chains, and upwards, on the North side of Dank River, immediately
opposite the late residence of the Hon. Joseph Pope, with a new
House Frame, (part Cedar,) 32 feet by 42, ready to be erected,
and some Farming Implements and Stock.

ALSO — 30 ecres of Woodland and Marsh, situate about a mile
further up the same river: a valuable acquisition to the above farm.
ALSO — 200 acres of Freehold Land, situate at the West Cape,
Let 8, adjoining the farm of James M'Williams, miller.

ALSO — 200 acres of Freehold Land, and Marsh, situate at the

ALSO — 300 acres of Freehold Land and Marsh, situate at Lo 11, fronting on the Western Rood. ALEGO - See an Alexandre - See and other particulars, apply at the Office of CHAS. PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber,

JAMES PALMER.

FOR SALE,

T De Sable, the Leasehold Interest of 97 acres of LAND, with the STOCK and CROP on the Farm, if desired. Between 60 and 70 acres are cleared, and in good cultivation; it is well supplied with good fencing poles and fire wood and water convenient. -ALSO-

A portion of the SAW MILL, with all the privileges belonging to the L. If one third of the purchase money is pald down, a time will be given for the remaining payment. _ALSO_

Fifty acres of excellent LAND, with a new SAW MILL bout 2 miles from where the Subscriber at present resides. Ap NOAH WIDBY,

Farm to be Let.

THAT pleasantly situated FARM on the Malpeque Road, in the Royalty of Charlottelown, owned and occupied by the Subscriber; distant from Town about three miles. It contains 36 acres in the best state of cultivation, and has a comfortable Dwelling House, a large Bara, and other requisite Buildings.

The STOCK, Farming IMPLEMENTS and CROP, can be had at valuation, with immediate possession.

For further particulars apply to JAMES D. HASZARD, Esq., or JAMES MITCHEL,

July 26, 1852. on the Premises.

FOR SALE.

THE Leasehold interest of a Farm, of 112 acres, situate on Anderson's Road, Township No. 31, 11 miles from Town. About 35 acres are cleared and under good cultivation, the remaining part could be cleared at a little expense. There are a good Dwelling House, and outhouses on the Premises, and a beautiful Spring of water running through the grounds. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT H. EDWARDS.

July 10, 1852,

To Immigrants and Others. TO Immigrants and Others.

TO BE SOLD in small Tracts, or in one Farm, as may suit purchasers, the Leasehold Interest, for the residue of the Term of 999 years, in that Eligible property called Curtisdale, five miles and a half from Charlottetown, on the Princetown Road. There are 330 acres of good Land, about 190 acres of which are cultivated. On it there is a Grist Mill, four Dwelling Houses, Barns and other Railstings.

cultivated. On it there is a Grist Mill, four Divering riverse, and other Buildings.

The water-power would admit of more Mills to be erected on the premises. The Land is well watered, and may be divided into four or more convenient Farms. The Mill may be bought with little, or much of the Land.

The publicity of the place, and the water communication from the Spot to Town, and elsewhere, makes it the best situation any where, within many miles from Charlottetown, for the Establishment of a Mercantile concern.

A part of the purchase money may remain on Security.

WILLIAM CURTIS,

Curtisdale, May 10, 1952.

Freehold Property for Sale or to Let.

Ague Dropsy
Dysentery
Bilious ComErysipelas
Bilious ComBilious Com

St. Eleanor's, May 22, 1852. 2m.

Farm for Sale.

FAIR IOF DAIG.

WITHIN Eleven Miles from Town, on the Princetown Road, with 45 chains and 80 links fronting on the said Road, 50 acres are Freehold, and 100 acres Leasehold at 8d. per acre, 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation. The Buildings are a good Barn, 30 × 40, and House, 30 × 42, with other requisite Out-Buildings. There is a good Saw Mill, with a powerful stream of Water, which could be turned to good account. Half of the purchase money may remain on secarity? For further particulars apply to JOHN M GILL, Esq., Charlottelown, or ALEXANDER JOHNSTON. arlottetown, or
ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

The above mentioned property will r in portions of 50 and 100 acres.

Lot 23, Princetown Road, July 17, 1852.

For Sale.

A CRES of Freehold Land situate on York River, a good state of cultivation, with a Brick Dwelling House 36 × 34 frost proof Cellar, a never failing Well at the door with a Pump, a Bara 51 × 30, a Threshing Machine and Out-Offices, Saw Mill, &c. it commands a view of the Harbor of York River and Settlement, for further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES COLE on the premises, or to the subscriber

MIFS. SELIUN

RATEFULLY acknowledges the liberal patronage received of the tensor through the best promise. The property of the best of the commands a view of the Harbor of York River and Settlement, for further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES COLE on the premises, or to the subscriber

LOHN MOOD P.

ACRES of Freehold Land situate on York River, and Grade and Lot 32, about 70 acres of which are clear and of the tensor through the subscriber of the commands a view of the Harbor of York River and Settlement, for further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES COLE on the premises, or to the subscriber JOHN MOORE.

Bloomfield Mill, Royalty Road, July 19, 1852.

To be sold at private Sale.

S. WIDGERY. Lot 31, West River, June 12, 1852.

N. B.—The Household Goods, Paraiture, Cattle, and Faraitensits, to be taken by valuation.

FOR SALE.

A Part of that beautifully situated Lot, corner of Great George and Mr. Charles Palazen's new bailding. For further particulars apply to W. C. HOBS on the premises, where the plan may be Charlettetown.



THE ROAD TO HEALTH!

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Presco
Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Presco Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1881.

To Professor Holloway;

\$\mathbb{F}\$ Sin,—Your Fills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particuleur, and bad digestion. On the bast occasion, however, the virulence of the statch was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to hear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Fills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding does, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect heath. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attach, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your autonishing Fills.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret MrCoonigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, has been suffering from a violent rheumatic lever for upwards of two mouths, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period, she was under the care of the most ensient medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopelans. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Fills, which she consented to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected as ented to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected and the course of the consented to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected and the care.

greated upon ner to try Hotloway's celebrated Pills, which she consecuted to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected perfect cure.

1 CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

1 From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn. Advertiser, who can wouch for the following statement.—duguet 2, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and not withstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquinited with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

(Signed)

MENRY COE,

North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A MOST DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heydon, Egg, Sidney, New South Wales, dated February 25, 1881.

Sir.—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a settler at Lake George, was for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and was forborn hope he did so, the first dose gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to perfect health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affaivit to the same effect, should it be required.

(Signed) Wm. JONES, Proprietor of Goulburn Herald, New South Wales

Goulburn Herald, New South Wales

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN

Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or at
other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds
of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this direful complaint in
its different stages, when all other means had failed.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfutly efficacious in the following
complaints.

Ague Dropsy Liver com- Secondary

Liver com- Secondary Lumbago Rheumatism Fevers of all kinds Fits Scrolula or Kong's Evil kinds
Fits Scrolula or Worms of all King's Evil kinds
Indigestion Indiammation Vel &c. &c. Indigestion S Inflammation Jaundice

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) Loudon, and by GEO. T. HASZAKD, Agent for P. E. Island, in Baxes and Pots, at 2s, 5s, 8s, and 20s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

Farm near Milton Church.

POR SALE the Leasehold Interest of 999 years in a Farm of 225 acres of Land, 150 acres of which are cleared and in god cultivation. There are two Dwelling Houses on it, and other Buildings; there are several springs of Water running strongh it is Nine miles from Charlottetown, and has plenty of Fire Wood and Longers. For particulars apply to L. W. Gall, Esq., in town or to the Subscriber on the Premises.

May 15, 1852,

WILLIAM WESTCOTT.

REMOVAL

Mrs. SELDON

Steamer

June 1, 1852.



"ROSE."

THE Steamer "ROSE," will run between this Island and
Pictou twice a week during the present season, and will leave
Charlottetown until further notice, every Tuesday and Thursday
morning, immediately after receiving the Maile, between the hours
of Nine and Ten b'clock, and will return the days following, leaving Pictou at Six o'clock on the mornings of Wednesdays and Friday.

From Liverpool Direct.

THE fast suiling Barque "SIR ALEXANDER,"
Iron-kneed and Metal-bottomed, Class A 1, at
Lloyds, Ralph Blackburn, blaster, will sail from the
above port, on or about the first of September next. For Freight,
and Passage, please apply at Liverpool to Messrs. David Cannon,
Sons & Co., or in Charlottetown, to the owner,

W. W. LORD.

P. S.—All freight forwarded by this ship for any part betwee Picton and Miramichi, inclusive, will be forwarded immediate on the arrival of the ship, by and at the expense of the owner.

By Parties forwarding fine goods by this ship will be allow a Discount of the Railway charge from London to Liverpool. Charlottetown, June 29, 1852.

Packet between Bedeque and Shediac.

THE Subscriber will continue to run a PACKET
on the above station, at reduced fares. Having
had eix years' experience in the above businesse, and
being desirous to please, he has every confidence that
he will merit public patronage, irrespective of present Government " JAMES WALSH.



VOL. 22.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MAT IT PLEASE YOUR EXC

Agric

There is no subject so pleasing life in its various manifestation when extending to what may be where as progressing ages turn or be found accumulating matter for be found accumulating matter for scient care and regard of Him w made provision for its administra be induced to believe that God did not provided for his preservation continuants. be induced to believe that God dinot provided for his preservatiocontingencies; one page from the
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at a time when a crowded world
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ought to have prevented, but the
to my mind confirmatory, that it
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the decrease its resident of their reach of the sufferers; and while that destroys its poison, I shall a abundant provision for the wants depends upon personal exertion, I may not have found out these

depends upon personal exertion, 'I may not have found out these suggested to my own enquiry: the best of any own enquiry: the best of the suggested to my own enquiry: the best of the suggested of the suggested

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will be a better bounty than all vastly increase their domestic at much wanted phosphates, and shall be shall b

5. Soot.—We must not forg afford to pay him well for his lal beef and turnips. compost, and render it subservie reduction.

8. Sea-weed.—This I would thereosl.—I am afraid our sup-for it is highly serviceable. So in now go stroad for some of the

at I suppose these are not very here is plenty of gypsum and Of these materia's the very b trops may be prepared, subject ural chemist, as respects the m proportions of the ingredients. rops may be prepared, suject sural chemist, as respects the m roportions of the ingredients.

**en farms; for you possess the only add to them the industria rith satinhle works on practical sheatstry; with a little oversigit precept all his papils want to ke net, and the profit should be giv I would propose about two acrepresenting fields, and number its entires in corresponding num in every field each day, with this to be kept under the superscholars, in weekly or daily rolears farming by this means, the let it be remembered, they will teaching. An hear or two of more than required.

My third proposition may be an ultima thule which we propose a multima thule which we propose a shall also want store-houses deliver and sell our corn at our harry it from the seythe, in un want to employ every moment sowing. We cannot do it in a we must do it in the fall, or else will lose the benefit of an overy Charlottetown market is but remain so, and the foreign get public granaries, with a money of charlottetown market is but remain so, and the foreign get public granaries, with a money clima and profits; and these are in this day of small crops and a may depend all the real profit important, highly important con