

# HASZARD'S GAZETTE

## FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Tuesday, January 17, 1854.

New Series. No. 104.

### Hazard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Wednesday and Saturday evening. Office, Southside Queen Street, P. E. Island.

TERMS.—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.  
For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—5 lines, 2s. 6d.—10 lines, 4s.—15 lines, 6s.—20 lines, 8s.—25 lines, 10s.—30 lines, 12s.—40 lines, 16s.—50 lines, 20s.—60 lines, 24s.—70 lines, 28s.—80 lines, 32s.—90 lines, 36s.—100 lines, 40s.—For each additional line the rate of the above for each centime.  
Advertisements without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

### Georgetown Mails.

THE MAILS for Georgetown will further Notice, will be made up and forwarded every Monday and Friday morning at nine o'clock.  
THOS. OWEN, Postmaster General.  
May 2, 1853.

### MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c., will be made up and after the 15th December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine.  
They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.  
THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1853.

### COMMISSARIAT.

DEPARTS at eight on the Commissariat Boat at Halifax, in exchange for British Coin, or Mexican Dollars, at par.  
JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G.  
Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

### A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as a Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.  
At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.  
ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

### A BAZAAR.

WILL be held at the Temperance Hall, at Charlottetown, on Tuesday, 14th February, 1854, to aid in the erection of the Farming House, in connection with St. John's Church, at Crapaud. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies.  
Mrs. JENKINS, Mrs. T. DESSBIAU,  
Mrs. G. GERALD, E. PALMER,  
Mrs. COCHRAN, R. T. ROACH.

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. RICHARD FAUGHT, by Note of Hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who is duly authorized by Power of Attorney to collect the same.  
THOMAS AILEY.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 21st, 1853.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by the Hon. GEORGE BURNHAM, of Hyde Park, Square, London, Esquire; and ANTHONY HENDERSON, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executors and Trustees named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid. Merchant, deceased to collect all Debts and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to receive all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are daily required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Hereditaments are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers.  
JOHN LONGWORTH.  
Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

### NOTICE.

THE Tenants on Townships Numbers Sixteen and Twenty-two, in this Island, the property of the Right Honourable, Lawrence Sullivan, are hereby required to make immediate payment of all arrears of rent due by them, otherwise proceedings will be instituted for the recovery thereof.  
WILLIAM FORGAN.  
12th April, 1853.

### Temperance Hall Company.

A MEETING of the Directors of the above Company, held in the Temperance Hall, this evening, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted viz—  
Resolved, That the Treasurer (Mr. John W. Morrison) be instructed to take the necessary legal measures for the recovery of all arrears of Rent due to the Temperance Hall Company.  
By Order,  
E. COOPER, Secy.  
Charlottetown, March 17, 1853.

### Just published, and approved by the Board of Education.

A NEW EDITION of the THIRD BOOK OF LESSONS, revised and adapted to the use of the Schools in Prince Edward Island.  
Of this edition, the Board of Education, have ordered 1000 copies.  
Also Published,  
The British North American GEOGRAPHICAL PRIMER.  
Printed with 7 Maps in 6d. without Maps 1s.  
THIS PRIMER contains all the matter in Chambers's Geographical Primer, with the addition of the recent census, and more full descriptions of North America: It contains also 5 more maps, so arranged as not to hinder so much as is approved and recommended by the Board of Education.  
The Subscriber, anticipating an extensive demand for School Books, is now publishing the four Reading Books of the National Series. Persons desirous of procuring these books, will purchase of GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Book store, and for each additional copy, will be continued.

### The Far-famed Medicine!



### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I have suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unable for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy, I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigor to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,  
(Signed) H. MIDDLETON.  
Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

### A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER, OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Biliary complaints, I will mention the following case: A lady of this town, with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that she could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,  
(Signed) J. GAMIS.  
Nov. 23, 1852.

### AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Regent, Winchester.

To Professor Holloway,  
Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent physicians in this town, but obtained no relief whatever; and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged Servant,  
(Signed) W. MOON.  
Oct. 6th, 1852.

### AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goolie, dated February 14th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway,  
Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicine. Captain Jackson, of my place, was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighty months; so such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparatus became necessary; notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills; by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem, the worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

These celebrated Pills are so wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:  
Aged Dropsy, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Dysentery, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Erysipelas, Liver Complaints, Dropsy of the Brain, Female Irregularities, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Gout, Retention of Urine, Head-ache, Indigestion, Sciatica, or Stiffness of the Back, King's Evil, Scrofula, or Swelling of the Neck, Tumor of the Breast, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 24, Strand; (near Temple Bar.) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:  
No. 1, 6s. 6d. and 9s. 6d. per Box.  
No. 2, 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per Box.  
There is a considerable saving by taking the large size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every country affixed to each Box.  
GEORGE T. HASZARD,  
Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

### THE "JUSTICE TO SCOTLAND" MOVEMENT.

From the Glasgow Citizen, of 29th Oct., 1853.

The movement in favour of "Justice to Scotland" has been met by the Times, and other organs, with a good deal of very entertaining badinage. Now if we try to be angry, we shall only, we fear, be met by additional explosions of merriment. No doubt, a very little suffices to make John Bull laugh. He is a rare fellow. Such a gem of wit, for example, as—"Who are you?"—"Does your mother know you're out?"—"You shan't sleep here, Mr. Ferguson!"—keeps him cackling for half a life-time. But, as Scotchmen, we have no desire that his fun should be at our expense. We shall accordingly do our best to preserve our good humour.

Will the opponents of the "Association for the Vindication of Scottish Rights" be satisfied if we join—although, of course, with reservations—in their hilarity? The good cause has no doubt some very odd advocates. Although Scotch ourselves, we are quite as funny as a funny Englishman. For instance, the "North Briton," who wrote a long letter in a late number of the Times to Lord PALMERSTON, must be an exceedingly amusing person.

But this does not get rid of the agitation on behalf of Scottish Rights. The cause may have its fanatics—as what cause has not? We cannot, for example, prevent Scotchmen from waxing, in a few instances, romantic, vapouring about Bannockburn, and even going into kilts. To cherish recollections of our glowing and picturesque past, is very grand and ennobling; but, of course, perfectly out of place in this age of money-seeking, utilitarianism, and steam. The sentiment of nationality must, of necessity, languish in the marts of commerce. But because a handful of enthusiastic Scots, forgetful how the world has moved, exhibit the bagpipe and the tartan, and the heather and the thistle, in their disposition—is that any reason why our glorious old Red Lion should be systematically snubbed? Are Scotchmen in general to submit to kicks and cuffs, because certain Scotchmen in particular are a little too intensely patriotic? Should justice be denied because more than justice is demanded?

Let us, however, deal with our swamping English friends and with the Imperial Parliament, in all fairness. In a certain sense, Scotland is, at least in some respects, by far the most highly honoured, and the best governed division of the Kingdom. This we frankly admit. For example, she has only 53 representatives in the House of Commons, while Ireland is cursed with 105, and England with 404! Now, what have England and Ireland done to deserve such treatment? Why should they have their legislative broth spoiled by too many cooks, while Scotland is suffered so completely to escape! Apart from the Parliamentary infliction of too many talkers, look at the enormous evils inflicted on the sister kingdoms, in electioneering times, by deluges of oratory and beer. How generous in Scotchmen to get up an association to equalize the burden of representation! Only think of such petty places as Thetford and Chippenham being loaded with as many members as Glasgow!

Another unquestionable superiority enjoyed by Scotland is her comparative non-participation in all corrupting and degrading boons. Her hands are as nearly as possible without stain—her honour ditto. While the noble and well-merited compliment is paid to her of being allowed to support her own police, and her own charities, London and Dublin are every year insulted and degraded with large and lavish grants from the public purse! To the countrymen of SMOLETT—of him who sang,

"Thy spirit independent let me share,  
Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye!"—

no Parliament has ever dared to offer payment of their police-rates, or grants for the maintenance of their infirmaries, their hospitals, or their public gardens. What ever results may be heaped upon Scotchmen, no Southern, thank Heaven! has ventured to wound their honourable pride with mean gratuities. No, no; the hat-touching business has been left to cabmen, Cockneys, and Irishmen. London gets £137,000, and Dublin £36,000 a year for their police alone. As for the sums doled out to their Houses of Refuge, Vaccine Hospitals, Bethlehem Hospitals, Orphan Houses, Fever Hospitals, Country Infirmaries, Public Parks, Museums, Colleges, and Schools, they amount yearly to many tens of thousands of pounds! Why, the very revenues of the Scottish Woods and Forests go to the maintenance and adorning of English and Irish public edifices and pleasure-grounds! How humiliating to the two countries which have the honour to be united to Scotland!

Now, we have no desire to disparage the superior independence with which we have been blessed. We are even disposed

### POWER OF THE PRESS.

In his late oration before the Alumni of Harvard University, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop speaks as following of the power and responsibility of the American Press:

"The Press of America—the periodical press, the pamphlet press and light literature press; and above all, the Newspaper press of America; that tremendous engine which shows a fresh broadside at morning and evening and noon; whose almost every word in the Republic, and whose condensation so often betrays its fatal complacency with the prejudices, the passions, and even the profanities of its supporters. Who can estimate the influence of such an engine upon our moral and social condition? Who can calculate the pernicious effect upon the community of a single corrupt, licentious Newspaper, coining slanders like a mint, changing phases like the moon, with 365 opinions in a year upon every subject which it treats, spicing its daily and nightly portions with every variety of obscene and sensual stimulants, controlled by no sense of responsibility, finding its way to the knowledge and journal of the young, the ignorant, and uneducated, and ministering and pandering to their diseased tastes and depraved appetites! And who can calculate, on the other hand, the influence which might be produced—nay, let me say, which is produced—for I have in my mind, I thank Heaven, more than one example—by such an engine in the hands of upright, intelligent, independent, and conscientious men—speaking and advocating neither ultram nor citram—neither a wild fanaticism nor a bigoted conservatism—with the fear of God before their eyes, with the love of truth in their hearts, and by whom the advancement of knowledge, of morality, of virtue, of right and righteousness, is not held subordinate to the popularity of the hour, or to the state of the subscription list.

The accomplished and eloquent Prime Minister of England, who has been personally known and esteemed by many of us in this Country, as well as in his own, has recently declared somewhat emphatically on the floor of Parliament, that 'as in these days the English press aspires to share the influence of statesmen.' It would be more true in this Country, I fear to speak of statesmen aspiring to share the influence of the press. But, however it may be as to the point of relative aspiration, there can be little question as to that of comparative responsibility; and if responsibility is to be measured by power, the responsibility of the press is greater than that of any statesman under the sun, however exalted he may be. Who has forgotten that splendid examination of another great English Minister and Orator, in 1810, when he challenged and defied all the authorities of the realm to contend against the power of the press? 'Give them said he, a corrupt House of Commons; give them a tyrannical Prince; give them a truckling Court; and let me but have an unfettered press—I will defy them to encroach a hair's breadth upon the liberties of England.

Yes, an unfettered press is a match, and an over-match, for almost anything human. Neither tyranny nor freedom can stand against it. Neither corruption nor virtue can survive its systematic and persevering assaults. It may be rendered all but omnipotent for evil; it may be rendered all but omnipotent for good; according to the ends to which it is directed, and the influences by which it is controlled. And the only reliable earthly influence to which we can look for safety, is a sense of responsibility, on the part of its controllers."

### WHITE WASHING EXTRAORDINARY.

The Rev. James Williams, the well-known and philanthropic missionary, so long resident in the South Sea Islands, taught the natives to manufacture lime from the coral of their shores. The powerful effect produced upon them, and the extraordinary uses to which they applied it, he thus facetiously describes: "After having laughed at the process of burning, which they believed to be to cook the coral for their food, what was their astonishment when, in the morning, they found his cottage glittering in the rising sun, white as snow; they danced, they sang, they shouted and screamed with joy. The whole island was in a commotion, given up to wonder and curiosity, and the laughable scenes which ensued after they got possession of the brush and tub baffle description.

The bon fire immediately voted it a cosmetic and kalydor, and superlatively happy did many a swartly coquette consider herself could she but enhance her charms by a dab of the white brush. And now party spirit ran high, as it will do in more civilized countries, as to who was or who was not best entitled to preference. One party urged their superior rank; one had got the brush and was determined at all events to keep it; and a third tried to overturn the whole, that they might obtain some of the sweepings. They did not even scruple to rob each other of the little share that some had been so happy as to secure. But soon new lime was prepared, and in a week not a hut, a domestic utensil, a war club, or a garment but what was white as snow; not an inhabitant but had a skin painted with the most grotesque figures; not a pig but what was similarly whitened, and even mothers might be seen in every direction capering with extravagant gestures and yelling with delight at the superior beauty of their whitewashed infants.

"I could write down twenty cases," says a pious man, "when I wished God had done otherwise than he did; but which, I now see, had I my own will, would have led to extensive mischief."



DESTRUCTION OF THE TURKISH SQUADRON AT SINOPÉ.

The immediate result of the destruction of the Turkish squadron at Sinopé, when the intelligence of that event reached Constantinople, seems to have been that the Ambassadors were called upon to take decisive measures, and that they did accordingly despatch two steamers of each nation with joint instructions into the Black Sea.

The entry of the combined fleets was expected to take place within a few days. We are still left to conjecture what was the precise amount and character of the Turkish naval force destroyed at Sinopé. The excitement produced in Constantinople by the news precluded the idea that it was a mere convoy of transports or the hulks in the port, and it is described by the Turks as "a flotilla."

All the other vessels are stated to have been destroyed, and it is added that "the carriage was frightful." If it should turn out that six ships of the line directed their fire on transports crowded with troops, and wholly incapable of defence, and thus slaughtered these unfortunate wretches, whom it would have been easy to take prisoners of war, the Russians would stand convicted of an act of singular atrocity, and the victory of which they boast would cover them with disgrace.

The news of the battle was brought to Constantinople on the 3d by a Turkish steamer, which succeeded in effecting its escape.

offered to the progress of our vessels, they had instructions to meet it.

Some of our contemporaries, who are animated by great confidence in the military resources of Turkey, appear to imagine that the success of the Ottoman arms on the Asiatic frontier more than compensates for the disaster they have just met with at Sinopé.

The result can alone prove which of these contradictory statements is the more correct, but our last accounts from Constantinople inspire us with little confidence in the alleged successes of the Turks. They have undoubtedly taken some small forts on the coast, but the rumour of their having gained any decisive advantage was at least premature.

The following summary of news is taken from the *Oceand Friend of China* dated 27th Oct.—"From Shanghai, news has been brought up to the 5th inst., at which date some fighting was going on between the Imperialists and the patriots in possession of the town."

CHINA.—Dr. McGowan, medical missionary at Ningpo, writes under date of 8th September:—"Should it please God further to prosper the patriots, Christianity will soon become the religion of the court and new dynasty."

for the year 1855, promised in the same object as the former year.

"CONVOCATION TROOP."—Lord Ashburton has benevolently undertaken a task comparable only with that of the man who is said to have brought philosophy down from heaven to earth. He proposes to encourage, we had almost said to introduce, "the teaching of common things."

NIAGARA FALLS AND MANUFACTURES.—It appears that the water power of Niagara Falls is about to be devoted to manufacturing purposes. At the last session of the Legislature of New York, a charter was obtained for the "Niagara Falls Hydraulic Company," which has since been organized, with a capital of \$500,000, paid in, with a right of increasing it to \$5,000,000.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer *George Law*, from Aspinwall, with the California mails of the 16th ult., \$890,000 in gold on freight, and 407 passengers, arrived at New York on the 12th inst., and the steamer *Star of the West*, with 400 passengers, nearly two millions in gold, arrived on the 13th inst.

MARRIAGE IN AMERICA.—On the last trip of the steamer *Sonora*, as the vessel neared the town of Greenville, anxious looks exchanged between many of her passengers

A NIGHT NOT OFTEN SEEN.—We take the following from the *Memoranda of European Travel*, by the author of "Germany Revivied."

"A NIGHT NOT OFTEN SEEN.—We take the following from the *Memoranda of European Travel*, by the author of 'Germany Revivied,' which appears in the *New York Evening Post*—In Aarau, a town of some 5,000 to 6,000 inhabitants, in Switzerland, the Protestants and Catholics have but one church. They share it peacefully together. What is more, considering man's prejudices, they have but one grave yard, and there their dust mingles together."

THE RULE OF THREE.—There are exceptions to every rule but the rule of three; that is never changed. As your income is to your expenditure so will the amount of your debts be to your cash on hand and consequent ability to meet them.

HOW TO CHOOSE A DOMESTIC.—Housekeeping is not so full of sunshine and rose-coloured bliss as many imagine. It is hardly possible to get along without cooks, scullions and chambermaids; and what with their waste, writtles and impudence, says Aunt Sally, they are plaguy drawbacks on domestic peace and comfort.

WOMEN THE CAUSE OF THE CAFFRE WAR.—The Spanish proverb, which insists on perceiving a priest or a woman at the bottom of all mischief, would seem from Chambers' Journal, to find some corroboration in the English wars with the Caffres.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN AMERICAN.—It is utterly impossible to mistake an American for any one else, *en route*; he has either his feet upon the seat of the car next to him, which he turns over for the purpose; or if it be occupied, he sits with his knees "let in" to the back of it; he either sucks a piece of sweetmeat, bites a piece of wood, or chews a bit of tobacco, keeps on continually spitting, and invariably reads a newspaper.

course upon the characteristics of women, observed: "Who were the last at the cross?—Ladies."

The whole number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 3,063; 587 in Europe; 336 in Asia; 376 in Africa; and 1,364 in America. The inhabitants of our globe profess more than 1,000 different religions.

The French papers speak of a new invention called a musical bed. It is so constructed that the pressure of the body causes the performance of one or more operas, according to the length of the slumber. A dial is placed at the head of the bed, with a minute hand to be set to the hour when the sleeper wishes to wake; and when this hour arrives a grand finale is executed from Verdi, with imitations of troubadours and kettle-drums sufficiently loud not only to wake, but to inspire a lively disposition to get up.—*Trois Colonies*.

DAMAGED BARLEY, is reported by the Belmont Medical Society to be poisonous, producing results much resembling Asiatic Cholera. HONEST POLICY.—A gentleman, one day conversing with a watch-maker upon the dishonest practices of persons in his way of business, was thus addressed by him:—"Sir, I served my apprenticeship with a man who did not fear God, and who consequently, was not very scrupulous in the charges which he made to his customers."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF NERVOUS Debility and Determination of Blood to the Head.—Extract of a letter from Mr. John Lloyd, of Brunel, Harlech, Merionethshire.—"To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I think it my duty to inform you that for a long period I was afflicted with giddiness and swimming in the head and eyes, attended by loss of appetite and generally impaired health."

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cessors as men, the great body of such a thing even who has hitherto been seen through the microscope. On the all classes so far as, looking view, it was, as was true as that party are "laborious country," "Responsible Gov country, and all h its and will h a finer and mor der the present places. Departu thoroughly covi the work of the former of a del adapted to the v that greater evi over experienced system, even us We shall anal yses in our next.

THE LONDON This periodic matter, for vari 1. The Insti its history, from out time, and Literature, —for above, have a only their indivi vancement of lea 2. The Mud part and inter the Land, is f felicitly which g reater. We ar reacted in all its ling to award to man the title of by his church, a that the conduct who acted by hi is without excu courage and det in the honesty a 3. Louis XVI and one such w amove others p volution, that w to the hands of atrocities it may another exampl that Fact is som 4. The Hol been lately calli tories; and this fact by these eious. 2. The Diary tract the generi me by those t scholar of suc and which ar —attended u standing the h ration both of 6. Electro-B ing.—This arti parant; but, a long as the ar mitting the ph logy, &c., it and psychol the mind being body become ciple of sugges understood; at article itself, examples deriv 7. The Life structive acco tious but diap

METICAL IN evening last delivered a lecture on "of the Galva his subject, v nal discovery volution, at the light, destini cality destric of Electro-vanic fluid f we each a happy style, tended fully been stating On Friday delivered by Mutual Imp public gain

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Stok. Clu Island, St New London



ics of women, but at the first at the modern but one thing was the fashion, perform to all modern thrown the inappropiate pronunciation

is spoken in the Europe; 936 in 18 in America. The number of men in men—One quarter and those who to one half the persons only one hundred, more than one

a new invention constructed that the performance to the more than the body of the set to the light and when this into from Verdi, kettle drums substituted to inspire a

by the Belmont men, producing results. man, out day command the disbandment of business, was Sir, I served my did not fear God, at very scrupulous to his customers. a fool, and tell me them in his absence as appeared to be time I set up in been so successful hilling; whilst my me for my honesty access as to apply to and did at length

of Nervous Dull- to the Head—Ex-Lord, of Brw- To Professor my duty to inform them in his absence as appeared to be time I set up in been so successful hilling; whilst my me for my honesty access as to apply to and did at length

GAZETTE

on a famous account "Liberal Reform our intention to make up of this Society, or have the management, her walk and fears the nation, and, in the go over their proceed- the fullest extent the national and legislative such bodies require nothing is more con- spirings. It was the of Benjamin Davis, the notice of the ana- graph, we are given to and end and sin of those led by those who form, without any system should be kept well in the press, but by means new about to be applied general policy of the it is impossible, in the sentiment to endure long able opinions. The great establishment of which who have sought to dir the election, laboring of the country, and may, of its inhabitants, get to. Such a society as the old vigilance guard the nation, if it could not just devices of the Ob- not refrain from remon- for the future success of at the first intimation of and upon misrepresenta- convinced, at last, that Government, and that, to give place to others, on they must, per force, be their anticipated use-

At a public Meeting, held on the site of the Chapel ground at Montague, on the 14th of December, it was unanimously agreed, that a vote of thanks be given to William Douse, Esq. for his liberality in being the means of obtaining from the Earl of Selkirk, fifty Acres of Land, as a gift to St. Michael's Church, Montague.

At Charlotteville, on Saturday, the 14th instant, Mr. Patrick Callaghan, in the 64th year of age. At the Victoria Hotel, Charlotteville, on the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, a. m. J. J. Callaghan, the beloved wife of Mr. James Davis, aged 42 years. Funeral to take place at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday next. Friends and acquaintances requested to attend.

cases as men who have sought to disfranchise the great body of the Electors? When was ever such a thing even attempted, or by whom? No man who has hitherto been entitled to vote has ever been even threatened with the deprivation of his franchise. On the contrary, there has appeared in all classes an anxiety to extend the rights of franchise as far as, keeping the peculiarities of our situation in view, it was prudent so to do. It is, however, just as true as that which follows it, viz: that the same party are "labouring to destroy the constitution of the country." All men are now convinced that Responsible Government is the Constitution of the country, and all honest men will stand by and uphold it; and they will, we trust, go further; place it upon a firmer and more secure basis than that which, under the present party in power, has crumbled to pieces. Departmental Government, we are now thoroughly convinced—and our conviction has been the work of the present administration, for we were formerly of a different opinion—is not the best adapted to the wants of Prince Edward Island, and that greater evils are engendered by it, than were ever experienced by the Country under the old System, even under its most despotic form. We shall answer some of Mr. Whelan's observations in our next.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, FOR OCTOBER, 1853.

This periodical is remarkably rich in interesting matter, for various classes of readers. It treats of—1. The Instincts of France; giving a summary of its history, from its first commencing to the present time, and is a part of the history of European Literature, — for all great institutions, such as the above, have a reciprocal action on each other, for not only their individual benefit, but for the general advancement of learning.

2. The Murder of Thomas a Becket. This important and interesting event in the history of our Father Land, is here described with a vividness and felicity which gives to it a scenic and dramatic character. We can see the bloody and infamous deed enacted in all its atrocity; and those who are unwilling to avert the sword to the ambitious and aspiring churchman the titles of saint and martyr, claimed for him by his church, are, nevertheless, compelled to admit, that the conduct of his king, and of those assassins who acted by his permission, expressed or implied, is without excuse, and that he met his end with the courage and determination of a man who felt strong in the honesty and propriety of his conduct.

3. Louis XVII. This is a page of history by itself, and one much wanted. It affords a melancholy proof, among others profusely furnished by the French Revolution, that when irresponsible power is entrusted to the hands of a mob, there is no telling to what atrocities it may not be subservient. It affords, also, another exemplification of the truth of the aphorism, that Fact is sometimes stranger than fiction.

4. The Holy Places.—The public attention has been lately called to this subject, after a lapse of centuries; and this article will be read with much satisfaction by those who take an interest in these disquisitions.

5. The Diary of Cassanbon.—This will hardly attract the general reader, but will be read with eagerness by those to whom the vicissitudes in the life of a scholar of such high renown carry with them, and which are too often,—though not in this instance,—attended with melancholy and regret, notwithstanding the halo thrown around them by the admiration both of contemporaries and posterity.

6. Electro-Biology, Memorism and Table Turning.—This article deserves, and will find an attentive perusal; but, to do it justice, would take a notice as long as the article itself. Suffice it to say, that, admitting the phenomena attendant upon Electro-Biology, &c., it accounts for them upon physiological and psychological principles. That the attention of the mind being fixed upon some dominant idea, the body becomes automatic, and is governed by the principle of suggestion. This, we are aware, is not easily understood; and we therefore refer our readers to the article itself, where the principle is illustrated by examples drawn from dreaming, somnambulism, &c.

The Colonial Mail arrived to-day at about 4 o'clock. We can find no news of importance in the papers.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat at noon, on Thursday the 19th inst. of British Coins, or Mexican Dollars, to the extent of £200 Sterling, in sums of One Hundred Pounds each, in exchange for Bills on the Lords' Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at Thirty Days' sight.

The Tenders of British Coins to state the premium per cent; and three of Dollars, the number of Shillings and Pence, Sterling, per Dollar, to be given in Exchange for the Bills.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G. Commissariat, P. E. Island, 14th Jan. 1854.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from competent persons by the Committee of St. Michael's Church, until WEDNESDAY, 1st February next, for the following work, viz: Making a Frame, 60 by 35, post 25 feet, rough-boarding and shingling the roof and walls of Church and Tower, and finishing the outside complete.

All materials delivered on the ground, and payment secured. The Framers, Sashes, and Doors, to be contracted for together, or separately. Plans to be seen at the office of the Hon. D. B. B. Esq. Charlotteville; or PATR. STEPHENS, Esq., Orwell. Montague, 19th Jan. 1854.

TO CONTRACTORS. TENDERS will be received from competent persons by the Committee of St. Michael's Church, until WEDNESDAY, 1st March next, for making a Frame for a Parochial House, 30 by 26 feet, and 12 feet post, and rough-boarding and shingling the roof and walls of same. Materials delivered on the ground. Plans to be seen at the office of the Hon. D. B. B. Esq., Charlotteville; or PATR. STEPHENS, Esq., Orwell. Montague, 19th Jan. 1854.

Prince Edward Dispensary, KEAT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. H. & R. JOHNSON respectfully announce that they supply, from their Establishment, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and the various Official Preparations of the Medical College, and from a thorough practical knowledge, obtained in first class Establishments in England, they feel warranted in claiming the confidence of the public, which they will endeavour to retain by uniform personal attention and care.

PAPIER MACHEE GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED at George T. Hazard's Book Store, a handsome variety of Fancy Goods consisting of—

Paper Machee Writing Desks Work Boxes Portfolios Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Parian Statuettes, Wax Baskets, Bronze Figures, Marble Statues, &c. and Papier Machee Watch Stands, with a variety of useful articles.

Brandy, Gin, Wine, &c. RECEIVED per Brig. Helen, from Liverpool, 7 Hds. BRANDY, 4 do GIN, 6 do CASK CHERRY WINE, 6 do PORT do. 4 Baskets superior CHAMPAGNE WINE, 8 Bbls LONDON PORTER, in pint and quart bottles.

BAZAAR.

The Bazaar in aid of the Baptist Church was opened at the Temperance Hall, according to previous announcement, on the 29th inst. and continued the following day, but the weather proving unfavourable both days, only a small portion of the commodities exposed for sale, were disposed of, and the Committee of management having decided upon making another attempt, will on Thursday the 29th inst. when they hope to receive the patronage of the public, that a sacrifice of a quantity of useful articles so kindly contributed by their friends may be prevented. Doors open at 12. Admission 5d.

EATING HOUSE.

The Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE in Mr. Smeaton's buildings, opposite to the Market House, where DINNERS, SOUPS, TEA and COFFEE can be had at the shortest notice. N.B. Licensed to retail Liquors. ALEXANDER BRAYSON. N.B. A COOK WANTED. Dec. 26th, 1853.

Stolen or Strayed. A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, 2 years old, all black with the exception of some white on the chest. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the dog, or for such information as will lead to his recovery, on application to— R. HODGSON. Charlotteville, January 17th, 1854.

THANKFUL for past favours, begs to intimate the ARRIVAL of the Juggal, direct from ENGLAND, with the following GOODS:—

WILLIAM HEARD.

Cashmere, Mohair, Glass Royal, Damask, French and English Merino, Orleans, Coburg, Verona Cloth, Alpaca, Norwich and Cashmere, Spanish Eyes, for Ladies' dresses, Valenciennes, Embroideries, White Flannels, and Towels, CLOAKINGS. Wood Jacks, Hammers, Axes, Vermin and Field Axes and Scythes. Fish, traps and fowling Siles; Glass Siles; Irish Pottery; DuCapes, suits Turke, Satin, Watered Ties, Persian, Silk Velvets for dresses, Bonnets, &c., in all colours. Ribbons in great variety. A large assortment of Millinery. Lace, Netts, Beils, Gimp, fancy Trimmings, Buttons, Linings. Fur Mitts, Bows, Valenciennes, caps, quilts, mitts, gloves, Gaiters, &c., in real sable, cloth, a superior market glass, and fish Glass cloth and for Caps. Silk velvets, moire, satin and fancy Vestings. Mullers; silk, Bandana and cotton Handkerchiefs. HOSIERY, HERRING, and every variety of COTTON and LINEN GOODS. Ladies', Gents', and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

Soda, Indigo, Coppers, Starch, Glass, Lampbrush, Hair Thread, Cotton Warp, Hair Sewing, curled Hair Pins, White Wash, Yarn, Ropes, Cellulose, Figure Heads; securing Brick (wholesale or retail). A large assortment of IRONWORKERY, NAILS, SPIKES, &c. IRON, STEEL, Ship Castings, Forge Bars. EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS. A choice selection of TEAS.

FANCY GOODS.—Writing Desks, Work Boxes; Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases; Gents' Rosewood Cases; Sewing Machines; Shell, Ivory, German and Bone Combs. A great variety of Fancy Toilet Soap. Plymouth soap and almond Soap for family use. Dressing and chimney Glasses, in mahogany, rosewood and gilt frames. For Christmas presents, a splendid collection of Jewellery. The whole will be sold at the lowest figure for cash. Charlotteville, December 9, 1853.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

THE Calendar for the present year, was not put forth without an apology; but the public have not as yet been made acquainted with the facts connected with its preparation, and the reasons that induced the Publisher to issue it without being in as perfect a state as it was his intention and wish to make it. In order to render it as acceptable to the public, as worthy of the increasing importance of the Journal of the House of Assembly for 1853,—the only authentic source available for the purpose; but on enquiring for this work, which has generally been completed by the end of July at furthest, he found that it was not to be had even in October,—at which time the long session set in, and the publisher having some work to complete for another place, was compelled to postpone the printing of the Calendar until the closing of the navigation. But as Almanacks are usually sought after at the end of the year, and many changes are likely to take place with respect to local matters prior to the season,—it was deemed expedient not to defer the publication of the Calendar for the sake of the supplementary matter,—a great part of which, for the reasons already alleged, might tend to mislead rather than inform.

Glasgow & Manchester House.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, and for sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES. Also, DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANAPOLIS CIGARETTES, &c. &c. WINE, Cheese superior to any in the Island. Also, For Sale or to Let, A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlotteville, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation, &c. &c. DAVID WILSON. No. 3, Richmond Street, Charlotteville, Dec. 28, 1853.

Apples, Onions & Stoves. JUST ARRIVED per Schr. Elizabeth, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber:—Barrels Apples and Onions, Cooking Stoves, Parlor Grates, Air-tight & Cannon Stoves; Also—For sale at the yard of the subscriber, 100 cords Rock maple & Birch fire wood, 20,000 feet Scantling. W. B. DAWSON. Nov. 7, 1853.

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Our SEMI-WEEKLY EUROPEAN and CALIFORNIA editions were enlarged simultaneously and equally with the Daily, and also without any increase of price. We respectfully solicit a comparison of our Semi-Weekly at 25 per annum, (two copies sent a full year for 65, and ten copies for \$20,) with any 94 or 95 Semi-Weekly and will cheerfully send copies for this purpose upon direct postal application.

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VARIETIES.

Sowing Wheat Twice.—The Michigan Farmer informs us that Gen. Williams of Lima, in that state, has been in the practice of sowing two bushels of wheat to the acre...

"Did you ever attend a Golden Marriage?" Do you know what a "Golden Marriage" is? "I will tell you." "When a man and his wife have lived together for fifty years, it is the custom in some countries, as in Sweden, and, I believe, in Germany...

"John Anderson, my Jo, John, We've seen our better halves, But yet, my dear John Anderson, I'm happy in your arms; And so are you in mine, John, I'm sure you'll be 'er say so, Though the days be gone that we have seen, John Anderson, my Jo!"

"I have somewhere seen a sentence in the 'Language of Flowers' like this: 'If you wish for Heart's-Ease never look to Mary-Gold.' I rather think one 'party' that I know, some ten years ago, have had occasion to wish they had not followed this advice."

THE MICHIGAN FARMER.—The Michigan Farmer informs us that Gen. Williams of Lima, in that state, has been in the practice of sowing two bushels of wheat to the acre...

Charlotte Mutual Insurance Company, Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1845. THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in any office...

ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. Capital £5,000,000 Sterling. CHAS. YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island.

THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON. CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 24 Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Board of Directors for P. E. Island.

NOTICE. The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company. NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the above Company for the Appointment of Officers for the Current year, and other business, will take place at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock.

Patented and Manufactured by ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Esq. Halifax, 12th July, 1853. SIR,—As the Agent of various Fire Insurance Companies, I beg to bring under your notice my PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE.

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD! Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge. THE Great Remedy is at last discovered, and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COXSIIVENESS AND CONSUMPTION have lost their terrors, and yield as if by magic before this Sovereign remedy.

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To be Sold, BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late Mrs. Colonel A. LAURENCE...

MONEY TO LEND. INQUIRE at the Office of CHARLES PALMER, Esq., 21, West River, 1853.

DR. CHALMERS' WORKS. [To commend these works to superstitious people they are not to be considered as works of the British press...

For Sale. A FARM FOR SALE. TO be sold by private sale, the Leasehold for 99 years, containing 500 acres of Land, with the Buildings thereon...

House in Kent Street. THE subscriber offers for sale, or to let, the dwelling House in Kent Street, adjoining his own residence...

FOR SALE. THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Easton Street...

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL. ON the first of January next, Gleason's Pictorial will commence its sixth volume, and will appear vastly improved in all respects...

NEW PERFUMES, &c. LUBIN'S EXTRACTS: Bailey's Eau de Cologne, Lubin's Hodymyon, Delicia's Fashionable Perfumery, Lozer's Fragrant Perfumery, and Genuine Eau de Cologne.

TO LET, the well known HOUSE and PREMISES, situated in Pownall Street, known as Mrs. Wood's Boarding School...

Twelvrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations. THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d. Their Excellent French Furniture Polish, at 2d. Their Unrivalled Maud Parrot Balm...

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Farm for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale his FARM, containing 110 acres, 30 acres of which are in high state of cultivation...

LAND FOR SALE. FIVE Hundred acres of LAND, with a Manse, situated about a mile from the Village of Hillyburgh...

CANDLES MADE. HOUSEKEEPERS are respectfully informed, that they can have their TALLOW made up by application to JOHN BOYER...

THE PSALMIST, JUST RECEIVED, at GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Bookstore, in various bindings. The above is the Edition of Watts's Hymns used in the Baptist Chapel, Charlotte-town.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC. THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as safe and perfectly safe in its operation...

FOR SALE. A Schooner sixteen Tons, nearly new, built in the year 1852, is for sale...

Ten Dollars Reward. WHEREAS a number of Tenants, and other persons have, during the winter season, been in the habit of stealing Timber from the various Townships...

Regular Liner from London. THE Subscriber begs to intimate to Shippers from London, that they will place on the Line between London and Charlotte-town...

Established Fern 1. "Frost, the leaves in my eye gleams as if it stood before you at the old draw closer to the story a window in the clear blue eye. For a moment, she stood with a mother's Mary Lee has never greater in smiling a question, she has made her as soon as her in her husband's arms. One by one, the members of the society, an Mary was a and, superior loved him. It would only have been, gentle to the most of had been made her hands she sat, a her hands pressing in vain to heavy snuff and sorrow, a darkness here could endure I certain, she pr as if her strain she bears a stu Trembling, and saw her Mary passed her No! he was no ceased this sad since herself. "Fery regis and rarely met in window, he reply involved her words had been The following trip into a night his how truly lovely, in a blossoms might than this. "What a pr house, and how you stop here! how into the s "for some slightly excited for the horse is Mary sprang capacious ston respectable gre receiving room, heading a strong his appearance his little twink to her cheeks, band for a few room. As they left, and a little while "she was to let The old woman mation entered. "Better not thing! So pr was a 'strang make place for the house of th hospital! F husband, assur which they said By-and-by, I listening to her one would tell her pulse, and a to her room." had passed thro and; but who her heart ashe zone, a table, the breath of th great window! Some refresh to partake. She turned to stone, follow-prisoners marching in, ght watchful body's Poor Mary, threat, as if her nervous, as she stood to bow her eager inquis the subject Dr. Van Buren was improving; issue a bulletin as "exciting as after day, night Percy, with the ing his time, a salutory to was was quietly wall friend of the we "Leave me, p she turned her a want to be alone The old woman outside the door, looking at Mrs. Percy still check pressing in "she was a returned her was