

E OF BAD LEGS, AFTER William Galpin, of 70, Saint, dated May 15, 1851.

who is now 61) caught a violent war since that time they have been set. Her agonies were distracting, prived entirely of refit and sleep, rived entirely of refit and sleep, rived entirely of refit and sleep, and of the rived was tried, but without effect; and of her legs was terrible. I had advised her, to try your Fills and her every other remedy had proved; commenced six weeks ago, and, the Her legs are paintens, without and undisturbed. Could you have ring the last 43 years, and contrast units, you would indeed feel delightently alleviating the sufferings of a

WILLIAM GALPIN. CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF STANDING . Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, eld, dated May 31, 1851.

irty years from a bad leg, the result at Gas Works; accompanied by se to a variety of medical advice, as even told that the leg must be it opinion, your Pills and Ointment orta time, that few who had not wit-

WILLIAM ABBS. CURED IN ONE MONTH. rederick Turner, of Penshurst, mber 13, 1850.

d from Bad Breasts for more than eriod had the best medical attend-be healed an awful wound in my own ermined again to use y-ur Pills and atrial in her case, and fortunate it th a perfect cure was effected, and es of my family have derived from w strongly recommend them to all

FREDRICK TURNER.
DANGEROUS SWEZLING OF r, an Agriculturist, residing at

m, dated May 15, 1850.

ling on each side of the leg, rather s, which increased to a great size, regeous here, and was an inmate of ks. After various modes of treated as incurable. I asting heard so I determined to try flum, and in cured. What is more remarkable the Hay Havrest, and although E ion throughout the winter, I have aint.

JOHN FORFAR.
SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.
Francis Arnot, of Breahouse,
dated April 29th, 1851.

rs my wife has been subject, from tion in the side, for which she was still the pain could not be removed, papers, the wonderful cures effect-thought she would give them a trial, ght, she got immediate relief from three weeks, the pain in her side enjoyed the best of health for the

FRANCIS ARNOT. ntly with the Ointment in most of

Fistulas Gout Glandular Skin diseases Scurvy Sore heads Swellings Lumbago Piles

Tumours Ulcers Rheumatism lans and (near Temple Bor) Lordon, and or P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, is a very considerable saving in

of Patients are affixed to each Po-



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MATTHEW H. RICHEY.



VOL. 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1852.

NO. 1185.

### TPOTE TREE TE.

TO A GIRL OF THIRTEEN.

(From the Poetical Remains of Wm. Sidney Walker.)

Thy steps are dancing towards the bound Between the child and woman; And thoughts and feelings more profound, And other years are coming; And thou shalt be mifre deeply fair, More prefouls to the heart; But never canst thus be again That lovely thing thou art.

And youth shall pass, with all the brood Of inney-fed affection; And grief shall come with womanhood, And waken cold reflection; Thou'lt learn to toil and watch, and weep O'er pleasures unreturning, Like one who wakes from pleasant sleep

Nay, say not so! nor cloud the san
Of joyous expectation.
Ordinised to bless the little one,
The freshing of creation!
Nor doubt, that He, who thus doth feed
I is early launp with gladness,
Will be her present help in need,
Her comforter in sadness.

Smile on, thou rattee wassense trang. All rich in nature's treasures;
Thou hast within thy heart a spring
Of self-renewing pleasures;—
Smile on, fair child, and take thy fill
Of mirth till time simil end it; "Tis nature's wise and gentle will, And who shall reprehend it?

## Miscellancous.

APPREHENSION OF A FAMINE IN AUSTRALIA.

(From the Lon-land imes.)

(From the Londonnes.)

For about two years the rule of Australian intelligence has been that the latest accounts got only confirmed those before, but cast them into the shade. "How long this ratio of progression is to go on we do not venture to goese; nor is it at all necessary, for we have only to suppose the yield of gold, actual, ascertamed and regular, at the last date, the continue-for some years without further increase, and there is enough to justify the wildest speculations as to the commercial and s-cind results. At the last date, the weekly produce of one gold district, seventy miles from Melbourne, was near 190,000 omners, equivalent to £20,000,000 a-year; and at a moderate estimate, the whole yearly produce of Australia would not be lass than £40,000,000. As a notional consequence. Australian society in dresolved itself into one great association of diggers. In Victoria, or Port Philip, as it used to be called, the sacea, with a few strong-minded women, to the number of about 60,000, were at work on the various operations immediately negreating to subsidary employsizents. Ordinary occupations were neglected. The cattle were driven to the duggings from the distance of hen fred of miles, not as before to be shorn for their work or kilfed for their tailow, the rest being the own away, but to be killed for their meat; the skins and wool being now the indispassable refose, and being accordingly burnt on the spot. Wages for all kinds of labour had resent, to seep pace with the profits of gold-hunting and carria; from Melbourne to the diggings was £100 a ton, or even higher. (Of course, very great inducements were required to prevent sailors from deserting, and to get ships out of port. The population of Melbourne had already increased to such an extent, that thousands were living in tents in the surrounding fi-ids, and the ery was "Sulf they come." How far that expectation was likely to be further estimated, that in the course of this year, 100,000 presons will have beft the Brinsh selse for the different

faming in Australia, except by some failure of the crops, will seem the height of aburdrity, because people have been accustomed to te think its capabilities inexhaustible. Its capabilities, however, are nothing to the purpose just now, seeing that men cannot live on rapabilities. Broad in esse not in pose, is what we want to-day, and in fact till next harvest, whenever that may be. So we must put the fertility of the soil, the regularity of the seasons, and other such future considerations, wholly out of the question, and confine ourselves to the actual supply. In the absence of information as to the produce of the last Australian harvest, or the quantity of land under wheat and other while crops for the next, we have to ask whether it is likely to be nead larger than usual. Not at all likely, we should think. Sixty thousand able-budied men can't be digging for gold in one place, and some 20,000 or 30,000 in other places, besides many thousands employed in building houses, carrying stores and materials, without draining the labour market and suspending many ordinary operations. If flacks of sheep have gone unaborn, and even unattended, for want of hands, tillage, which demands anche more labour, must have suffered in proportion, and we may too confidently conclude, that the aggregate yield of the last harvest and of the next, would not be above the average, but rather below. Australia, as a whole, has only produced enough for its own purposes. What it might have done, as we have already observed, is a quasion, quite beside the purpose. A few thousand quarters are all that it has ever exported to other countries. If it has hitherto only produced enough for the distinct considerations. From Melbourne to Valparaiso and back is about 17,000 miles, being right across the Pacific, and cannot, be done in much less than three months most favourable circumstances. Deficiencies are sedom found on quite in time, unlies they are customary and expected, which this is not; but when the remode thice nearly three months not f

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a new voyage altagether. The difficulty, as indicated and measured by the wages demanded by the sailors, is much greater in the case of ships bound to the ports of the Pacific, than in the case of those bound to the United States, or the British Isles, or even to India. Yet, in the face of these difficulties, 46 ships, each 500 tons burden, would be necessary to bring from Chili the quantity of corn required to make up the probable deficiency of the next Australian harvest. But supposing all these difficulties got over, the remain two other rather adverse considerations—the limits to production in Chili, and the fact, that its redundant produce is already engaged for California. At the last date from Valparaiso, Sept-2, a vessel had arrived from Port Philip, which it left on July 28, in quest of flour and provisions, and was disappointed to find them so high, in consequence of the Californian demand. The price of flour at Port Philip, at the above date, only six months after the last harvest, was £25 a ton—a price that would amply renunerate any importer from the shores of the Atlantic. These advices, therefore, present us with the fact of a short supply at Port Philip, an attempt to recreat from Chili, and a certain amount of disappointment caused by the effect of the large Californian demand on the Chilian market. We are justified, then, in feeling some apprehensions as to the possible state of things before the next Australian harvest is got in, with more than 100,000 new mouths added to the demand, with the regular operations of industry much interrupted, and with the population much displaced and disorganized.

The only practical object to which these remarks can tend is, that, while we send out additional mouths to Australia, we ought also to send out additional food. If for every five emigrants there were also shipped a ton of flour, or even a half a ton, that would save each new earge of emigrants from being, perhaps, a serious infliction on the port it arrives at. It is true, that by the time the execu

(From the London Working Man's Friend).

THE CAP OF LIBERTY.

are some peculiar ceremonies which, notwithstanding the

There are some peculiar ceremonies which, notwithstanding the lapse of ages, survive the passage of time, and are found, even in modern days, as freshly engraved on the memory, and earnestly guarded by popular prejudice, and as acceptable to the spirit of a free nation, as in the remote centuries of satignity. Amongst these the use of that simbol of freedom, "the cap of theory," stands foregood. In early times one but the free claimed the privitege of wearing a cop of this kind, and noge dared to encre so it but one so catified to this kind, and noge dared to encre so it but one so catified to easier covered! for the last, the chain, and the brand soon made him repent of his neglect or his folly, wh chever it might have been In all countries, the slaves were obliged to appear bareheaded, and whenever the day came that freedom was the revard of faithful servitade, one of the ceremonies used in the manun ission of the slave was the placing of a cap on the head by the torner maser. I have to eap or hat became the symbol of liberty, and was the standard around which the spirit of patrotism tallied in may a revolution. When the mandate of the tyrannical Genjeer compelled the hardy sone of Switzerhand to alute a hat placed upon a pole, as a mark of submission, the spirit of the nation was roused, the tyrant pad forf-it with his life for his insuiting order, and the hardy mountaineers obtained that liberty which has since been o interpilally preserved; and, accordingly, the arms of the unit d cantons of switzerhand have a round hat for a creat, as emblementical of that liberty so nobly struggled for.

In Eugland the cap of the two de tiberty' inscribed on it in letters

tors of Swatzerland have a round hat for a crest, as emblematical of that liberty soughly struggled for.

In England the cap vith the word 'liberty' inscribed on it in letters of gold, is used as a symbol of the constitutional liberty of the nation, and Britannia, sometimes beens it on the point of for spoar. This, however, is not always the case, as the figure of Erdannia is often represented with the trident of Noptane uncapped in her left hand, while with her right she offers the obve-branch of peace to the world. to the world.

to the world.

In France, in the beginning of the revolution of 1720, the cap of liberty was hoisted as the gymbol of freedom; but, when the blinds tragedies of the remorsoless Directory filled France with terror and dismay, there were but few that regarded the cap of liberty with a favourable eye. It was during this redunction period that the red cap was adopted, from the following circumstants.

liberty with a favourable eya. It was curing this transmistances:

For many years, the kings of France sent those condemned for crime and serious political offences to the galloys at Marseilles, and there chained to the ear, they dragged out a wretched and abandoned existence in the political atmosphere of a society stained with crimes of the deepest dye. However, when the revolution opened the prison doors, and burst the chains of the galley-slaves, the red cap worn by the liberated convicts was elevated as the standard of firedom, and boune by them as they marched in hundreds to Pars, the red tools of the wicked mea who then held the reins of power on late occasions, when the revolutionary spirit of the times nearly upset every throne in Europe, except that of happy Eugland, the red flag was the ensign of the assembled revolutionate. When Jacobin cap. In the last-mentioned instances, however, the cap of liberty has certainly been used in a sense different from that originally attached to it, as in olden times it was solely used in the manonisoin of slaves. But its adoption in England on the spear of Bitannia is just and well-deserved, as in that favoured land slavery lives not, and the moment the bondsman sets his foot on British soil, he is free for ever.

A MAN OF WAR AND A MAN OF PEACE.

It will probably be remembered, that a few years ago, a great excitement was caused by the discovery of vast deposits of guano upon the Island of Ichaboe, situated on the west coast of Africa. The remarkable fertilizing qualities of guano, gave it a great value as an article of commerce, and a large number of vessels were despatched from various ports to take cargoes at the Island. It was computed, that at one time, not less than 500 vessels were lying off Ichaboe, and as there was no settled authority to regulate the trade of the place, a scene of indescribable confusion soon presented itself. The crews of several of the ships having established themselves upon the table land at the top of the island the island being a little more than a hage rock, rasing with almost perpendicular cliffs from the ocean), a dispute arose between them and their captains, which soon proceeded to open mutiny on the part of the use. The enly access to their position being by long ladders, the men set their masters at definere, and held possession of their stronghold, which was inaccessible, except by permission of their stronghold, which was inaccessible, except by permission of their stronghold, which was inaccessible, except by permission of the mutineers. The captains despatched a vessel to the Cape of Good Hoope, for the purpose of laying a complaint before the governor, and soliciting his sid. The governor was about to despatch a man of war—the only remedy that is generally thought of in side cases—when a good devont unin, a missionary at Cape Town, anneal Bertram, hearing of the effair, represented to the governor his encast desire to spare the effairs on of blood, and his constiction, that if he were allowed to proceed to the Island, he could bring the market to an amicable settlement. Mr. Bertram obtained the confliction of the cape of the stable settlement.

OMATA TOTAL

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sant of the authorities, and the order for the sailing of the man-of-war was suspended. He proceeded to Ichaboe, and being rowed asbore, began to ascond one of the lofty ladders. Two esamen, well-armed, who had guard above, shouted to know who he was and what he wanted. 'A friend, who wants to speak to you, 'was' the reply. The guards seeing a single man, unarmed, climbing fearlessly towards them, permitted him to ascend. He called the men around him, spoke kindly but faithfully to them, heard their complaints, and undertook to negociate for them. He did this with so much tact and judgment, that: a réconciliation was sone effected, and harmony restored between the captains and their crews. Mr. Bertram remained ten days with the men on the summit of the Island, employing the time to the best advantage in preaching and teaching anthougst them. It was only on the plea of argent duty, that the men would permit him to leave them. They clustered round him, as he was about to descend from amongst them for the last time; each was eager to wring him by the band, and tears rolled down many a weather-beaten cheek as he bade them a last adieu. 'God bless you, sir!' they exclaimed; 'you have been our true friend; would that you could stay amongst us; for we feel that you have done us good.' It will be well for nations, when they have more faith in the power of the man of peace, and less in that a man-of-war.

man-of-war.

THE MOR MONS

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican thus writes from Salt Lake City:—This is a beautiful valley. The mountains which surround it are high, bold and rugged, whose summits are always covered with snow. No timber grows in the valley, and not much on the mountains near by; but water, delightful streams of water, guesh out and run down the sides of the mountain, which are conducted along the ridges to the city, and to all the principal farms in the Valley. The Mormons are a very industrious people. They are farming, building, and in fact are doing up a big business most cervice on Sanday, and the ceremonies of the 4th on Monday, at the Tabernacle. They sang and prayed like other religious denominations; but the preachers took no text, and, of course, said nothing in particular, but a great many things in general. The first preachers in seven and perfect fizzle of it, and did but little elected in seeing and hearing Brigham Young, the present chief of Mormonism; but he made a perfect fizzle of it, and did but little elected in seeing and hearing Brigham Young, the present chief of Mormonism. He is a six fost Vermonter, weighs about 150 lbs.has a forid complexion, light hair, well perfuned and combed, with a carl here and there, as if one of his new wives had twitched her for another and the substantial of the Mormons. He rose to harangue the people, but did not re nove his gloves. There was nothing elequent in his matter or manner, nor was his voice at all agreeable. The burthen of his discourse was to show that no person, except he imbased with the spirit of God, is fit to administer the temporal affirs of a people; 'walch, when and a appleable to his audience, signified that he was the only man to be made Governor of Utah. Prom this subject, he made a tilt at the lawyers; and I must say, that I never heard such lou-flang, foul-mouthed expressions come from the lips of any man having any claims to decency, as were uttered by him in this cannective. They make no bones of this interv uttered by him in this consecutive, many-wife business here; but talk about it familiarly, and practise it extensively,—hold that every man is entitled to as many wives as he can maintain. But the real argament with the Mormons is this; that according to the scriptores, the "Saints are to reign a thousand years;" that this period B now soon to be consummated in the Church of Jesus Christ of Liver Day Saints; that it is necessary that the Saints should increase as fast as possible; that by emigration from all parts of the world, and by natural increase, they will soon be strong enough to conquer the Gentiles, to reluid their demolished temples, and avenge the blood of their murds red prophets,—and when all these events shall come to pass, then the "Saints shall reign a thousand years." I saw a whole emilbus load of Brigham's wives leave the Tabernacle together; Brigham sixting on one side, next the door, and his old wife on the other. In fact, I was disappointed in the man. I did expect to see a man of some talent—of next the door, and his old write on the other. In fact, a was usen-pointed in the man. I did expect to see a man of some taleast—o some religious enthusiasm, or some other property or qualification calculated to easure admiration. But not so. He is not half the man that Joe Smith was. Cool cunning and sensuality are the chie characteristics indicated by his connecuence. He has a number of wives. His old wife is the only one entitled to the appellation of characteristics indicated by his countenance. It is as a number of wives. His old wife, a the only one entitled to the appellation of mistress, while all the rest are called by their christian names. What is to come of this? A generation of brothers and sisters, who will not be able to distinguish their own kin; a miserably c-trupt state of society, which will sooner or later fester and rot the whole community of Merinons—which will explode by spontaneous community of Merinons—which will explode by spontaneous combustion in the end, and blow up the whole concern. Is there any remedy for this cutrage on society in a Christian country? Non-The genius of our institutions allows all states and territories to elect their Legislatures and to make their own laws. The Mormons constitute nearly the entire population of Utah. Their Legislature has passed no law inhibiting begany; honce, it is no crime here, and the way is open 65-85 many wives as they please.

The latest news from Utah is to the 21st of August, and at that time the Mormons were copying all the blessings usually showered down upon a Christian people. Their temple had been finished, the crops had yielded an abundance of feed, the country was healthy, the Indians were quiert; and Brigham Young gave every satisfaction in the performance of his advanct duties as Governor of the territory, and husband of some sisteen or more wives.

THE LIMITS OF TEMPERANCE.-In time past Temperan was confined much to Societies, and its extent and power were Deasured by those Sucieties: hence it was very much th heats tof those who were without, to estimate the rise and fall of the cause by the rise and fall of those associations. And hence it is that now, when societies have ceased operating as they once did in many places, but a few are ready to say, that the cause has declined, and is dying out. But they do not or will not understand that the cause has of late taken a much will not understand that the cause has of late taken a much higher ground, and a more elevated position; that instead of being confined strictly to temperance men and temperance Societies, it is, in fact, interesting and influencing the whole community; that it agitates Legislatures; is taking its place in the static book; is affecting the tax-payer, the manufacturer, the ship-owner, the railgood company. Men studying political the ship-owner, the railgood company. Men studying political seeking the ameliorating of the condition of the human race, the elevation of the nations, are taking hold of the temperance cause as among their most important elements. And if every society in the nation were blotted out, it would not blot out the cause. Societies have been, and are great helps; but they are not now the chief helps. It is argument, the press, the public society in the nation were blotted out, it would not not not not cause. Elocieties have been, and are great helps; but they are not now the chief helps. It is argument, the press, the public appeal, the spirit of improvement belonging to the age, and the increased power of the gospel, that is giving it impulse, and will extend it throughout the world; so that men who are lamenting the decline of the cause may save themselves their bewailings, and believe there is yet strength to advance in the temperance enterprise.

SUNDERED TIES.

As the branches of the ivy that twees around the same oak cluster and mingle their tendrils in their upward source, so, around the heart-strings of those who love and arabived again wave silken, tender fibers, that combine the elasticity of the sapling with the strength of the full-grown "monarch of the wood," and bind together the hearts they twine around with sender, yet indisability the common walks of life these ties are formed; in the ordinary, daily interconse of friends, they are strengthened; they are cultivated and developed by an anniable action, a kind, word and sunny smile. At first, they may indeed be weak, faint, improceptible; but, as the flowers of Spring more fally, develope in every halmy breeze, and every smile of the sun, so these ties, being featured and cherished, increase till they become the fonders light and the dearner source of the heart, and the caree and perplexities of a bury life.

But a destroyer comes. Forehance gran disease appears in hide. See the form of the loved, the loving one. And a long of the sun and perplexities of a long life. See the loving one. And a destroyer comes. Forehance gran disease appears in hide. See the form of the loved, the loving one. And a long of the sun and properation of the dearner content is reported to have demonated the love of the basic form of the loved, the loving one. And a long of the sun and properation of the love of the perfect of the Prefect of the Pin de Callis, and decided that any setal sellers of ginera or spirits giving liquer to persons.

A FACT — It is associating the extent for his transmit of the wife of a well-to-do tradesnian at a certain favourite watering place, being informed of the death of the Dake of Wellington, innocently asked the questions— I shart. Sir, the man who wanted to go to war with the dearner source of the basic, and the question of the death of the Dake of Wellington, innocently asked the question of the sun and the death of the Dake of Wellington, innocently asked to the death of the Dake

ACTAL

and of homeomies, Sun parties expined spiritually as Tief date

as we bend over the couch, and minister to the wants of the dear one who is laid low—when hope has almost consect to animate our bearts, and a fearful picture, that we dare not gue apon, is forced to our view, oh! to what a fearful tesison; then these ties are drawn.

The death angel is near. His white wings are spread over the chrished ones; and, with some faint token, perhape, a pressure of the hand, a parting kiss, or a tender and confiding smile, to show that love is strong, even in death, the loved is taken from under that love is strong, even in death, the loved is taken from under the last link is broken. Then, these ties are sundered. Rudely they are torn spart—and a bleeding, a well-eigh hopken spirit only remains. Who, that has learned this by sad experience—that has felt his heart wrung with the angulab of such as hour, would have otherwise helieved, that so glorious and yet so fragile a thing as the human soult, could suffer so much, and yet not be wrecked for ever.

There are few, very few who know not, by their own experience, the strength of such ties. Who has not, at some time, seen of dear to his heart by the ties of nature or affection, stretched cold and low in the tyrant's embrace? Who cannot recall the time when he saw the cheek, whose flush of health and animation was once cheering to his heart, marble and icy; and, weary and wore with grief, was almost ready to exclaim, "I will go and die with thee?"

This, indeed, is a dark picture, and yet not over-colored. But there is a nue of sunlight that comes upon it, and its cheering beams full on the darkened spirit like oil on the troubled waters. Had we no cause to believe, that these ties are broken only to be renewed, what a dark nad fearfal thought it would be!

But this is not so. We have the full, the glorious assurance, that the bitterness of parting shall be usuaged—that the full fountain of joy shall be found, and these tender the shall be re-united in a holier and a happier sphere. What a consolation for the mourner! What a hope for t

and a happier sphere. What a consolation for the mourner! What a hope for the departing!

THE FORTRESSES AND CASTLES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—
The fortresses and castles of Great Britain afford of themselves an interesting and distinct object for study. There are aumerous examples left scattered over the country; the construction of various periods, from the earth—fortresses ascribed to the aborigines, such as the Herefordshire Beacon on the Malvern Hills in Worcestershire, and the remnants of Roman constructions, as Richborough Castle, in Keut, and Porchester Castle infamously misused of late years, down to the stately structures of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, wherein security was less studied than magnifence, and the fortress merged into the palace. An Anglo-Norman castle may be described as consisting of banks and ditches with a wall occupying the top of the former, and flanked by towers enclosing a large area, called the outer ballium or court; entrance gate towers, with a bridge across the ditch, and guarded by a portcullis, an inner hallium, separated from the outer by a strong wall, and a keep, or donjon, within that complete the arrangement. Rochester Castle will afford you an example if you wish one. The keeps were ill-lighted and comfortless, security being the primary consideration. Yeu will often find a well in the keep to supply water at the last extremity, as you will sometimes do by the way, in some churches in Normandy and elsewhere, which were connected with fortresses.

The number of castles built in England a century after the conquest was enormous. As the times became settled, comfort was more attended to, and the ruds keep, with a few subsidiary buildings expanded into the magnificence of Kenilworth and Warwick. The stronghold of the chiefatian often became the nucleus of a town. His dependents gathered round the castle, gradually obtained intelligence, wealth, power, privileges; and, increasing in importance as the power of their fords grew less, sltimately gained the mastery, and saw

1848 65,000,000
1851 144,000,000
The product for '52 estimated at \$180,000,000.
The California mines were discovered in April 1848, and the Australian Mines in February 1851. The product of the California Mines in S51, was 855,293,222. For the present year it will probably reach \$70,000,000. The total amount of the precious metable in existence at the present time is estimated at \$8,200,000,000,000 to in silver, and \$2,700,000,000,000,000, of which \$5,000,000,000 is in silver, and \$2,700,000,000 in gold.—
The amount of coin in circulation is estimated at \$2,000,000,000.
The mount of coin in circulation is estimated at \$2,000,000,000. a fourth of one per cent.

A GIANT ADD GIANTESS .- At Plaistow, in Essex county, A Giant and Giantess.—At Plaistow, in Essex county, England, there at present resides a owning good twenty, who stands six feet four inches in height; the middle finger on either hand measures six inches; the length of her arm is twenty-eight inches. It is only within the last three or four years that she has attained her present attraordinary height. There is every indication that two or three inches will be added to her stature. The Kentish giant, Edward Crauser, is paying his addresses to this young woman, and they will probably be married. Crusser is only nineteen years of age, and stands seven feet six inches. His father and mother are below the middle stature, and his sisters are dwarfish.

A late number of the London Examiner in speaking of the evils of mendeancy, says that a "porson who gives alms at random may be compared to one who fires a shot at random among a crowd. There is a need of social mischief in every ill bestowed bounty, though the eye does not see what the heart rues. How many a criminal has to cares the careless hand that first encouraged him in a life of idleness, imposture and vagrancy." These suggestions are worthy of consideration in this city as well as in London.

consideration in this city as well as in London.

AROTHER TELEGRAPH INVENTION.—Mr. J. W. Kelly, manager of the Lake Telegraph, in Pittsburgh, and formerly connected with the O'Reilly Line, in this city, has invented a continuous Self-repeating Magnet, for telegraphic purposes, by which messages can be sent direct from Halifax to New Orleans and answered without a change of the way switches. This will obtain the necessity of a re-transmission by way offices. "The machine," says the Pittsburgh Journal, "can be introduced without much expense, and the old ones can be readily altered. This will add greatly to the facility of Telegraphing and save much trouble to operators. Mr. Kelly is about taking out a patent for his invention.

What has no note with Present Meass.—While much has been said, both wisely and unwisely, concerning the establishment of great Agricultural Schools; and while all attempts towards their endowment by state funds, have signally failed; is it not well to consider what can be accomplished with existing means? The establishment of Agricultural Colleges is certainly, on all accounts, desirable; and it is to be hoped, that the friends of agriculture-will call upon the legislatures, in full force, and carry their measures as far as may be predest, at least. But we have already the means with which to work a vast change, and one scarcely less great than any contemplated institution could perform.

Our Common Schools are the starting point. Here let the efforts of the friends of rational husbandry commence. Are there are anough readers in one-half the school districts of this country to discuss the subject of agricultural education, in the school meetings? Let care be taken that trustees and superintendents of the common achoels, be instructed to secure sad encourage teschers who will instruct is scientific agriculture.

Let our Country Agricultural Societies accure the services of some competent person to attend Teachers' institutes, and communicate instructions and enthusiasm to teachers, so as to fit them more perfectly to teach farmers' sons.

Let them also offer premiums to teachers and classes, who shall teach and learn the most and the best of this subject. I cannot fothear here remarking, that the substitution of useful books, or farm and horticultural implements, for mosser premiums, would accomplish vast good, in raising the tone of agricultural practice. There is no reason, why farmers should not have money from other sources, and every reason why they should have good books from such a source, embodying the experience of many with reference to their pursuits, and which, instead of being merged into the general currency, shall always be before a merge as a residence and remembrance of marti instead of being merged into the general currency, shall always be before a man as an evidence and remembrancer of merit. What county society will first pronounce these suggestions good, and act upon them?

TEACHERS who love your profession, and have zeal to honour

TRACHURS who love your profession, and have zeal to honour it, a word to you:

In "the rural districts," nine-tenths of the children you instruct are farmers' sons and daughters, full of robust health, blessing you with the beaming of bright eyes, and the joyous music of happy voices. Do you desire that they—full of innocence and strength—should grow up to the noble inheritance of "a sound mind in a sound body,"—that they should honor the art that is the earliest and the best? Be not content to let them pass into life—either the life of the farmer, or that of a profession—without knowing the beautiful truths, which the farmer ought to know, because he is a farmer; and which the young man aspiring to a profession ought to know, that he may intelligently settle his course of life.

Two years ago, excuse might be urged that we had no sait-

Two years ago, excuse might be urged that we had no snitable text book. But now there are admirable works on Scientific Agriculture, which leave no place for that objection. These books have met with higher praise than I can bestow upon them, but I can say, that auch is their admirable simplicity of style, and so logical their arrangement, that in the course of some considerable experience—I have never met with more satisfactory text books on any subject.

PRUNING IN AUTUMN.-The late S. W. Cole, who strongly recommended autumnal pruning for fruit trees, says, "Thirtytwo years ago, in September, we cut a very large branch from
an apple tree, on account of an injury by a gale. The tree was
old, and it has never healed over; but it is now sound, and
almost as hard as burn, and the tree perfectly hard around it.
A few years before and after, large limbs were cut from the
same tree in spring; and where they were cut off, the tree has
retted exthat a cut receave now be not in the extited. rotted, so that a quart measure may be put in the cavity.

It is said that the following military changes will take place in this Province early next spring:—The 44th Regiment, one thousand strong, is expected to relieve the 20th Regiment, now at Montreal, who go home. The 54th will come to Upper Canada to relieve the 23d Fusileers, who are to be stationed in

Quebec.
THE GOLD IN CANADA.—The gold discovery in Canada is a reality. A few days since, Canadian papers informed us of the discovery of a lump of gold, valued at £900. But we are since told, that another lump has just been found in the same neighbourhood, seeighing forty-two pounds! and worth about

THE NORTHERN LINE.—We are informed, that Mr. Jackon has stated, that he feels no doubt of being able to secure the Imperial guarantee for the Main Trunk Line of Road from the Province line to Miramichi.—Montreal Gaz.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA.

RAILWAYS IN Nova SCOTIA.—A deputation, consisting of the Han. S. Cunard, T. R. Grassie, Eq., and several members of Parliament, had an interview with Sir J. Pakington, at the Colonial Office, on the 20th ult., on the subject of Railways in Nova Scotia. Perhaps Mr. Howe will find, on his arrival, a company organized for undertaking the erection of such lines as may be requisite in this Province. Though delays are proverbially dangerous, it is certain that Nova Scotia will gain by having been so painfully slow in going ahead with Railroads. Beginning where other people have left off, the erection of our railways will be undertaken by the ablest engineers, and most skilful workmen, on the cheapest terms; and we shall start

It is computed that the rate in the United States consume \$600,000 worth of grain a year.

The Cuban Government was still in difficulty with that of the United States.

Spanish and French men of war were at Mexico demanding the

Spanish and French men of war were at Mexico demanding the payment of money due to those nations.

The State Elections for Congressesse, achibit a considerable increase in the Democrat's tarns. The Whige have lest proportionably,

HORRIBLE DUEL.—By The Reints Clara Register we are informed of the following particulars of a duel which came of it Santa Clara County last week, near Giroy's ranch, and which in fereity and desporation, we find no parallel for in the State. "It occurred," says The Register, between a Mexican and a native Californian, about a game of monte, and Colt's navy revolves were the weapons used in combat. Nine shots were fired, and four of the balls took effect in each of the combatants. Both parties esping

immediately, and they were each ushered into the presence of their Maker to answer for the murder of the other. After the second or third shot, the Californian crawled on his hands and knees nearer his antigonist and fired, in order to make were of his sitetim. This took effect in the abdomen of the Mexican."

The steamable Star of the West, arrived at New York with fitten days' later intelligence from the Pacific. Sho had 300 passes are and \$500,000 in gold dost.

The steamer Createst City arrived at New Orleans, with the important announcement, that the difficulty with the Cohan government was not by any means settled. On the last trip, the outhorities permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse primitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itse primitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court itself in the county frighted realizable of the passengers were seriously injured. The three canal in twelve feet of water. Two brothers, named Parker, who returned from California in the steamer Georgia, on the naight previous, and wire on their way to surprise their w.ves, were drowned, and soveral other passengers were seriously injured. The three cars above-mentioned, were completely smashed to pieces and the track was so broken up as to render it impossible for trains to pass sove it. This is the second accident of the kind that has happened within a very short time.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

and the nature was newtoned your settlement of the search of the search

Beginning where other people have left off, the cretium of our ratherys will be mostive colleged terms; and we shall start with all the improvements effective and experience where sort granteness and people terms; and we shall start with all the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the interval of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the interval of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the interval of the error, regimes and the improvement of the interval of the error, regimes and the improvement of the interval of the error, regimes and the approximation of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the interval of the error, regimes and the approximation of the error of the property of the property of the present years from the error, regimes and to exceep size for the error of the property of the present years from the error of the property of the present years from the error of the property of the present years from the error of the property of the present years from the error of the present years, died in the error of the e

Among the new publications announced by the London press, we perceive "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of the negro republic, Liberia, is now on a visit to England.

The Bristol Mirror relates a lady's cure of consumption by the application, auternally, of cloths asturated with cod-fiver oil to be chest.

A Just Law.—In Sweden, the man who is found drunk is fined three solians for the first offence, six dollars for the second, and for the third imprisonment. But mind—the law does not stop here. The man who made him drunk—sold him the liquer—is subject to precisely the same penalties. If the culprit is a professor of religion, the punishment is still more severe, and excommunication always follows.

JAPAN.

The DESIRE OF THE JAPANEER TO ASCRITAIN THE

churches, mills, post offices, &c., correctly laid down. The adoption of the soundings from Capt. Bayfills's Charts is, we think, judicions, as giving information of the best and most authorite kind, to intending emigrants, and particularly to those whose views may be of a commercial nature, or who may contemplate the prosecution of the fishery trade, for which its coasts afford the great-st fabilities. We abstain from drawing any comparison between the Map in question, and thus of Mr. HERMY CURDALL; because they are both well-executed, greditable to the Island, and to their respective computers,—and will, we doubt not, in the course of a short time, fairly remunerate each.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir;

I observed in your last paper, a letter from Mr. Alex. M-Neill, Cavendish, complaining that he did not receive a prize for cloth, at the recent Industrial Exhibition; and alleging, as a reason for this, that one of the Judges (Mr. Lydiard') had been a competitor. As a friend of Mr. Lydiard's, in his absence from the Island, I beg leave, through the medium effort paper, to make a few remarks upon this singular epistle. If (as the writer evidently wishes the public to suppose) Mr. Lydiard had endeavoured to sway the Judges, and had succeeded, and thereby gained the prize, it would have said very little for their integrity; and, in my opinion, it says as little for the honesty of the man who says, "that had he been aware at the time he saw Mr. Lydiard's cloth, and was informed that it was to be exhibited, that he (Mr. L.) was to be one of the Judges, he should not have entered his own cloth for competition, though so much superior to the other;" but the facts which I particularly wish to state, are as follow:—

I happened to be in Mr. Lydiard's store, and he shewed me a piece of cloth which he had purchased previous to the Exhibition, remarking at the same time, that he thought it so good, that he had offered to send it there for the seller, and give her a chance for the prize. I have since learned that he did so; and it took the prize, which was paid over to the woman, the original owner and manufacturer of the cloth. I confess, I cannot see anything wrong in this; nor can I think there would be any impropriety in the Judges competing and receiving prizes on their own account. Mr. M'Neill, however, thinks differently; and from the tenor of his letter, we must conclude that it would not be quite safe for him to trust himself under such very trying circumstances.

A. D.

Charlottetown, Nov. 20, 1852.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

At a Public Meeting, held in the Temperance Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, the 10th inst., for the purpose of advocating the introduction into this Island, of the Maine Liquor Law, the following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. Resolved. That in view of the rapid increase of intemperance, every where perceptible throughout this Island, this meeting is of opinion, that it is the imperative duty of Christian Patriots, of every denomination and party, to unite in active and persevering efforts a result in a larming progress

2. Resolved. That whatever other causes may have combined to produce this alarming increase of intemperance, much of it must in the opinion of this meeting, be attributed to the utter inefficiency of the present laws regulating the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors—the inconvenience of their application—the deficiency of the means of proof in cases of violation—the uncertainty of their penalties—and the inequality of their operation, all combining to render them, in a great measure, importation, all combining to render them, in a great measure, importative, and in their general results exceedingly unsatisfactory to the public at large.

3. Resolved. That this meeting is further of opinion, that exist.

large.

3 Resolved, That this meeting is further of opinion, that exists to be founded on a radically false. 3 Resolved. That this meeting is further of opinion, that existing Laws on this subject appear to be founded on a radically false principle, namely, that the traffic in intericating beverages is a public good, needing only to be properly regulated, and not (as temperance men now generally regard it) a public evid, to be suppressed, that intoxicating beverages are in thenselves evil, dangerous and deadly, and that their total descraction would not only be no loss but an innerse gain to all the interests of society, and that, in this view of the case, we know, of no Liquor Laws, based upon the true principle, except those recently enacted by the Legislatures of the State of Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

4. Resolved. That in view of these facts, we earnestly recommend all true friends of Temperance throughout this Island, as the soaly thing now desirable, to commence an agitation in their respective localities on the subject of the adoption by our Legislature of a measure, as nearly as possible, similar to the Maine Law; and that Petitions praying for such a measure be, in the meantime, circulated and signed as numerously as circumstances will permit, with the view of being presented to both Houses of the Legislature, at the approaching Session thereof.

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REPORT OF TURNIF CROPS ENTERED FOR THE PREMIUMS OFFERED TURAL SOCIETY IN QUEEN'S COUNTY BY EDES.	Names.		Judge Leters,	Alexander Laied	James Peake.	Jeremiah Simpson.	Daniel Hodgson.	John M. Holl.	Allan McDongall.	Thomas Dodd.	John C. Binns.			Beniumin E. Wright.	T. H. Haviland.	Geurge Coles.	R. C. Woolner,		John M. Holl.	George Beer, jun.	B. E. Wright.	John Beer,

R. Hutchinson, Esq.; W. Stewart, Esq., Lady and Son; Miss Mary Mackay.

In in the Steamer Rose from Pictov, on Friday 19th inst.—Com. Booth, M. Jarvis, Esq.; Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Bell,—and. 7 in the Steames.

In the Packet H. Ingram, from Summerside, (Redequa), to Shediac, Nov. 12,—Captain Attwood, Captain Nickerson, Mr. Jarvis, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Morissy, Mrs. Camona, and 2 children, Mrs. Cassidy, Misses Hickey; Messrs. James Caffray, Edward McCormock, Wm. Connell, John Chisholm, George Pickets, Jss. Lam, Cornelins Kelly, Alex. Macdougald, Nelson Cannon, J. C. Perrott, Oliver Gamago, Israel Dill,—8 in Steorage, John M'Calder, Rory McNeill, Arch. McKinnon, Robert Irving, Terquil MacNeill, Escept Camerott, Samuel Campbell, and Thos. Rennell.

In the H. Ingram, from Shediac, on Monday Nov. 15th Mr. & Mrs. Warwick; Messrs. David Council, W. H. Bleir, Douglass McNeill—3 in Steerage.

N. B.—The "People's Packet, H. Ingram, "complessed the trip from Shediac to Summerside, in three hours and forty minities, and outsailed the "Government Packet Grafton," forty-five minutes—this is the shortest trip on record.

At a Public Meeting held in the Coron Thursday the 18th instant, pursuan pers, Daniel Brenan in the Chair. It ... Resolved, That the following gentle Hoe. Charles Young, "W. W. Lord, Daniel Brenan, Henry Haszard, Land Brenan, LIGHTING THE TOW

Port of Char CLEARE

Nov. 17—Sehr. James Fraser, McB.

Vine, Campbell, M.

Leo, Gallant, do.;
18 Myrtle, Jones, St.
Jason, Morrison, St.
19 Mars, Pitts, New
—Brigt. W. B. Dean, Figot,
—Sehr. Alfred Adams, Eldri
20—Brigt. Definece, Bearisto,
—Schr. Jeany Lind, Lutes, i
22 Mary, Le Blanc, Be Ship N

The Schooner Mary Ellen, reparrived on Friday last.
SHIPWRECE AND LOSS OF L

arrived on Friday last.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF L.

SHOWLED, Just, al Skinner's Fond, N.

Captain and crew attempted to lane ately swamped; and the Mate, A.

person who succeeded in reaching unfortunate suffer, a we have not cargo of the vessel are advertised f.

HALIFAX, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Mary, Fairly, Shannon, Margaret.—Mary Ann, Anderson, bound to P. E. Island.

Cleared, Nov. 6.—Hope, Franci Alice. 12.—Sea Horse—for P. F.

NEW YORK, Oct 9.—Arrived,
PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—Do. de.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 2.—Bo. de

BERMUDA, Nov. 1.—Do Brigt.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 3.—Do.

ARICHAT, Nov. 4.—Do. Manly

The Schooner Wallron, ashort inst., for the benefit of the underw off this morning, 10th, apparently afloat in the harhour.

Brig Darnley, Captain Murkiss lottetown, was driven in here on 3 ther; same ovening got under a sabore at Bone's Point, inside the Schr. Farourite, Higgs, notic here, affer being ashore on l'ictou

Schr. Pavourite, Higgs, notice here, after being ashore on Pictou sold for the benefit of all concerne

METEOROLOGI BAROMETER. Lowest (15th.) 28.99 29.71 29.99 Su. 14 S.E. gentle breeze. Mo. 15 N.W. do. do. Tu. 16 S. fresh do. W. 17 W. moderate do.

Sat. 20 N.N.E. do. do. Charlotteto Exchange 50 per cent., on Ste

FROM TO

Th. 18 S.W. light do. Fri. 19 N. moderate do.

GEO flour and Saturday, FLOUR, per lb., - OATMEAL, per lb., -

MUSIC THE Sons OF TEMPERA after next. The performance of pieces from the most popular and will be under the minage has been, for the last six mus to the above Band.

Further particulars will be a Nov. 19, 1852.

W. W. D. Agent THIS DAY landing fro the following To all the following To all Casks Burning Fluid Bout's Water Crack Kags Pie Nie do.
Boxes Wine Biscuit Do. Sods
Bags Walnuts, Fills
Jordan Almonde, Ba
Turkey Figs, assort
Boxes (Preserves)

#### ASZARD'S GAZETTE.

letter from Mr. Alex. M'Neill, not receive a prize for cloth, at alleging, as a reason for this, d) had been a competitor. As a mee from the Island, I beg leave, to make a few remarks upon this revidently wishes the public to roured to savay the Jadges, and the prize, it would have said in my opinion, it says as little for that had he been aware at the and was informed that it was to a to be one of the Judges, he loth for competition, though so the facts which I particularly wish

I's store, and he shewed me a meed previous to the Exhibition, he thought it so good, that he had or, and give her a chance for the he did so; and it took the prize, n, the original owner and manual cannot see anything wrong in be any impropriety in the Judges their own account. Mr. M'Neill, from the tenor of his letter, we be quite safe for him to trust himmatances.

ours respectfully,

LIQUOR LAW.

Temperance Hall, on the even, for the purpose of advocating the he Maine Liquor Law, the fol-

out this Island, this meeting is of duty of Christian Patriots, of every in active and persevering efforts

other causes may have combined to f intemperance, much of it must in attributed to the utter inefficiency of importation, manufacture and sale avenience of their application—the f in cases of violation—the uncere inequality of their operation, all a great measure, inoperative, and gly unsatisfactory to the public at

and Rhode Island.
of these facts, we earnestly recomrance throughout this Island, as the
sommence an agitation in their reat of the adoption by our Legislature
sible, similar to the Maine Law; and

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ilt., at Cable Head, Lot 41, Mrs. A. Mac-

on Thursday, the 4th instant, Mr. Joseph rs. He has left a widow to mourn the loss ie husband, and a large circle of relatives a departure of a kind neighbour. His was his end was peace.

Passengers. on Wednesday the 17th instant.—Messre.
, A. Mackenzie, R. Milford, J. W. C.
n, H. J. Caulbec, J. Logan, E. Needham;
V. Stewart, Esq., Lady and Son; Miss Mary

agram, from Summerside, (Redeque), to Daptain Attwood, Captain Nickerson, Mr. Mrs. Morissy, Mrs. Cannon, and 2 children, Hickey; Messrs. James Caffrey, Edward, nell, John Chisholm, George Pickete, Jss. Alex. Macdougald, Nelson Cannon, J. C. et al. 1911, — 8 in Steerage. Tom Shedine, Nov. 13—Messrs. John McAlch. McKinnon, Robert Eving, Terquil MacSamuel Campbell, and Thos. Robnell. from Shediae, on Monday Nov. 15th Mr. & Dayles Connell. W. H. Blair, Douglass

ple's Packet, H. Ingram," campleted the summerside, in three bours and forty minutes, oversment Packet Grafton," forty-five mi-

LIGHTING THE TOWN WITH GAS.

Port of Charlottetown.

Nov. 17—Schr. Providence, Pye, Halifax; herrings; apples, &c.
Fairy, Cahoon, Miramichi; lumban; shingles, &c.
Adonia, Payson, Westport, N. S.; apples, &c.
William, Farlong, Pictou, N. S.; tee.
Mary Ellen, Forrestall, Halifax; general cargo.
Ann, Marchinen, do.; do.
Mary, Le Blanc, Richibucto; bal.
George Coles, Franer, Halifax; goods.
Garland, Smith, Boston; do.
Dove, Robertson, Pictou; coal.
Joseph, Nickernon, do.; do.
Mayllower, Purdy, do.; do.
CLEARED:
Nov. 17—Schr. James Franer, McKenzie, Richibucto; oats.
Vine, Campbell, Miramichi; oats, pork, &c.
Leo, Gallant, do.; do.
18 Myrtle, Josica, St. John, N.B.; caste.
Jason, Morrinon, Savannah, U. S.; produce.
Mars, Pitts, New York; do.
—Schr. Alfred Adams, Eldrige, Beverly, N. S.; do.
20—Brigt. W. B. Dean, Pigot, New York; do.
—Schr. Jenny Lind, Lates, Boston; do.

Mary, Le Blanc, Boston; do.

Ship News.

The Schooner Mary Ellen, reported on ashore at Whitehead, arrived on Friday last.

Shiffware and Loss of Life.—The Brig Britannia, of Sanderland, England, from Miramichi, N. B., homeward bound, lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals, was cast away in a snow storm, on lades with tumber and deals was immediately swamped; and the state of the latest in the string subjects.

The let, 3d, and 4th Frind a Venenings of each Month, will be occupied in social DEBATE on a variety of instructive and interesting subjects.

Shiper for Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential in social DEBATE on a variety of instructive and interesting subjects.

Shiper for Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential subjects of Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential subjects.

Shiper for Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential subjects.

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Shiper for Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential subjects.

Shiper for Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential subjects.

Shiper for Friday evening neat, Nov. 26—" Which is most potential subjects.

Shiper for Friday evening of each Month, a LECTURE will be delivered, by a member of the Division. The Lectures will be onto the most popular subjects.

The Members of Rising Sun Division, and of the Order general subjects.

The Members of Rising Sun Division, and of the Order ge

Mary, Fairly, Sananon, suagetet, 2009.

Mary Ann, Anderson, bound to Boston. 15—Brothers—from P. E. Island.

Cleared, Nov. 6.—Hope, Francis. 8.—Emily, Ann. 10—Lacy Alice. 12.—Sea Horse—for P. E. Island.

New York, Oct 9.— Vrived, Schr. Hope, from P. E. Island.

PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—Do. do. Citde-sdale, do.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 2.—tho. do. Atalanta, do.

BERMUDA, Nov. 1.—Do Brigt Peri, do.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 3.—Do. do. Charlotte, do.

ARICHAT, Nov. 4.—Do. Manly, Olivé, and Greyhound, do.

The Schooner Waltron, ashure on Jersey Island, was sold 6th inst., for the benefit of the underwriters—price £71—and was got off this morning, 10th, apparently not much damaged, as she is now aftoat in the harhour.

Brig Darnley, Capitain Murkison, from North Cape for Charlottetown, was diven in here on Monday morning, in stress of weather; same evening got under way for Charlottetown, and got ashore at Bone's Point, inside the entrance of the harbour.

Schr. Papourite, Higgs, noticed last week, as having arrived here, after being ashore on Fictou Island, has been condemned and sold for the benefit of all concerned.—Pictou Chron.

## METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

	AROMETE	R.	THERMOMETER.							
Highest (20th.)	Lowest (15th.)	Mean.	Highest (14th.)							
29.99	28.99	29.71	40.0	28.0	34.9					
	WIND A 9, A. M		w	EATHER.						
Mo. 15 N. Tu. 16 S. W. 17 W	fresh d moderate d W, light d	o. O	a. m.; then or rain, from 3, vercast and cl vercast and cm., till 9, p. vercast and then blue sky till 3, p. m.; vercast, with from 7, p. m.	cloudy, till y, with passin then cloudy. passing cloud , till 10; the	ill 8, p.m. from 9, a. 6, a. m.; ag clouds, ls; snow, n rain.					
	moderate d	BI	Blue sky, with passing clouds; passing rain, till 3, p. m.; then snow; and blue sky, in the evening. Blue sky, with passing clouds; and passing snow, all day.							

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON AND POST OFFI ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON AND POST OFFI ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON ADDRESS OF THE OWNER,		-
Charlottetown	Markets.	
se and on Sterling	SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1852.	

ETECHNICA I			_			FR	OM	T	
1	FR	O M	_	0	l	3	0	T	4
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	2	0	4	Wool, -	0	5	ô	7
do. by quarter,	0	2	0	34	Ham, per lb.,	1 -	e	9	ė
Pork,	0	21	0	4	Barley, per bushel,	1	-	15	94
do. (small)	0	3	0	6	Oats,		ó	ô	0
	0	24	0	4	Wheat,	0	0	-0	0
Mutton,	0	2	0	4	Timothy Seed, bush	12	0	19	6
Lamb, per lb.,	0	2	0	4	Potatoes,	1	*	1 .	
Veal, per lb.,	0	10	1	0	Turnips, per bush.,	0	9	0	10
Butter, (fresh)	ő		0	10	Carrots, per bush	2	0	10	0
do. by the tub,	ŏ		o	7	Turkeys, each	2	6	3	6
Cheese,	1 =	ŏ	0	19	Fowls,	0	5	0	10
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	ă	ŏ	0	Eggs, per dozen,	0	8	0	9
Brant, per pair,	ő	8	0	0	Hay, per ton,	50	•	60	0
Lard,	0		0	10	Straw, per cwt.	0	10	1	0
Tallow,	0	10	ĭ	0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12	0	15	0
Ducks, each -	9	10	o	9	Homespun, per yd.	3	0	5	0
Partridges, -		6	2	0	Buck Wheat, bush.,	0	0	0	0
Geese, each,	1	9	6	ö	Rabbits	0	0	0	0
Clover Seed, per lb.	0		-	0	Chickens, per pair,	0	0	0	0
New Potatoes, bush	U	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Green Peas, qt	U	0	0	9	Currants, per qt.	3	0	1 4	6
Gooreberries, qt.	0	0	0	0	Apples, per bushel,	0	0	0	8

Plums, per quart, 0 0 0 0 Sausages, per lb., 0 0 0 GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

flour and Meal Market.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

THE Sons of Temperance BRASS BAND intend giving a CONCERT on some evening in the course of the week after next. The performance will consist of a very choice election of pieces from the most popular German and Italian composers, and will be under the management of Mr. Russel Fosten, who has been, for the last six months, successfully engaged as Tutor to the above Band.

Further particulars will be given in due time.

Nov. 19, 1852:

M. W. SKINNER

THIS DAY landing from Schooner Garland from Boston, the following Caste Burning Fluid, (2004)

Casks Barning Fluid, (2004)

Best's Water Crackers

Kegs Pic Nic do.

Buxes Wine Biscuit

Do. Soda

Bags Walouts, Filberts, and Castam Nate

Jordan Almonites Best Bloom Raisins

Turkey Figs, assorted Mixed Pickies

Boxes (Preserves) Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, &c.

Charlottetown, Nov. 23, 1852.

B.G. & I.

Books, Stationery, &c.
THE Subscriber has received, from Edinburgh, L.
United States, his FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,

wing the most extensive Stock of Books and Stationery offered for Sale in the Lower Provinces, and comprising:

Writing Papers, of every description—plain and ruled, and at very low prices
Gold Pens and Pencil Cases
Steel Pens—a large assortment

Gold Pens and Pencil Cases
Steel Pens—a large assoriment
Ink, in bottles; and Ink Bottles, of various kinds
Porte-monnoise and Pocket Books
Chessuen, and Boards
Work Boxes, Desks, and Travelling Cases
Diaries for 1853
Religious Works, of the best authors
Standard Historical Works
Travels and Adventures, of the most recent data
Works in General Literature
Atlasses and Maps of the Society for the diffusion of Useful Know
ledge
School Books, of all kinds.

Catalogues of the extensive Stock comprised in the above, are now ready. It will be sold Wholessle and Retail, at the lowest prices.

Nov. 22, 1852. Nov. 22, 1852.

Prince Edward Division, S. of T., No. 1,

Phile Members of Prince Loward Division, and the

Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend a Coarse
of LECTURES, to be delivered in the Division Room, Temperance Hall, during the ensuing Winter, on a variety of interesting
and instructive Subjects. The Coarse will commence as follows:

On the Evening of Wednerday, the 24th November, the Hon.

C. Young will lecture on the Pleasures of Science. 1st December, do. on do.

15th December, Mr. W. Heard, on Australia.

22d December, J. B. Cooper, Esq., on Natural Philosophy,
(Introdustary Lecture.)

29th December, do., ds.

On Wednesday, the 8th December, a Public Temperance Meeting will be held in the Hall, commencing a 8 p. m. precisely, when
the friends of Temperance generally are respectfully invited to
attend.

By Order.

BOOKS—Bought, Sold, or Exchanged!

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to the (reading)
Public of P. E. Island, that he has his residence next to that
of Thomas Prinick. Esq., and hopes to have the pleasure of
offering for their inspection, a large number of New and Second-hand
BOOKS, in various languages. As, during the last few years, he
has disposed of nearly 10,000 Volumes, he trusts, from the increased
intelligence of the times, and the further facility of having his books
in Charlottetown, to be the means of more largely diffusing a mass
of entertaining and useful knowledge.

He also wishes to say, that he continues the business of CABINET and CHAIR MAKING.—Upwards of 3000 feet of Mahogany
VENEER for Sale.

New Fall Goods Just Arrived -AT THE-

LONDON HOUSE

Tite Subscriver begs to announce the arrival of his fall Importation of British and American Goods, comprising a large assortment of Dress Sulfa, Ladies' Mantles, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Gloves and Prints; ready-made Clothing in great variety; water proof and Seal skin Coats; Cloths, Pilot, Beuver, superfine broad Cloths, Doeskins and Tweeds, and a large assortment of the newest Styles. Shirtings, White, Twilled and Plain, Regatta, do: Carpetings; Hearth Rags; Boots and Shoes of every kind; a general assortment of Hardware and Greceries; Hats and Caps in every style; Fors in the latest shapes, together with a varied assortment of other Goods, which will be sold at the lowest Cash price. The British Goods were carefully selected by the subscriber himself, at the different Markets in England, and purchased on the best terms, and can therefore, be confidently recommended to his Customers.

H. HASZARD,

St. George Street, Oct. 4, 1852.

Just Published, Under the Sanction of the Colonial Legislature,

A MAP OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By George Wright, Esq. Surveyor General.

BY GRORGE WRIGHT, Esq., SURVEYOR GENERAL.

THIS MAP comprises the latest Topographical information afforded by the Surveyor General's Office, and other authentic sources; the sea coast, rivers, &c., being laid down from the Survey recently completed by Captain H. W. Bayfield, R. N. It is the largest Map of the Island which has yet been engraved, and, in addition to the usual information afforded by publications of the kind, it gives the names of the principal Proprietors,—the Population of each Town and Township,—the Soundings of the Coast and Harbors,—the time of High Water at the full and change, with the rise of water at spring and use tides, at the principal harbors and points of the coast, &c., &c. For Sale by the Subscriber.

Nov. 15, 1852.

Mrs. Forsyth

OULD respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Charlottetown and its vicinity, and of the Island in general, that she has interpreted in the Island in general, that she has interpreted in the Island in general.

mall supply. of all articles in her line. Some very handsome Embroidered Dresses, Artificial Flowers, and Patterns of Berlin Work, will be found to merit inspection; Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, Alpacas, and a variety of other articles in the Millinery line, of the best fabric and finest anality, change for Cach.

MPORTED and for Sale by the Subscriber, the following

"Irish National School Books;"

also, a large quantity of others, suitable for the Island. Has
stantly on hand a good assortment of Stationery, &c., &c.

First Book of Lessons; Second Book of Lessons,

Third "Fourth"

Female Reading Book,

Fifth "Fourth Ligh Grouper,

Third "Grouper Ligh Grouper,

"Third "Grouper Ligh Grouper,

Third "Grouper Light Grouper,

T

Fifth Tennale Reading book, Compendium of Geography; Irish Grammar, First Book of Arithmetic, and Key for do., Lessons on the Truth of Christianity, Set Tablet Lessons, Arithmetic; Set Tablet Lessons, Spelling Set Copy Lines; Wright's Map.

HENRY STAMPER.

Nov. 15, 1852. (All the papers-1m)

FLAX.

C ASH will be paid, by the Subscriber, for One Hundred weight of clean well dressed merchantable Flax, the growth of the Island, to be delivered at the Store of the Royal Agricultural Society.

WHE WE SET THE BE. Charles M'Nutt & William Brown, THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their friends and the Púb-lic generally, that they have just received, per Barquo deca-tus, from London, a General Supply of

BRITISH GOODS, which they offer for Sale, at the lowest prices, for Cash, at Mac-DONALD'S BRICK BUILDING, the STORE latety oc-

DONALD'S BRICK BUILDING, the STORE latety occapied by Mr. D. Davies, Consisting of-Pers, Polka Jackets, Gloves, Ribbons, Pancy Ties, Silks, Satins, Silk and German Velvets, Plushes, Persians, Laces and Edgings, Muslins, Coburga, Cashuneres, Orleans, Lastens, Alpacas, Delaines, embroidered Dresses, plaid and plain Clonkings; Phot, Beavers, Whitney and Superline Brood Cloth, Doeskins, Casimeres and Tweeds, Linens, Holand, Tickings, white, regata, plain, & twilled Shirting, printed, white and grey, Cottons, Lining, Silk and Cotton Handker-chiefs; Mufflers, shaded and scarlet Cravats, Carpeting, Dwiggets, Sackings, Osaaburgs, &c.
Rendy Made Clothing, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of other

FANCY GOODS.

India Rubber Coats, Trousers, Aprons, Caps, Bags, and Sou'-Ladies and Gents' India Rubber Shoes. Tobacco, Tea and Sugar.

Nov. 11, 1852. \* Sw. MACNUTT & BROWN.

Glasgow and Manchester House,

DAVID WILSON,

No. 3, Richmond street,

No. 3, Richmond street,

As just received per Brig Alexander from Liverpool, and other arrivals from Halifax, a large addition to his
very extensive STOUK of
PRITISH, EAST INDIA, AMERICAN, and

WEST INDIA GOODS, WEST INDIA GOODS,

Among which be begs particularly to recommend to notice, a very choice selection of articles suitable for the Season, consisting of—Woollen Shawls, Tweeda, Orleans, Scotch Tartans, Ernine Cloaking, Black Lace Flouncing, Lack Mayorees and Duchess Shawls, Cashmere Dresses, Woollen Broad Cloths, of all colours, Flannels, Bed Quilts, Great Coats, Blankets, Carpeting, Marsoilles Counserpanes, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Tens, Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugar, Molassee, Coffee, Sauff, Drugs, Oils, Window Glass, Crockeryware, Glassware, Faney Soaps, Confectionery &c., &c., all of which he offers at unprecedented low prices for prompt payment. No. 3, Richmond Street, Nov. 16, 1852.

No. 2, Richmond : Nov. 16, 1852.

Please call at

Flease call at SULBDIN #301PBDC (BRECKEN'S BUILDINGS.)

THE Scheriber begs to inform his friends in Town and Country, that he has commenced business at No. 3, Queen Street (lately occupied by Mr. W. C. Dechman), where he offers for

Ity, that he has commenced usuames at No. 3, global orders (Intely occupied by Mr. W. C. Dechman), where he offers for Sale, at very low prices, for CASH, a A large and General Assortment suitable for the Scoson, consisting of—DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CHINA, EARTHENWARE, JEWELRY, GROCERIES, in great variety, and hopes, by cheapness and punctuality, to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with their nationards. patrouage.

Charlottetown, Nov. 15, 1852.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap for Cash!! AT THE

GENERAL REPOSITORY OF

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE !!! THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing to their numerous Friends, and the Public, the ARRIVAL OF THEIR

STOCK OF GOODS, comprising almost every article in the Trade; which are now epen for inspection, and having been selected on very favorable terms, will be

Sold at extremely Low Prices for C A S H!!

An easily call will be to the advantage of present Par-Dorehester-st., Oct. 26, 1852.

WHOLESALE.

William Elliott & Co.,

F BOSTON, United States, Merchant, have constantly en hand at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, a large supply of the following articles which will be disposed of as low as they can possibly be imported for viz:—
Tea, Checolate, Cocoa, Crushed Sugar, Coffee, Sugar, Muscovado, Sugar, Molasses, Flour. Navy Bread, Cheese, Spirits, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Tobacco, Rosin, Pitch, Tar, Buckets and Tubs, &cc.

Please apply to their Agent, HENRY PALMER.

FALL SUPPLY. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

British Manufactured Goods, Millinery,

&C., &C., &C. Just arrived per Barque Sir Alexander, from England. WM. HEARD. Great George Street, Oct. 12, 1852.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a Mercantile Business in the Store recently occupied by Mr. HORATIO WEBSTER, situated in Poward Street, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assembler of the Street Street of the Street Stree Found Street, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the patronage of the Public, and hopes to give general satisfaction to any who may favour him with a call. N. B. A large supply of Gig tharness, &c. always on hand, together with a fine assortment of Leather, which will be cut to suit dealers.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, UST RECEIVED from BOSTON, per Schooner Charlotte, large assortment of EETOTES,

consisting of—best kinds Cooking, viz.:—Pioneer, Telegraph, extra Air Tight, Elevated Oven, New York and Boston Cook Stoves, Franklin, cast and sheet iron Air Tight, assorted, suitable for Churches, School Rooms, Parlous or Bedrooms; Soap-Stone-back Franklin Grates, Hall, Floral Grate, round coal, coal cylinder and

ALSO—a few second-hand Cook Stoves.

All of which will be sold at lower prices than ever off-ored for in Charlottetowa. As the Subscriber has made arrangements with an extensive Foundry, for a constant supply of the newest style, he will sell at a small Commission. Also on hand-a large assortment of all kinds

AMBRICAN GOODS.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES STEWART.

Nov. 15, 1852.

Reducation.

Education.

Reducation.

R

# AUCTIONS.

Valuable Stand for Business.

By H. W. LOBBAN,

BY H. W. LOBBAN,

N. MONDAY the 29th of Noverserr instant, at 12 e'clock, noon, on the Premises, that well-known and most desirable Lessehold Property, situate on Kent Street, near the residence of the Auctioneer, and now in the occupation of Mr. J. D. P. Colles, This Property consists of part of Town Lot No. 34, in the 4th Hundred of Town Lots, together with a Two-story House, Conchidence of the Monday Stables, &c., &c. Its known standing for business media no comment, it speaks for itself. Terms, or any particulars will be made known on application to the Auctioneer, or to Mr. James Colles, sen.

STEAMBOATS for SALE,

THE Steamboats COMMODORE and FAIRY QUEEN, about 100 horse-power each, low pressure Engines, built by Fawcett, Preston & Co., Liverpool will be offered by Auction on the 23th of November next, (unless previously sold by private sale) at Saint John, New Brunswick. These Steamers with—a small outlay, will be in excellent condition, are well supplied with Partition, Bedding, &c., and would either of them be admirably adapted to ply between Bedeque and Shediac or any port in the Straits of Northumberland or Prince Edward Island, being excellent esaboats, and very easy of Reel—not burning half the Fael of other Steamers of their size and capacity. They will be sold very low at private sale, and very accommodating payments.

ALSO,—Steamer HERALD, 50 horse power Engine made by Fawcet, Preston &c.—very low.—Apply to

JAMES WHITNEY.

PER ATTE AL TICE

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. THE MAILS to be forwarded via Pieton during the remainder of the Seasons on and after the first of November, will be closed every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NINE c-clock. LETTERS to be REGISTERED and NEWSPAPERS will require to be posted half-an-hour before that time. The Mails for England will be made up on the following days, at the same hour:

Monday, November 22.
Monday, December 6.
THOS. OWEN, Post Master General, General Post Office, Oct. 25, 1852.

Medical Notice.

Mr. H. B. HILLCOAT.

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons of England—lately arrived from England, having taken the Cottage formerly occupied by the late Joseph Webberg, Merchant, situated on the Road close to the Boundary Line, between Prince and Queen's Counties, a mile from Crapaud, can be consulted daily in all the Branches of his Profession, between the hours of 9 a. m., and 2. p. m.

Drances of the Frotesson, between the tange as Ja. R., and p. m.

Patients requiring Dr. HILLCOAT'S attendance at their own homes, will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance, at any hour, Night or Day.

Dr. HILLCOAT'S terms will be found very moderate; and where parties are really anable to pay in Casts, Produce of all kinds and Trade, will be taken as payment.

Medicines of the best description, chiefly from Apothecaries' Ha'l, England, will be always kept on hand.

November 18, 1862.

CABR.D. EVENING CLASSES for the instruction of youth of both sexes, in the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, will (D. V.) commence on MONDAY EVENING next, the 22d current.

National School, Nov. 15, 1852.

vocab mysic. OHN RUSS, Teacher of VOCAL MUSIC, respect fully begs to inform his friends and the public that he has been induced to appropriate a portion of his time to the instruction of Private Pupils, on the following terms: one-half payable in ad-

For 1 Papil per Quarter, 2 lessons per week, £1 10s.
2 '' '' 2 153 '' '' 3 15
0 15

And for each additional Pupil, 0 15
Application may be made at Mr. M. W. Skinner's or at Mr. William Heard's, Charlottetown.
He would further intimate that he is prepared to open Schools thoughout the Country; he would therefore beg leave to suggest to persons desirous of aquiring a knowledge of this useful and pleasing Science, the propriety of an early application. All letters (post paid) will be punctually attended to.
Also, on hand and for sale, a quantity of MUSIC BOOKS, GAMUTS, &c., &c., adapted to the wunts of persons studying Music. Charlettetown, August 2, 1852.

Charlettetown, August 2, 1004.

Final Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all those who stand indebted to him, to pay their respective amounts on or before the Finar day of Justice A. IV next; and all amounts due after that date, will be handed were to his Attorney for collection, without respect of persons.

CHARLES WELSH.

TO LET, for a Term of years, as may be agreed upon, with immediate passage and the second sec upon, with immediate possession, if required that well known DWELLING HOUSE, late in the occupation of ANDREW DUNCAN, Esq. Application to be made at the Store of October 1, 1862:

A. & J. DUNCAN, & CO.

N such terms as may be agreed on, an excellent GRIST and 8AW MILL, together or separately. For particulars apply JOHN BEER. De Sable, Nov. 9, 1852. Sin.

For Sale, or to Let,
THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Out-house, and Premises, and
Lot of LAND, in Georgetown, No. 8, Third Range, Letter
B. Application to be made to D. Wilson, Charlottetown, or to
William Sarberson, Esq., Georgetown.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London. Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

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

T. H. Raviland, Esq., Hon. Charles Hensley, F. Longworth, Esq., Robert Hulchinson, Esq., Thomas Durson, Esq.
Detashed into taken at considerably reduced premium.
Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown:

1. W. GALL, Agent.

Three Pounds Reward.

N SUNDAY last, between the hours of 11 and 72 o'clock, while the Subscriber and her family were absent from home, some exil disposed person or persons forced an entrance into her house, in Kent Street, through the cellar hatch, and having broken open the lock of a closet in the kitchen, stole therefrom the sum of Nine Pounds. Notice is hereby given, that the above REWARD will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the outrage and robbery.

ELLEN RILEY. Three Pounds Reward.

Charlottetown, Nov. 16, 1853. 3w.

Strayed,

ROM the Subscriber—a COW, S or 9 years eld, with black eides, white face dappled with black, white back dappled, horas turned inwards, and to caive in January. Wheever will give information, either at Hassard's Gazette Office or to the Subscriber, where abe may be found, will be iswarded for his trouble.

WILLIAM GODKIN.

Charlottetown, Nov. 15, 1852.

Saturday, November 20, 1852.

At a Public Meeting held in the Court House in Charlottetewn on Thursday the 18th instant, pursuant to notice in the public papers, Daniel Brenan in the Chair. It was Resolved, That the following gentlemen, viz.:

Hon. Charles Foung,

"W. W. Lord,
Daniel Brenan,
Heary Haszard,
James Anderson,
be a Committee of Correspendence, for the purpose of obtaining the requisite information with respect to the cost of lighting the town of Charlottowa with Gas, in order that the same, when obtained, may be submitted to a public meeting, to be called with the intent of forming a Company for that purpose.

J. LAWSON, Secretary.

ing is further of opinion, that existito he founded on a radically falso is in intoxicating beverages is a pubperly regulated, and not (as temperd it) a public ceil, to be suppressing in themselves evil, dangerous desiraction would not only be no loss interests of society, and that, in this or Liquor Laws, based upon the true by enarted by the Legislatures of the and Rhodo bland.

of these facts, we earnestly recom-

a measure be, in the meantime, cir-ously as circumstances will permit, ted to both Houses of the Legislature,

LOOK UP!

BY JOHN CRICKLEY PRINCE. \*Look up! cried the seaman, with nerves like steel,

"As skyward his glance he cast,
And beheld his own son giddy, and reel
On the point of the tap ring mast;
Look up! and the bold boy lifted his face,
And banish'd his brief alarms,— Slid down at once from his perilous place, And leapt in his father's arms.

Look up! we cry, to the sorely oppress'd,
Who seem from all comfort shut;
They had better look up to the mountain crest
Than down to the precipice from;
The one offer heights they may hope to gain—
Pure ether, and freedom, and room,
The other bewilders the aching brain
With roughness, and danger, and gloom.

Look up P meek soals, by affliction bent, Nor dally with dell despair; Look up, and in faith, to the firmament For heav'n aud mercy are them. For heav'n and mercy are there.
The frail flower droops in the stormy shower,
And the shadows of needful night,
But it looks to the sun in the after hour, And takes its full measure of light.

Look up! sad man, by adversity brought
From high unto low estate;
Play not with the bane of corrosive thought
Nor murnur at chance and fate;
Renew thy hopes, look the world in the face,
For it helps not those who repine;
Press on, and its voice will amend thy pace,
Succeed, and its homage is thine.

'Look up!' great crowd, who are foremost set In the changeful 'Battle of Life;' Some days of calm may reward you yet For years of allotted strife. Look up, and beyond there's a guerdon there
For the humble and pure of heart; Fruition of joys, unalloyed by care, Of peace that can never depart.

Look up !' large spirit, by Heaven inspired,-Look up! large spirit, by Heaven inspired. Thou are and expansive sou! Look up, with endeavour and zeal untried, And strive for the leftlest geal.

Look up, and encourage the kindred throng Who toil up the slopes behind.

To follow, and hall, with triumphant song.

The holier regions of mind!

# Varieties.

Bless mell I'm hirty-nine treday, 2 facts in my stocking, these years white family as independent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a life, at least is a misephendent life, at least; no it is district. It is a life, at least in my drawer to be given when the life at least and it is a life, at least in the least of the life. It is a life, at least in the least of the life, and the life at least in the lea

take fairy shapes, I'm on the brink of rain—I feel it; I shall read my doom in the marriage list before long—I know I shall.

Convictions—Deep in the foundations of his character, like the immovable blocks whereon great eddices repose, each man has to lay down for himself certain thoughts, sconer or later, of passing the vast mystery of here and hereafter: and on these thoughts are strong there will still base and pile themselves, in some loose order or other, conclasions, sentiments, and divers predictions, extracted life and its ways, and then employed back again in the scrating and contemplation of all that the world presents.

\*\*Calamittee of The Lagring Town of the shore of the conditions of the cond

Calamities of the Magnation.—"As if the natural calamities of life," says Addison, "were not sufficient for it, we turn the most indifferent circinstances into misformers, and suffer as much from trifing accidents as from real eviz.—I have known the shooting of a star spoil a night's rest; and have seen a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a man in love grow pale and lose his appetite, upon the plucking of a loss.

A streech-owl at midnight has alarmed a family more than a band of robbers; any, the voice of a cricket hath stuck more terror than the roaring of a lion. There is nothing so incompile more terror than the roaring of a lion. There is nothing so incompile more terror than the roaring of a lion. There is nothing so incompile more terror than the roaring of a lion. There is nothing so incompile which may not appear dreadful to an imagnation plant is filled with oness and prognostics. A rusty nail or a crooked pin shoots into prodigies.

DAMP BEDS.—Why is a damp bed so dangerous? Because in a damp bed, with an insufficient covering, heat is drawn out of a fracted from the body more rapidly than it is generated or affracted from the body more rapidly than it is generated or affracted from the body more rapidly than it is generated or affracted from the body more rapidly than it is generated.

Charlottetown, Aug. 2, 100 Sale.

Valuable Pasture Contract, that beautifully situated plot to the property of John Nicholl., being pasture Lot.

No. 530 in the Royally of Charlottetown, comprising 20 acres of the Old and Young!! Ho ! ye Red Heads and Grey!!!

To the Old and Young!! Ho

shoots into prodigies.

A rusty nail or a crooked pin shoots into prodigies.

A rusty nail or a crooked pin shoots into prodigies.

A nunquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possible to the purchaser, and possible to the substraction of caloric is greater during sleep, than during our waking hours; for during sleep, the internal heat-producing process is, like other vital functions, lowered in degree. Moist air, or air which has vapour dissolved in it or diffused through it, attracts caloric more copiously than dry air. The moist air of a damp bed carries away from the body caloric with dangerous rapidity; the whole body is chilled,—disease, and often death, ensues. Rapid abstractions of caloric, it is not move easy. Prevent, by a sufficient covering with numbered to the productions, the abstraction of caloric, and all mischief to solviated. O.o., who, or three additional pairs of blackets, according to the temperature of the chamber, would have saved many a valuable life.—Air H. Marsh's Lectures in Dublin Medical Press.

Anciest Paices of Langer.—In the year 1352 (Edward Langer Paices of Langer.—In the year 1352 (Edward Langer Langer).

The property can be viewed at any time on application to John in School in the greenies.

An unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possible one. For time will be made to the purchaser, and possible to acce. For terms and further particulars, apply to John Longworth, Esq., Barrister at Law.

Charlottetown, Aug. 24th 4552.

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\*\*At unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possible transfer at Law.

Charlottetown, Aug. 24th 4552.

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\*\*At unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possible true and budget done. For time and burther and bead at once. For terms and further particulars, apply to John Longworth, Esq., Barrister at Law.

Charlottetown, Aug. 24th 4552.

\*\*At unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possible true. Charlottetown, Aug. 24th 4552.

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bis life.—or H. Marsh's Lectures in Dublin Medical Press.

Arginst Paices of Labour.—In the year 1259 (Edward III) wages paid to haymakers were 1d. s day. A mover of meadows 2d. a day, or 5d. an arce. Reapers of corn, in the first sweek in August, 2d.; in the second, 3d. a day, and so or until the end of August.—without ment, drink, or other allow ance, finding their own tools. For threshing a quarter of where or ryg, 2 d.; a quarter of barley, beams, pean and oats, 1d. A misser carpinater, 2d. a day; and other emapone, 3d.; and their sorvents, 1d. Their sorvents, 1d. Their sorvents, 1d. Their sorvents, 1d. Their works, and their knaves, 1d. Thatchers, and their knaves, 1d. Thatchers, and their knaves, 1d. Thatchers, and their knaves, 1d. The manner, without ment or drink,—and this from Easter to Michaelmas; and from that time less, according to the directions of the justices.

The subset of the first sorvents, 1d. Their beautifully situated the control of the directions of the penting of the directions of the planters.

The subset of the line of the abovenance articles are sold only in New Johnson of the land of the abovenance of the line of the abovenance of the land. Salari time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first ettices throughted under the our first ettices throughted in a short time by the use of the genuine. Hundred the subset of the planters were did not a short time by the use of the genuine. Hundred the subset of the planters were did the subset of the planters were did the subset of the planters. Post of the planters were did the country have used the liniment through the country have used the liniment throug

PROPERTIES for SALE or to LET.

PROPERTIES for SALE or to LET.

FOR SALE.

CRES of Freehold LAND, situate 21 miles by water and 45 miles by land, from Charlotte-town, fronting on the Hillsborough River, and also on the Salut Peter's Read. 130 acres are cleared and under good cultivation, the remain der is covered with Firewood.

The whole is well fenced, and large quantities of Sea Weed come on the Shores. There is a Dwelling House and convenient Barn, and Out Houses attached. It is well-watered.

ALSO, 50 acres of Land adjoining the above, under a Lesse at One Shilling per acre, for a long term and is free from any taxes, nearly the whole of which is cleared and under cultivation. The above Land will be sold altogether or in portions, a part of the purchase money will be altowed to remain our Mortagae. For further particulars, apply to James D. Haszard, Esq., or to the Subscriber on the Premises.

NEIL STEWART.

NEIL STEWART. October 18, 1852.

For Sale,

N Northern division Lot 23, ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, in portions of 25, 50, or 100 acres at moderate

prices. ALSO, Several FARMS, with part clearances. For further particular

Several F.2R.M.S., with part clearances. For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT RENNIE.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1852.

ROBERT RENNIE.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1852.

ROBERT RENNIE.

FOR SALE Five eligible Building LOTS anjoining the Tan yard of Mr. Richard Heartz, and canning life feet on Groat George street, and 84 feet on Fizz Roy Street. For Terms of Sale and plans of the Property, application to be made to T. Hearti Havilars, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, at his Office in Queen Square.

September 27, 1852.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE Leasehold laterest of 100 acres of Laud situate at Cance Cove, Lot 65. It fronts on the Gulf Shore, and is distant the Ferry 12 miles from Charlottetown. The Rent is One Shilling per acre, on a Lease of 999 years. There is a good Dwelling if ouse and two Barns 36 x 25 and 40 x 20. 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation, remainder covered with good wood. There is a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a Paunp at the door. An abandance of sea-manure can be in a paun and the invention o

TO BE LET OR SOLD

A CRES of LAND, a GRIST MILL, four Houses and other Buildings, situate five and a half miles from Charlottetown on the Malpec Road.

The whole Estate may be had in one, or the Mill by itself, and the Land in tracts of any size to suit Leaseholders or Purchasers.—
For particulars, apply to

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Notice.

LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are required forthwith to make immediate payment of their several Accounts, to through most air.

PHILIP M-FADYEN.

Charlesters On 11 2808.

PHILIP M-FADYEN.

Boston, Sept. 24, 1852.

JUDSON'S

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT. FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Spitting

of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

Consumption can be and has been cured. in thousands of cases, by this only certain remedy,

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.
and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

Deafness.

Use Dr. LARZETTE'S ACQUISTIC OIL for the cure of Desfees TO the Tenants on Lots 9 & 01.

The Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of varch, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTES & 61, in this Island, the Property of Laurence Sultran describes the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents; and Arrenrs of Rent, doe on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

JAMES YEO.

JAMES YEO.



# IS HERE YOUR REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER
43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint
Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15, 1861.

To Protessor Holloway.

Sin,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61), esuight a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time this have been more or less sore, and greatly influenced. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep, hereby the suffered sevenly, and the state of her legs and terride. I had offen read your Advertisements, and adversed her, to ty your Fills and Ostment; and, as last resource, after every other remedy had proved active, she consented to do so. She commanged six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health, Her legs are pairsless, without easm or sear, and her sleep sound and indistorted. Could you have witnessed the suffer ingo of my wite during the last 42 years, and contrast them with her prosent enjoyment of health; you would indeed feeldelighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wim. Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushciffe, wear Huddersfield, dated May 31, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—I suffered for a period of thirty wears from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbatic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of needical advice, without derving any hearft, and was even told that the leg must be unputated; yet; in opposition to that opinion, your Fills and Ointment assessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

ressed it would credit the fact.

(Signed)

WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England Themist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Thurar, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 13, 1850.

To Penshurst, Went, dated December 13, 1850.

Dean Sin,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six mouths, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awfol wound in my own leg by your uncivalled medicine, I determined again to use y. ur Fills and Ountment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was, I dat so, for in less than a mouth a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from the use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my Giends.

(Sinned)

my friends.

(Signed) FREDRICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 15, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,
Sire,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent Surgeons here, and was an insmale of the Newcastle infimory for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was disclayinged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Outment, I determined to try them, and in cess than a month, I was completely cured. What is more commitable I was engaged twicks hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no teturn whatever of my complaint.

[Signed] JOHN FORFAR.

had no return whatever of my compaint.

(Signed)

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breakouse,
Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

For Indexon Hollanday,
Sin.—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from
the fortune to attack of inflammation in the side, for which she was
and and bindered to a great extract still the pain could not be removed.

Also in the statistic of the state of the st

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Unimential most of

or following cases:—
of the second Fistulas
or Breasts Chickens Coul The Breasts Chairman Coult Guide Breasts Chairman Coult Gundular Swellings Brits of Mos-Carcerr Chores and Contracted & Sand-Flies Stiff Joints Rheumatism Scalds Sore Nipples Sold by the Propriete at 244 Stands Appar Length

Skin diseases Sore heads Tumours Ulcers Wounds Yans

Sold by the Properties at 244 Stages feed Temple Bary London, and by (4.1). [ 18.12.48 B. Agerbar P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pois, at 257.58, 86, 466 20 each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger stars.



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BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN HALIPAX FOR Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island. Hon. M. B. Alman, Banker.
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The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlettetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnson, M. D., Agent—E. L. Lydiard.

Georgetown—Medical Adviser—Dayid Kaye, M. D., Agent—William Sanderson.

St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D., Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW M. MICHEY. MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

ated by James D. Hassand, at his Office, Queen Square Toring the same of the address of the and the condition and the condition and the condition of the condition and the condition of the condition and the condition and the condition of the condit

HOW HAR HAR WOR

eiliago called Kafr Hen by a people so stapid, a always call to prayed, a too late. Formerly the once when their muse, day because they did, time, there lived among the had been found by and as also could not a must have been broug-ing what was his stor-the aparrows "chip, "Than the goor wome." used to show this feeling Sheikh-el-Beled exchang for a very fine one belon upon this reviled him as exact a buffalo for each eye, and a sheep for es thou envy my post? So with bruises; but Hak H his time came, he would time after this, Hak Hab time after this, Hak Hal with the capacity of a rain fortune. He took to the river, begged a pass city in safety?

How he was eased of have not time to tell—b "At length a man spidragged him from his his warbed him safe his had of to his story, at which ouded he said—O Hal misshied in Caisa."

misplaced in Cairo. Ti trade there. I have her that all wisdom consists been blessed with man meric, which will make Prophet. This had minaged to up which observing, with an eye did I n what was the meni