HE UNCURED

S OINTMENT.

OF SCROFULA OR KING'S
IL.
J. H. Alliday, 209, High Street,
22d of January, 1850.

st three years of age, was afflicted
ck, which after a short time broke
lical man pronounced it a very bad
a considerable time without effect.—
) on gradually increasing in virulence,
another formed below the left knee,
reen others on the left arm, with a
expected to break. During the whole
eived the constant advice of the most
tenham, besides being for several
ere one of the surgeons said that he
at the blood was so impure, that it
then even impossible to subdue the
I determined to give your Pills and
nths' perseverance in their use, the
, and the discharge from all the ulcers
spiration of eight months they were
roughly restored to the blessings of
e circle of acquaintances, who could
nlous case. Three years have now
of the malady, and the boy is now as
er these circumstances I consider that
not to make you acquainted with this
dicines after every other means has

(Signed) J. H. ALIDAY.

MATISM OF FOUR YEARS'
DING.
John Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850.

sure that I write to thank you for the
Pills and Ointment, which have com-
em, under which I suffered for this
so bad as hardly to be able to walk.
that was recommended without re-
ht I would give your medicines a trial
hemist of this Town, two boxes of Pill
weeks through them and the blessing
d strength, and am now as well able
. I am well known in this parish,
with an exception of ten years I served

d) JOHN PITT.

' MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS'
ANDING.
n's Place, Drypool, near Hull, had
ghteen until upwards of eighty, and
sought the first advice in the country.
He very often suffered most excruci-
er, which incapacitated him from at-
given up all hopes of getting a cure
try Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
derful it may appear, the leg was tho-
d by continuing to use the Pills alone
me in health so hale and hearty as now
of fifty.
ordinary statement can be vouched for
ket Place, Hull. February 20th, 1850

ASE OF RINGWORM, OF SIX
STANDING.
November, 1849.
ons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had
for more than six years; in vain he
rours to effect a cure. Not succeeding,
the most celebrated medical practition-
ound to do the child service. When he
Hague, the English Chemist and Drug-
acio, to try Holloway's Pills and Oint-
using six large Pots of the Ointment,
e child was radically cured, to the sur-
nsion. The name of the parent, from

jointly with the Ointment in most of

Fistulas	Sore throats
Gout	Skin diseases
Glandular	Scurvy
Swellings	Sore heads
Lumbago	Tumours
Piles	Ulcers
Rheumatism	Wounds
Scalds	Yaws
Sore Nipples	

Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and
at for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots,
ere is a very considerable saving in

ce of Patients are affixed to each Pot

PAIN KILLER.
vered that is so happily adapted to use
taken, and yet perform such wonders
ash, bath, or by friction.
THIS MANNER,
ple bathing will answer. For sudden
e immediately,] put one teaspoonful in
e spoonfuls of the mixture as often as
reast and sides with it to cure soreness

breasts—for speedy relief, 30 drops in
it clear, and keep on flannel wet in it.
era morbus, cholic and diarrhœa,—a
d molasses, well mixed; if the pain is
t, and in cholera repeat the dose every

mach, 20 to 30 drops in sweetened
t, till all symptoms yield, and you are

s, lame neck, swelled face, sore throat
ve, three times a day; bathe the parts
nd take a teaspoonful of mustard seed
t bed time.
res, pricks, stings or old sores, bathe
ed.
30 drops in Molasses, every hour, and

stomach, chicken pox, or measles, 30
ilk.
'S PAIN KILLER, AND
NO OTHER.
ROM NOVA SCOTIA.
KILLER, being fully tested in localities
use, I deem it my duty to the public to
ificates now in my possession, that all
of this VALUABLE MEDICINE.
Tremont Row Boston, Sole Propeietor.

cted with severe rheumatic Pain in my
e cold, so much so, I could not walk
and by the use of one bottle of Evans's
of my neighbours was completely cured,
J. RILEY, Shoemaker.
e used Evans's Pain Killer in my family
at medicine, superior to any of the kind

FENTON TOMLINSON, Hants County.
0.—This is to certify, I have for some
different kinds of Pain Killer, and have
faction as Evans's, as manufactured by
w, Boston.
JAMES A. GIBBONS, Merchant.
0.—This is to certify I have for some time
ent kinds of Pain Killer, and have found
C. V. Pour, Boston, to give more general

AVERY B. PIPER, Druggist.
ay be used with a success that will aston-
es as the following: Distressing Dysen-
omach, Corns, Cuts, and Bruises, Cholera
g Sores on man or beast, Children Teeth-
ss, Quinsy in a few hours, Chilblains and
st a blister from Burns, Broken Breasts,
ratches, or torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.
by T. DESBRISAY, Apothecaries' Hall,
Medical Warehouse—Agents for P. E.

HARD, at his Office, Queen Square

Hazzard's Gazette.

VOL. 21. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1851. NO. 1128.

BAZAAR,

IN AID OF

Furnishing the New Temperance Hall.

(Under the Patronage of Lady Bannerman.)

THE New Temperance Hall in this Town being nearly completed it has become necessary to provide the requisite Funds for suitably furnishing the same. A Bazaar will therefore be held, for this purpose, in the said Building, on

Wednesday and Thursday,

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The projectors of this Bazaar deem it essential to the prosperity of the cause in which they are engaged, to render the Hall as comfortable and attractive as possible—to make it at once a rallying point for the Sons and their friends, and a credit to the community. To accomplish this object, however, from the Funds of the several Town Divisions, was found to be totally impracticable, without causing serious embarrassment thereto. An appeal to the liberality of the public has, therefore, been determined upon; and it is hoped that those friends who feel disposed to further this object, but who have not yet commenced their labors, will do so without delay. Ladies can promote this object, not only by working for it themselves, but also by directing the attention of their friends towards it, and soliciting their aid.

The following is a List of Ladies who have kindly consented to receive contributions:—

Mrs. Fitzgerald,	Mrs. Young,
— Yates,	Miss P. Davies,
— Lydiard,	Mrs. Cundall,
Miss P. DesBrisay,	— W. B. Dawson,
Mrs. Owen,	Miss Chappell,
— Orlebar,	Mrs. Heard,
— H. Haszard,	— G. Haszard,
— I. Smith,	— B. Moore,
— J. J. Pippy,	— W. C. Trowan,
— A. H. Yates,	— M. Butcher.

Articles may also be sent to the Rev Mr. Fitzgerald, Messrs. W. B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

N. B.—Every parcel should be labelled, FOR THE TEMPERANCE BAZAAR, with a list of the Articles, the name of the contributor and the price set upon each Article. As a guide to those who may wish to contribute, the following is a List of such Articles as are most likely to be useful:—Ornamental needle-work of all kinds, Millinery, Baby Linen, Toys of all sorts, Dolls dressed in the costume of different nations, as the peasants of France, Italy, Wales, Scotland, &c., Miniature Articles of Furniture, as chairs, tables, beds, &c.—Models of Public Buildings, ships, &c.—Basket work, Turner's goods, Engravings, Drawings of all kinds, Paintings, Curious Mineral specimens, Dried Botanical specimens, as Heaths, Mosses, &c.—Shells, Prepared Insects, Choice Plants, Books, Sweetmeats, Cakes, &c.—Materials for Needlework, and Money to buy Materials.

On the Evening of the 17th,

(immediately after the Bazaar)

A Vocal and Instrumental Concert

will be given in the Hall by

Several talented Vocalists and Musicians,

who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Tickets to be had at the Bazaar.

By order of the Committee,

W. B. DAWSON, Chairman.

October 6, 1851. (1 iew.)

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Farm-steadings or Proprietors of Land for Sale, and to Let or Lease, in Prince Edward Island, are solicited to communicate with the Subscriber, as to terms and particulars of same, for the information of intending settlers of small capital, and of the Scotch Agricultural class. An early notice, per Post (prepaid), will meet attention.

WILLIAM LA'MONT,
General Com. Agent.

2 Howard Street, Glasgow,
8th September, 1851.

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, together with the correspondence for the United States, will be made up at this Office every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, after the 5th October.

The Mails for Newfoundland will be made up every Friday morning, at 9 o'clock; and the Mails for England, to be forwarded via Halifax, will be made up at 9 o'clock on the mornings of the days following:

Tuesday, October 14.
" " 28.
" November 11.
" " 25.
" December 9.

THOMAS OWEN,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Georgetown Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, whose Subscriptions for the present year are not paid up, are hereby notified, that unless the same be paid on or before the 1st January, 1852, they will not be entitled to any of the privileges of the Society. Persons desirous of becoming Members, are requested to signify their intention to the Secretary, and pay their Subscriptions on or before the same date.

By order of the Committee,
MARTIN BYRNE,
Sec'y. & Treasurer.

Georgetown, Oct. 24, 1851.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

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

JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

ALL PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER FERGUSON, late of St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Farmer, deceased, are requested to furnish their Accounts within 6 months, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN FERGUSON,
Executor.

St. Peter's Road, Oct. 10, 1851.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JOHN JOHNSTON, late of Township Number 25, Trader, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Administrator.

Lot 25, Oct. 14, 1851.

WHEREAS by Power of Attorney, bearing date the Seventh day of July, 1851, I have been appointed the Agent of Miss Charlotte Alice Lisle Compton, of France, to take the management of her property in this Island. This is to give Notice to all persons indebted to the said Miss Compton, for Rent, arrears of Rent or otherwise, to pay the same to me, who am also empowered to sell or lease Land in this Island, belonging to the aforesaid Miss Compton.

HANNAH COMPTON.

St. Eleanor's, Nov. 4, 1851.

Agriculture.

(From the Halifax Colonist, Oct. 28.)

REASONS WHY ALTERNATE HUSBANDRY IS ADVANTAGEOUS.

Every student of Nature must observe that the alternation of plants in the same soil, follows in a kind of natural rotation; during the growth of one species of plant, it not only exhausts the ground of certain alimentary substances, but it also surcharges the soil with excrements which cannot be assimilated so as to nourish l lants of the same species until decomposition takes place. The quickness with which this decomposition takes place, depends on the tenacity or the porosity of the soil. In calcareous sand, decomposition goes on rapidly, such soil freely permitting the access of air, the oxygen of which combines with the organic excrements of plants, thus rapid putrifification takes place through the agency of alkaline constituents. But it requires a much longer time to effect decomposion in clay or heavy loamy soils, unless assisted by frequent ploughing and harrowing, hence the advantages of Summer fallowing.

Potatoes, Flax, Peas and Clover, are plants, the excrements of which, in argillaceous soils, require the longest time for their conversion into humus, consequently these crops cannot be cultivated in the same soil in succession without degeneracy. But it is evident that the use of Alkalies, Caustic Lime, or even small quanties of wood ashes which have not been lixiviated, must enable a soil to permit the cultivation of the same plants in a much shorter time. Irrigation with water containing a certain portion of potash effects the same purpose, thus inundation may in some instances supersede summer fallowing, the process is best adapted to the renovation of lands lying in permanent grass.

A thorough knowledge of these principles, points out the advantages of alternate husbandry, for although a soil may be exhausted of certain elementary constituents by a crop requiring less of that particular element will succeed, and the excrements of the potato crop though they cannot be assimilated to the species from which they are expelled in less time than three or more years, may be adapted to the nutrition of the *cereal* class of plants in a much shorter time.

If we examine facts which nature every where presents to view, we find that rotation in the succession of plants is a universal law which cannot be infringed with impunity.

If we destroy the natural forest of Oak or Maple, the trees that spring up spontaneously in their place are of the fir tribe; whereas if a Pine Forest be cut down, young oaks and other allied species will make their appearance afterwards. It is also a fact well-known to experienced gardeners, that a young apple tree never succeeds well if planted immediately after an old one,—a proof, that the exudations of plants are uniformly more or less injurious to plants of a similar species. These teachings of nature suggest alternation of plants as a rule in practice, and the experienced orchardist will sooner plant his Apple and Peach trees on the site of the primeval forest, than on that of an old orchard. In connection with this, it has been observed, that several species of plants thrive best when growing beside one another; and on the contrary, that others mutually prevent each other's development. It is therefore highly probable, that the beneficial influence in the former case, depends on a mutual interchange of nutriment between the species, and the injurious one in the latter, on a poisonous action of the excrements of each on the other respectively. Plants thus appear to live for each other's support, and the science of agriculture consists in tracing the relations in which they stand to each other; without this knowledge, the practice of alternate husbandry, is only based on conjecture, hazard and doubt, and the art in which nine-tenths of the capital of civilized nations is embarked, must linger behind and grope on in blind uncertainty, without any fixed rank among the exact sciences.

We must always remember, that a constant succession of grain crops exhausts the soil of phosphoric acid and magnesia, and the ground at the time becomes poisoned by excrements. To restore phosphoric acid bone dust or guano must be applied. Magnesia may be replaced by frequent applications of lime. Without precautions of this kind, land will not continue productive, even under the best system of cultivation, and the most regular application of putrescent manure.

JAMES IRONS,
Sec'y. C. B. A

(From the Acadian Recorder, Nov. 4)

NOVEMBER THE BEST SEASON FOR PLANTING TRESS.

We have ever wished to encourage and assist such of our population as exhibit a taste for agriculture, whether manifested in the planting of ornamental or fruit trees; and again beg to remind this class of rational men, that November is the proper season for planting all varieties of deciduous trees.

The following brief rules may be found useful to those who have not had much practice, and being easy of adoption and essential to success, claim particular attention.

Deep planting is a very general error. Trees can never thrive when their roots are buried beyond the influence of healthy air;—for cultivated ground contains a great portion of the atmospheric medium through which plants enjoy the pabulum of food. The young rootlets feed more freely and uniformly at a depth of twelve inches below the surface, than at any other medium.

It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to train out the roots horizontally at that depth, and to prevent the tap root from striking vertically into a cold subsoil—an artificial bottom must be made in the pits previous to planting. This is successfully effected by making the pits about eighteen inches deep, placing a floor of broken brick and lime rubbish, mixed with street scrapings, in the bottom of the hole. This preparation should be beaten firmly together, leaving sufficient depth for planting the tree with all its roots strained out horizontally twelve inches under the surface. This rule applies to young trees. Old plants generally require deeper pits. In filling in the holes, the finest mould should be carefully shaken in among the roots, and the young fibres carefully trained out singly. Before pressing the ground firmly round the stem, the tree should be gently pulled up a few inches to straighten any roots which may have been bent with incumbent earth. When finished, the ground should be moderately watered, to settle the earth to the earth to the roots; the tree ought then to be firmly secured to three stakes placed in a triangle, and secured to a strong bondage of soft rope yarn near the top of the hole where the branches diverge. A hay band should be wrapped round the trunk of the tree before bringing the tops of the stakes together;—this will prevent the tree from being barked by the contact of the stakes.

To enrich the ground without injury to the tree, it is better to cover the surface with a moderate coat of manure, than to dig it into the ground among the roots. The manure may be removed early in the Spring, leaving only the finer particles to be pointed in with a dung fork. The more the ground is cultivated about a tree the better it will thrive, provided the roots are not disturbed. The best manure for all trees, is a compost of decayed leaves, rotten chips of wood from the fuel yard, saturated with soap suds, or mixed with wood ashes. Other manures will induce luxuriant growth but not contribute so much to the health of the tree.

In low damp ground, trees soon become moss-grown, which stops the pass of the bark and causes disease. Draining the ground, and washing the tree with hot ley of wood ashes is the best remedy. This wash may be applied early in March month, and put on scalding hot without injury to the bark; it most effectually destroys the moss and kills the larvæ of insects, and induces clean healthy bark on the tree.

The Larvæ of the "Borer" may be destroyed by placing a quantity of unleached wood ashes round the trunk of the tree at the base early in autumn.

The best time for pruning trees in this climate, is Spring, just before they begin to grow. The wounds heal over immediately after the operation.

J. IRONS,
Sec'y C. B. A.

CULTURE OF THE POPPY.

An increase in the number of agricultural staples is always an addition to the resources of a country. Every useful production, indeed, whether it should rise to the importance of a staple or not, is worthy of culture, and may come in along with other products of the field or garden to increase the variety of the farmer's products, and perhaps may render prolific a piece of soil which would not have returned a profitable yield in any thing else. Dr. J. V. C. Smith writing from Switzerland, to the editor of the Boston Medical Journal, says—

"Immense crops are raised here of articles wholly unknown to the American farmer, and perhaps, the kind best fitted to particular localities were grain and potatoes yield poorly under the best efforts. One of these is poppies. Thousands of acres are at this moment ready for market, which the traveller takes for granted, as he hurries by, are to be manufactured into opium. They are not, however, intended for medical use at all, but for a widely different purpose. From the poppy seed, a beautiful transparent oil is made, which is extensive used in house-painting. It is almost as colourless as water, and possesses so many advantages over the flax seed oil, that it may ultimately supersede that article. Where flax cannot be grown, poppies often can be in poor sandy soil. Linseed oil is becoming dearer, and the demand for paint is increasing. With white lead, poppy oil leaves a beautiful surface, which does not afterward change, by the action of light, into a dirty yellow. Another season some one should make a beginning at home in this important branch of industry. The oil may be used for other purposes, and even put in the crust for salads."

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW EL DORADO.

The recent rumours of the discovery of gold in considerable quantities in New South Wales is now put beyond all doubt. Our townsman, Robert Cropper, Esq., has favoured us with the perusal of a letter received on the 7th instant from his intelligent son, John Cropper, Esq., of Goulbourn, New South Wales, who confirms the report. He says "It is being found in large lumps, and in considerable quantities. Hundreds in the short space of a few days are upon the spot, and thousands of people are upon the road to the gold diggins. Every consumable article is rising rapidly and will, I expect, be at a *famine price*, in consequence of a short wheat crop in the whole of the neighbouring colonies; still, this will not stop the thirst for gold. Flour at the diggins is £3 per 100 lbs. weight; and every thing in proportion. I purchased two months ago 3000 bushels of wheat in stack at 3s. a bushel: it is now held in Sydney at 14s., and 10s. in Goulbourn. A large number of people who were leaving Sydney for California, in the ship Johnstone, have forfeited their passage money, and gone up to the Bathurst diggins. I expect we shall feel much inconvenienced here for a time by our shepherds absconding and leaving our sheep in the bush, to go to the diggins; but that nothing equal to it could possibly have happened to give a forward move to this colony, I fully believe; and I think it will eventually prove of great benefit. I hope you will give my letter and information every possible publicity, and let those who are anxious to pick up gold know where to find it, remembering that New South Wales is the very opposite to California, the former having a splendid climate, with every thing in it suitable to the wants of a man, a well-organised Government, and consequently a due and proper protection to life and property, and no Lynch laws."—*Stamford Mercury.*

EDUCATION IN AMERICA.—It is by the attention it pays to public education, that the original character of American civilisation is placed in its clearest light. Schools were established by law in every township, obliging the inhabitants, under pain of heavy fines, to support them. Schools of a superior kind, were founded in the same manner as in the more populous districts. The municipal authorities were bound to enforce the sending of children to school by their parents; they were empowered to inflict those fines upon all who refused compliance; and in case of continued resistance, society assumed the place of the parent, and deprived the father of those natural rights which he used to so bad a purpose. At this very time (in the year 1650), those principles which were scorned or unknown by the nations of Europe, were proclaimed in the deserts of the New World, and were accepted as the future creed of a great people. The boldest theories of the human reason were put into practice by a community so humble, that not a statesman condescended to attend to it, and a legislation without precedent was produced off hand by the imagination of the citizens.—*De Tocqueville.*

GREAT NEW WORK BY POWER THE SCULPTOR.—The Italian correspondent of the London Daily News, says:—Whilst on the subject of the fine arts, I must not omit stating, that Mr. Powers, the American sculptor, whose studio I visited yesterday, and whose name will be familiar to your readers as the author of the Greek Slave, which forms such a point of attraction in the Great Exhibition, is now engaged on a statue of great beauty and of great allegorical interest, both as regards his own country and the prospects of the world at large. It represents California, under the form of a beautiful female figure, of the Indian tribe feature, pointing with a divining rod to a mass of auriferous quartz, which is skilfully disposed so as to form the support of the statue. The voluptuous beauty of the figure, the smiling expression of her face, and the richness of her cap, bracelets, and armlets of native gold, are sufficient to awaken the enthusiasm of those who, through avarice or through adventurous spirit, leave all in search of the tempting metal; but here, indeed, we may say, "all is not gold that glitters"—the too often deluded hopes of the adventurers and the "deceitfulness of riches," are all typified by a bunch of thorns, which the enchanting Californian holds behind her back in her right hand, and which, in the first burst of admiration, are not visible to the gaze of the dazzled spectator.

PHILIPS' PATENT FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—With a view of adopting the fire annihilator machines at Knowsley, as a protection against fire, Lord Derby put the efficacy of the machines to a severe test on Wednesday last at Knowsley. He had the building in the park, known as the dairy, which his lordship is about to pull down, prepared for the purpose. The building is circular and of considerable dimensions, with windows and doors all round, all of which was increased by a sort of funnel ventilator opening through the roof. This was filled by a very large body of dry poles, pine boards, a large quantity of dried faggots, and the place well bedded with shavings, &c. For the purpose of keeping up a fierce fire, a dozen tar barrels were placed in the centre of this pile. Mr. Francis Morton, of the firm of Francis & H. J. Morton, of North John-street, the sole agents for the patent, attended and minutely described the invention and the machines to Lord and Lady Derby. The fire was allowed to burn some time, when his lordship gave the word, and the machines were struck off. From the moment the vapour was brought to bear upon the burning pile, the flames became instantly controlled, and were extinguished with the marvellous rapidity which characterises the invention, and in a few minutes the whole body of fire was put out. All present expressed their satisfaction at the complete success which attended the trial.

IDEAS OF FEMALE BEAUTY.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red, their eyebrows black, and their lips blue. In Persia, they paint a black streak around the eyes, and ornament their faces with various figures. The Japanese women gild their teeth, and those of the Indies paint them red The row of teeth must be dyed black to be beautiful in Guzerat. The Hottentot women paint the entire body in compartments of red and black. In Greenland, the women colour their faces with blue and yellow, and they frequently tattoo their bodies by saturating threads in soot, inserting them beneath the skin, and then drawing them through. Hindoo females, when they wish to appear particularly lovely, smear themselves with a mixture of saffron, turmeric and grease. In nearly all the islands of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, the women, as well as the men, tattoo a great variety of figures on the face, the lips, the tongue, and the whole body. In New Holland they cut themselves with shells, and by keeping open the wounds a long time, form deep scars in the flesh, which they deem highly ornamental. And another singular addition is made to their beauty by taking off, in infancy, the little finger of the left hand, at the second joint. In Persia, an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown; but the Sumatran mother carefully flattened the nose of her daughter. Among some of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in Sumatra and Arracan, continual pressure is applied to the skull, in order to flatten it, and thus give it a new beauty. The modern Persians have a strong aversion to red hair; the Turks, on the contrary are warm admirers of it. In China, small round eyes are liked: and the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows, that they may be thin and long. But the great beauty of a Chinese lady is her feet, which, in childhood are so compressed by bandages, as effectually to prevent any further increase in size. The four smaller toes are turned under the foot, to the sole of which they firmly adhere; and the poor girl not only endures much pain, but becomes a cripple for life. Another mark of beauty, consists in finger nails so long, that casings of bamboo are necessary to preserve them from injury. An African beauty must have small eyes, thick lips, a large flat nose, and a skin beautifully black. In New Guinea, the nose is perforated, and a large piece of wood or bone inserted. On the north-west coast of America, an incision, more than two inches in length is made in the lower lip, and then filled with a wooden plug. In Guiana, the lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being inside the mouth and the point resting on the chin. The Tunisian woman, of moderate pretensions to beauty, needs a slave under each arm to support her when she walks, and a perfect belle carries flesh enough to load down a camel.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—One fountain there is, whose deep lying vein has only just begun to throw up its silver drops among mankind—a fountain which will allay the thirst of millions, and will give to those who drink from it, peace and joy. It is knowledge; fountain of intellectual cultivation, which gives health to mankind—makes clear the vision, brings joy to his life, and breathes over his soul's destiny a deep repose. Go and drink therefrom, whom fortune has not favored, and thou wilt soon find thyself rich! Thou mayest go forth into the world, and find thyself everywhere at home; thou canst cultivate in thine own little chamber; thy friends are ever round thee, and carry on wise conversations with thee; nature, antiquity, heaven, are accessible to thee! The industrious kingdom of the ant, the works of man, the rainbow, and music's sweet chords, offer to thy soul hospitality—*Fredereka Bremer.*

From late English and American Papers.

ENGLAND.

THE NEW MINISTERIAL REFORM BILL.—We have reason to believe, that there is a strong party in the Cabinet in favour of making the voting by ballot a part of the forthcoming measure; and it is thought not unlikely, that Lord John Russell may, after all acquiesce in the views of his colleagues, who think that the right of secret voting is essential to the efficiency of the new bill. Be this as it may, there can be no doubt, that the noble lord's hostility to the ballot has been very much modified of late.—*Advertiser.*

HYDROPHOBIA.—This horrid disease is very prevalent at present among cattle in England, Scotland and the Isle of Man, clearly shewing that rabidity does not result from hot weather or the want of water for dogs.

REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have given notice that they mean to apply the sum of £760,328 2 3 towards the reduction of the national debt.

THE HARVEST.—Unless in some few backward and mountainous districts, the cereal harvest is now completed; and the result, allowing for partial failures in certain localities—for there is nothing like a general or serious deficiency in any crop—is very satisfactory. In fact, the produce all round may be described as fully an average and the harvest as the first really good one we have had since 1845. *Dublin Evening Post.*

The telegraphic cable between England and Calais cost £15,000.

EXPEDITION INTO THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.

Our readers will remember that early in 1850, Mr. Richardson, an agent of the British government, together with two German savants, and a select escort, started from Tripoli on an expedition to explore the interior of Africa. The latest information from these gentlemen, is contained in a letter from one of them, Dr. Barth, to the British consul-general at Tripoli, dated the 28th February last. The expedition has reached Kano, on the road to the kingdom of Barnou, where they expected to arrive in the month of April. The expedition had passed through many dangers and difficulties, with no greater misfortunes than the loss of a little property, of which it was robbed by the Tauriks. It is a singular and interesting fact, that these Tauriks, whose only food is camel's milk and a few dates, are the most powerful, athletic, and warlike race of the centre of Africa. Dr. Barth mentions a vast tract of fertile land through which he passed in the region of the Great Sahara, and which has remained entirely unknown to travellers and geographers. He describes it as being of considerable extent, beautifully wooded, with a number of small rivers passing through it, and susceptible of the highest degree of cultivation. It is inhabited only by animals, among which, he mentions the elephant, buffalo, lion, giraffe, &c. During the progress of the voyage, Dr. Barth was very near perishing in the desert, whilst the expedition was passing through the country of the Tauriks. Having left the caravan for a short time, for the purpose of making some geological investigation, he was unable to find it again, and wandering through the sands for three days and nights, he was found, when already in a state of delirium, preceding a final dissolution, by a Tuarik, and brought back to his caravan.

An association of English capitalists, comprising Messrs. Baring and Messrs. Rothschild, with several of the largest English railway contractors, has been formed, for the purpose of purchasing land in Ireland, and re-selling or letting it in farms, thoroughly drained, fenced, and otherwise fitted for cultivation on the English model.

UNITED STATES.

DEAD LETTERS.—Eight hundred and twenty bushels of dead letters were burnt in open air at Washington the other day, for want of owners. The post-office authorities have decided that dead letters, like dead men, should tell no tales; and so fire was set to the mountain of epistles. Supposing that each letter of the 820 bushels contained "a peck of love," how many sighs went up in that flame!

SINGULAR CASE.—About a month ago, the daughter of a citizen of Naponoch, Ulster County, fell into a deep sleep, at about mid-day, without any previous monition, lasting an unusual time; and since then recurrent attacks have followed at intervals, one of which, an apparently profound slumber, lasted within a few hours of six days! During all this period of sleep, about a wine glass full of milk was all the nutriment which could be administered. Every effort to arouse her from her torpor, failed, save with remarkable exception. The voice of a former pastor of the church at Naponoch, appears to arouse to consciousness and with some exertion on his part, the spell is broken for a time. The case seems to baffle all medical skill thus far. The girl is about fifteen years of age.

ASTOUNDING INVENTION.—We notice an invention by Mr. Solomons, of Cincinnati, of what he calls a perfect substitute for steam! From common whiting, sulphuric acid and water, he obtains carbon in the gaseous state; and with the power exerted by this gas, he asserts that he now drives a 25 horse engine, and for one-fortieth the expence of steam, lifts and lets fall 12,000 lbs. five times in a minute.—This fluid, without any heat applied at all, exerts a pressure of 540 pounds to the square inch, while water in the same unheated state has no pressure but that of gravity. Water, heated to the boiling point, yields a power of fifteen pounds. The fluid, with the same heat, would yield a power of nearly 12,000 pounds! And what is more a handful of charcoal and a boiler the size of a tea-kettle, will produce, at an expense of a few cents, the whole of this tremendous energy! Fifty dollars expense in carbon will carry one of the Collins steamers from New York to Liverpool.

From late English Papers.

ENGLAND.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.—The battle between Perry, the "Tipton Slasher," and Harry Broome, for the honour of the "belt," and the more substantial prize of £400, came off on Monday. A special train from London conveyed the majority of the "fancy" and their friends to the scene of action, which was fixed at Middenhall, in Suffolk. At ten minutes past twelve, the ring was formed, into which the Slasher was the first to pitch his cap. Broome shortly after followed his example, and after some difficulty, a referee, was chosen. The affair was over in thirty-three minutes, and Broome was the "champion of England."

The work of removal has set in at the Crystal Palace with an energy and rapidity which exceed all expectation. Fifteen exit doors are open for the departure of goods, and in the British department there has already been an immense and very perceptible clearance effected. During the whole of Thursday, the building was surrounded by waggons and vans of every description, and in every corner of its vast extent, the scenes which preceded the opening were beginning to be produced.

Wonders will never cease. Who would have thought a few years ago, of a sub-marine telegraph from England to France:—"The great cable telegraph has been completed between Dover and Calais. The depth of the sea line was, at the starting point, from twenty to thirty feet, and the maximum depth found in the straits, one hundred and eighty feet. The cable is now securely fixed at both ends."

McCormick has challenged the world to make a trial against his reaping machine. Several entries have been made, and the match is to take place near Stockton upon Tees.

The London News says, 'one of the most pleasing coincidences of modern times, is the complete identity of feeling in the United State of America and in Great Britain on the subject of the Hungarian struggle."

There is to be a Grand Industrial Exhibition at Vienna next year, on the plan of the Great Exhibition in England.

On the 18th of August, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Truxillo, and throughout Honduras. No damage was done, though the houses were shaken in such a manner as to make the inhabitants abandon them in a hurry. The shock was felt simultaneously at Belize, two hundred miles distant.

On Saturday the first reduction in official salaries commenced. The Lord Chancellor will now receive £10,000 instead of £14,000. The Master of the Rolls has hitherto been paid £7,000 and he will now receive the reduced salary of £6,000. The two reductions will save £5,000 a year.

Barclay and Perkins pay the Income tax Commissionerers £6,000 a-year, which estimates the great brewers' profits at £200,000 a-year.

Mr. HAWES AND THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.—We believe that Mr. B. Hawes, the Under Secretary for the Colonies, will not again come forward for the borough of Kinsale. His friends have an intention of again putting him forward for Lambeth.

IRELAND.

A labourer on the Belfast and County Down Railway, a young man, named Dennis Murray, having for some been annoyed by toothache, on Tuesday last got a tooth extracted. An unusual loss of blood was, however, the immediate consequence; and the bleeding continued, notwithstanding surgical assistance was resorted to, till Thursday, when he died, apparently from exhaustion.

The soldier of the 40th Regiment, who accused himself of having murdered a young woman in England ten years since, has been handed over to the military authorities at Cork, the charge which he made against himself, having, on investigation, turned out to be a falsehood.

Mr. Thomas Power, of Wilford, received a severe fall from his his horse on returning from the Cashel races, and, while on the ground, the wheel of a car passed over his neck, and caused his death.

A poor woman, named Ellen Harrington, died at Dunmurray from hydrophobia on Saturday last.

The number of paupers in the workhouse at Cork has decreased during the last half year from 5878 to 3374.

AUSTRALIA.

The recent accounts from the Australian diggins, report favourably of progress. Large quantities of gold had been found. There were already 4000 diggers, notwithstanding the inclemency of the season, which was mid-winter. The Government exacts from each digger 30s. a month as a license fee, each party getting 14 yards frontage to the water course. Carriage from Sydney to Bathurst had risen from £3 to £25 per ton; all former occupations were at a stand still. Good stores and provisions were doubled in value. Stock keeping interests were alarmed, and it was necessary to increase the number and pay of the constabulary. Gold has been found at Bondi, also within six miles of Sydney. A great increase of diggers was anticipated when the season opened, and a large influx of emigrants.

UNITED STATES.

THE GALE AT PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The Newburyport *Herald*, of Friday, contains the following authentic account of the late disater at Prince Edward Island:

The Committee who went down to Prince Edward Island, on behalf of the owners of fishing vessels, belonging to this port, returned last night, and brought accounts from all our vessels, except two, from which nothing has been heard, when they left the Island, on Saturday last.

We have been furnished by Captain Robert Bayley, and Captain George Knight, with a complete list of the vessels lost on the Island. Of the vessels belonging to this port, forty-four are safe, and nineteen lost, and two, the Actor and Augustus, not heard from.

The masters of the schooners Fulton, Ruby, Montano, and Grifton, had chartered an English brig for $1,050 to bring up their fish.

The committee estimate, that although some vessels have undoubtedly been lost at sea, with all their crews, the whole number of vessels ashore and lost will not exceed seventy-five, and the number of lives lost will not exceed one hundred and fifty. The following is a list of the lives thus far known to be lost, and the names of the vessels to which they belonged:

Vessels.	*Men Lost.*
Statesman, of Newburyport.	10
Traveller, of Newburyport.	8
Balema of Portsmouth,	10
Lion, of Castine.	6
Franklin Dexter, of Dennis.	10
Nettle, of Truro.	4
Harriet Newell, of Harwich.	2
Fair Play, of Portland.	11
Flirt, of Gloucester.	13
Mary Moulton, of Castine.	12
Vulture, of Newburyport.	1
Native American, of Newburyport.	2
America, of Lubec.	9
Total	97

Several unknown vessels, it is supposed, foundered at sea, which were of course lost. The committee visited the wreck of one about 80 or 90 tons, a mile outside of Malpec Harbor, but could not ascertain her name. She had an eight square bowsprit, and from this they judged that she was either a Gloucester or Province-town vessel. She appeared to have foundered at her anchors.

TRIAL OF A FEMALE FOR MURDER.—The trial of Margaret Garrety, in Essex county, New Jersey, for the murder of her lover, is nearly closed. On Wednesday, her council, C. Parker, Esq., addressed the Jury in an opening speech of great force and beauty in behalf of the unfortunate girl. The Court and Jury were deeply moved. The progress of the trial developes at every stage, the deep and heartless deception practised upon the wretched victim of the seducer. It is in evidence that Margaret is now *enceinte*—that she made an attempt to destroy herself by drowning, after being deserted, and was in a state bordering upon madness and despair when the act was committed. She saw her lover in the street, walking with his wife, a night or two after his marriage with another, after betraying Margaret under promises never to be fulfilled. She stabbed him to the heart, then went home, confessed the deed and afterwards fled.—*Boston Mail.*

The annual product of the Coal mines of the British Islands, amounts to 32,000,000 tons annually. The coal area of the country is about one tenth, or 12,000 square miles.

The British residents in New York have made up a subscription for the purpose of presenting a silver medal to each officer and seaman engaged in Mr. Grinnell's expedicion.

The Boston *Daily Mail* gives a very gloomy account of the monetary matters in that city. The severe pressure under which the people of Massachusetts are now laboring, is attributed, to a great extent, to over-speculation in railway enterprises, thereby locking up the ordinary circulating medium of the State.

"The Democratic papers of New Hampshire," says the Portsmouth Journal, "only ten days ago, had at the head of their columns the name of *Levi Woodbury* for President of the United States, and that of his cousin, *Luke Woodbury*, for Governor of New Hampshire. Now both are withdrawn by death!"

The fury of the Sovereign of Madagascar continues to rage against the Christians. Amongst other instances of cruelty, it is stated, that four nobles have been burned to death for the testimony of Christ; that fourteen were killed by being thrown over a precipice; and that four have been imprisoned for life.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—By the Winfield Scott, arrived to-day from New Orleans, we have full details of the late exciting news from Mexico, from which it appears that Colonel Caravajal's revolutionary army does not exceed about 600 men, 200 of whom are Texans, under the command of Col. Ford. General Avalos was well prepared to defend Matamoras, and it was thought there would be a severe contest should Caravajal's forces attack the city.

Later accounts from the Rio Grande, received by telegraph to the Bangor Whig & Courier, state that on the 23d October, a party of the revolutionists were fired upon by the Mexicans, when the former rushed upon Matamoras; and penetrated to the Custom House. In the engagement which ensued, three Texans and many Mexicans were killed, when the revolutionists were compelled to retire.

CANADA.

We learn that the ceremony of turning the first sod on the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad, was performed on Friday by the Countess of Elgin, in the presence of about 20,000 persons. Lord Elgin made an excellent address on the occasion.

The first Newspaper tolerated in Virginia, was in 1780; the subscription price $30 per annum for *one penny*; advertisements of moderate length, were inserted for $10 the *first week*, and $6 for each week succeeding.

The Steamship Lafayette, destroyed by fire at Chagres 11th ult., was owned principally at Newport, R. I., and insured in New York for $120,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND. Oct. 31.—The extensive block of wooden stores on the corner of Middle and Exchange streets, known as the Fox Buildings, and occupied by Daniel Fox, jun., grocer; T. B. Reed and J. T. Smith, boot and shoe dealers; Bearce's Periodical Depot; Mr. Goodwin, fancy goods; John P. Shaw and Daniel F. Gerts, hat and cap store; Mrs. T. Dam, hair worker; Misses Drinkwater and Trow and M. Cobb, millinery; Mr. Whitney, and Christian Advocate office, was mostly consumed by fire, at an early hour this morning. Loss about $20,000. There was a partial insurance by the occupants on their goods.

NOVA SCOTIA.

PRIZES AT THE EXHIBITION.—By the last arrival from England, we learn that the Commissioners of the Great Exhibition have awarded prizes to C. D. Archibald, Esq., for specimens of steel; and John Robinson, Esq., for the furs exhibited there. We have not heard of any others from Nova Scotia, to whom this honour has been extended, but as the amount of goods exhibited from this Province was very small, this distinction is a matter of pride, proving as it does, the general excellence of what we did send.

That Nova Scotia could successfully rival any people in the arts and manufactures, were the energies and resources of her people but directed to those things, is a fact, which the late Exhibition abundantly confirms. How much longer then, are we to remain as we are? Surely, we hope, that the fact we have recorded, will stimulate our mechanics, and men of wealth, to renewed efforts in those directions, that we at last occupy our true position as a people. We want greater industry;—that is the great condition of wealth. The hand of persevering labour, like the touch of Midas, can transmute everything to gold. Without it, and our boasts of the advantage of our country, and the genius of our people, but are so many declarations of our sloth and shame.—*Halifax Recorder.*

(*From the (Pictou) Eastern Chronicle, November 6*)

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, HALIFAX
Tuesday Evng., Nov. 4.

The Legislature met this day at a quarter past 2 o'clock, and was opened by His Excellency Sir John Harvey in person. In the House, Wm. Young, Esq., and J. D. Fraser, Esq., were nominated as Speakers, and the former chosen by a majority of 4. The House having then attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, the Speaker was introduced by the Hon. Attorney General, and His Excellency opened the Legislature by reading the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

Public attention has for some time past been directed to the importance of establishing Railway communication between the southern sea board of Nova Scotia, and the St. Lawrence, with a branch line to connect the Main Trunk with the Railway system of the United States. The negociations which I deemed it my duty to open last year with the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, results in the generous offer from Her Majesty's Government to recommend to Parliament to guarantee or advance the funds required to construct both these lines, on certain conditions, the adjustment of which, during the previous summer, rendered communication with the Governments of the neighboring Provinces indispensable. The Legislature of Canada have made provisions for their portion of the line from Halifax to Quebec and for its extention through the territory of that Province to their Western frontier. The Government of New Brunswick waits your ratification of the terms proposed at the conference held at Toronto, in June last, to assemble the Legislature, with a view to secure its friendly co-operation. As the Imperial Parliament will probably meet early in the new year, and it is of great consequence that the Laws passed by the Colonial Governments should be transmitted without delay, to secure the appropriations contemplated, in time to warrant the commencement of operations in the Spring, I have called you together at this unusual period, confident that you will, at whatever personal sacrifice, aid me by a prompt and calm consideration of a question, of such great magnitude and importance.

The correspondence that has taken place, and the measures which I have directed to be prepared shall be laid before you, as soon as the forms of Parliament permit. I confidently commit the subject which they embrace to your diligent and enlightened review, and believing as I do that the destinies of these noble Provinces are to a great extent involved in the result of your consideration of this question, I shall anxiously await your decision, and trust that the Author of all wisdom and goodness may guide you in your deliberations.

The House then retired to their own Chamber, when J. Whidden, Esq., was unanimously elected Clerk. Alexander James and C. D. Twining, Esqrs., were then severally nominated for the office of Assistant Clerk, and the latter chosen by a majority of 28 to 20. Peter Spearwater, and G. Grassie, Esqrs. were severally nominated for the office of Sergeant at Arms, and the latter chosen by a vote of 25 to 23.

The Cape Breton Members have not yet arrived. There are rumours that the vessel in which they left Sydney is lost. All the seats for Colchester and Cumberland are said to be disputed.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1851.

WE can hardly call to remembrance when we have experienced more solid gratification than during our visit to the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday last. The call of the Royal Agricultural Society has been well and ably responded to, and a beginning has been made which only requires to be followed up, in order to secure for Prince Edward Island not only an equality, but a preeminence, in the cultivation of many of those articles on which the sustentation and comfort of society depend. Of the ability of the soil to produce the potato equal in yield or goodness to any of the most favoured portions of the globe, there has never been a doubt; that other esculent roots could be raised with equal facility and equal success, has been a topic fruitful, if not in sound argument, at least in bold assertion and equally bold denial. All dispute upon the subject is now at an end. Edible roots, whether tuberous, bulbous, or fusiform, can be equally as well grown in the Island as in any part of America or Europe, if equal skill, capital and labour be expended in their production. The Committee acted judiciously, we think, when they shifted the scene of the Industrial Exhibition from the Old Court House to the Temperance Hall, in fact—and we delight to record it—the area of the former place would have scarcely more than sufficed for the proper display of the articles sent in for competition, while in the latter there was every facility given for the proper arrangements of the objects of the exhibition, as well as room for the accommodation of the spectators, who were both numerous and respectable, and who, without an exception, we believe, were as astonished as gratified by the superior quality of the articles by which they were surrounded. Shawls of a delicacy of color and fineness of texture, which we were not prepared to expect, intermingled with others of less delicate but more serviceable fabric, were hung round the sides and end of the Hall, and gave proof of an increase of taste, as well as of skill in the different departments of carding, spinning, dyeing, weaving, fulling and dressing of cloths. The same improvement was visible in the specimens of shepherd's plaid, drugget and other homespuns. We have seen far finer linen fabrics of Island manufacture than those exhibited, though these were of that useful and substantial kind which are, perhaps, best suited to the present state of society. Flax can, as we all know, be raised as well in this Island as any where, and we ourselves recollect when the quantity grown, especially among the Acadian part of the population, was far greater than it is now. There seems, however, a disposition, both in Europe and the northern parts of America, since the discovery of the new and improved method of dressing it, to cultivate the flax plant more extensively, and should it increase, it may be converted to a source of great profit to our farmers. The population of Prince Edward Island is not sufficiently dense, and the forests too much so, for us to indulge in dreams of creating wealth or riches by the appropriation of industry and capital to manufactures on an extensive scale. But the encouragement of those articles of domestic use, the fabricating of which do not interfere with the operations of the farm, but which serve to employ a portion of that time, which, especially in the winter season might be less profitably employed, ought never to be lost sight of: it gave us much pleasure therefore to see cloth of various descriptions which were a credit to the makers, form part of the display, such as those above alluded to, with carpeting, rugs, counterpanes, hosiery, &c., &c. A new manufacture which we trust will meet with due encouragement and adequate remuneration has, within the last few years, sprung into existence, we allude to the making of grass plait or imitation Tuscan hats and bonnets. This is peculiarly one of those employments which may be termed *save-alls* where labour constitutes the whole value of the article when finished; where there is no outlay of capital for the purchase of the raw material, and no very expensive tools or machinery necessary to be procured. We would counsel our fair friends, however, not to expend much of their time and ingenuity in the fabrication of the finer sorts of plait, except, indeed, for the purpose of shewing their own pretty faces to advantage, but rather to aim at a description of article, which by its general utility combined with its greater cheapness, may put them upon more equal grounds with the importations from abroad. The specimens in this species of industry though few, were of a superior description. Some large sheepskins with wool of good staple, tanned with the fleece on them, as well as mink, calf and other skins well deserved the attention and applause given to them. In a country where the cutting down of the trees of the forest must be for a while the principal occupation of many of the old as well as of all the new settlers, the having at hand a good supply of axes fit for the purpose, is a matter of no small moment; and we, in common with many others, were both surprised and pleased with those exhibited by Mr. Weatherbe; they are in every respect a well made and highly finished article, will bear the strictest scrutiny and may be compared with those imported from the United States without any fear of losing by the comparison. It was to the other side of the Hall, however, that our more frequent glance was turned. Here the prophecies of a quarter of a century were at last in the progress of fulfilment. For the first time we could say to the hitherto incredulous, come here and let the evidence of your own senses convince you. Look at those carrots, turnips, parsnips, and tell me if you can with truth say you ever saw superior either in Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. Please to take that specimen of mangle wurtzel in your hand, weight it, and admire the cleanness of its skin and the uniformity of size it presents from the leaves downwards, we doubt whether Belgium could produce a finer. Those cabbages are as luxuriant and bullet headed as those people last fall were paying a shilling a piece for or something near it, out of some Yankee schooner.

There were some good Apples exhibited, but not in such plenty or variety as we could wish. We are in hopes of having an Horticultural and Floral Society, for the purpose of encouraging the more extensive cultivation of the productions of the Orchard and Garden. There were numerous specimens of Butter and Cheese, which we were glad to see, as it is full time we should depend upon ourselves for these articles. Mrs. W. Hyde, who took the prize for both, has long been famous for her dairy. There are rivals, and no mean ones, to contend with in future, so she must look to it.

And this is but, we trust, the commencement of the beginning of improvement. Now that it is clearly understood, that it but requires the exertion of industry, guided and directed by science and skill, to enable us to compete with longer established communities, there is no saying to what we may not aspire. Every year after this will, we hope, give us an Industrial Exhibition, and every year will, we do not in the least doubt, surpass that of its predecessor.

When we have confessed, that every thing connected with the late display of the infant manufactures and the agricultural resources of the Island, far surpassed our most sanguine expectations, it may seem invidious to point out defects; but as what we are about to suggest proceeds from no spirit of cavilling or fault finding, it will be taken, as it is meant, in good part. In the first place, we think that all the articles destined for competition should be sent in at least two days previous to the day of exhibition; a proper person should be in waiting to receive them, and every article numbered—a book with corresponding numbers, describing the article and the name of the competitor, being kept by the Secretary; after a certain hour, on the second day, the judges should have the apartment to themselves, and when they had made their decision, return to the Secretary the numbers attached to those articles to which they had adjudged the premiums: this would effectually prevent any suspicion of favor, which the knowledge of the parties contributing might be supposed to foster. In the next place, when the premiums had been adjudged, and before the spectators were admitted, the prize articles should be placed in some conspicuous place easy of access, and arranged with as much artistic skill as their nature would afford, and the name of the successful competitor in bold characters attached. Lastly, if it were possible, we should like to see some regulations which should afford every one a fair opportunity of gratifying his curiosity or exercising his judgment, without having to force his way through a crowd moving in every possible direction, this might be effected, we think, by the parties on entering being directed to keep to a certain course which would conduct them through the whole without jostling or interruption.

THE PRIZES WERE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:—

Best 10 yards Homespun, Miss Euphemia McNeill, Cavendish,	£1	0	0
Best 10 do. Shepherd's Plaid, Mrs. Joseph Lord, Tryon,	1	0	0
Best 10 do. do. dyed and dressed, Mr. Mungo M'Farlane, St. Peter's Road,	1	0	0
Best 10 do. Twilled Flannel, Miss Douglass, Stanhope,	0	10	0
Best 10 do. Plain Flannel, do.	0	10	0
Best 10 do. Drugget, Mrs. Crockat, Covehead Road,	0	10	0
Best 20 do. Carpeting, Mrs. Flora Martin, Brackley Point Road,	2	0	0
Best pair Horse Rugs, Mrs. Balderson, Little York,	1	0	0
Best Woollen Plaid Shawl, Miss Abbott, Union Road,	0	10	0
Best do. Scarf, coloured, Mrs. Craswell, St. Eleanor's,	0	10	0
Best do White Shawl, Miss Heal, St Eleanor's,	0	10	0
Best 3 pair Woollen Socks, Miss Douglass, Stanhope,	0	5	0
Best 3 do. Gloves, do. do.	0	5	0
Best 3 do. Mittens, do. do.	0	3	0
Best Linen Table Cloth, Miss Hyde, West River,	0	10	0
Best half-dozen Linen Towels, Mrs. Joseph Lord, Tryon,	0	10	0
Best 3 Four Bushel Sacks, Mr. Mungo McFarlane, St. Peter's Road,	1	0	0
Best Bonnet made of Grass Plait, Miss Green, St. Eleanor's,	0	10	0
Best Hat do. do. Mrs. Pidgeon, New London,	0	5	0
Best 3 Sheep Skin Mats, dyed and dressed, Mr. John Rendle, Charlottetown,	0	15	0

(*Recommended by the Judges.*)

2nd best Shawl, coloured, Mrs. Joseph Lord, Tryon,	0	7	6
2nd best White Shawl, Miss McNutt, Darnley,	0	7	6
2nd best Bonnet of Grass Plait, Mrs. Pidgeon. New London.	0	7	6

PETER MCGOWAN, Esq.,
MR. K. MCKENZIE,
MR. WILLIAM HEARD. } *Judges*

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best tub of Butter. Mrs. W. Hyde, West River,	£0	10	0
Best Cheese, do. do.	0	10	0
Best half-dozen Turnips. Weighing 62½ lbs., Mr. G. Beer, junr.,	0	3	0
Best Carrots, for table, Mr. Mitchell. (Asylum,)	0	3	0
Best Roots Blood Beet, Mr. George Lewis,	0	3	0
Best Roots Mangel Wurtzel, L W. Gall, Esq.,	0	3	0
Best Parsnips, do.	0	3	0
Best Cabbages, R. A. Fellows, Esq.,	0	3	0
Best Pumpkins, Mr. George Beer, junr.,	0	3	0
Best Ears Indian Corn, Mr. John Calledan, Lot 48,	0	3	0
Best Onions, Mr. James Scantlebury, Charlottetown,	0	3	0
Best Apples, Mr. Thomas Dark, Princetown Road,	0	3	0

IMPLEMENTS.

Best Chopping Axe, Mr. Elisha Weatherbe, Lot 48,	£0	5	0
Best Hay Fork, Mr. Hennessy,	0	5	0
Best Manure Fork, do.	0	5	0

HON. S. RICE,
C. STEWART, Esq.
J. SIMPSON, Esq. } *Judges.*

The weather has continued hitherto mild for the season of the year, and the operations of Agriculture have sustained no check. The fall of snow of last evening has continued. It is light however, and we would hope but the *avant courier* of our agreeable friend "Indian Summer."

GEORGETOWN BRANCH ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Two Ploughing Matches came off on the 14th instant, under the directions of this Branch—one at Mr. Donald M'Donald's, Georgetown Road; the other at Cardigan. The competitors at Georgetown Road Match were as follows:—

1. James M'Donald,	6. James M'Donald,
2. Donald Stewart,	7. W. M'Laren, jun.,
3. Daniel Gordon,	8. W. M'Laren, sen.,
4. Donald Dewar,	9. James Dewar,
5. Patrick Casey,	10. John Hamilton.

The Judges, appointed to inspect the work performed at this Match, and award the premiums, were Messrs. Alexander Robertson, William Alley and Thomas M'Avoy, who have awarded as follows:—

Patrick Casey, 1st prize, -	£1	5	0
William M'Laren, sen., 2d do., -	0	15	0
James M'Donald, 3d do., -	0	10	0

They have also annexed to the award their high estimation of the work performed at this Match, by the different competitors, generally.

CARDIGAN RIVER MATCH.

We, the Judges of the Ploughing Match held at Cardigan River, on the 14th instant, do award the Prizes as follows, viz:—

1st Prize, Daniel M'Lellan, De Gros Marsh,
2d do., Donald Morrison, Grand River,
3d do., Roderick M'Askill, De Gros Marsh.

Signed J. GOFF,
DONALD M'KINNON, } Judges.

Eight Ploughs were in the field at this Match, and the work performed well.

M. BYRNE, Sec'y.

The Annual Meeting of this Branch took place at the Court House on Wednesday the 15th inst. The President having taken the Chair, a desire was generally expressed at the Meeting, that the President, Hugh M'Donald, Esq., would continue in office during the ensuing year; to which that gentleman replied, that having other onerous duties to perform, he feared he could not give to the Society the time and attention which its importance demanded; but, in the mean time, he wished the Society success, and, as a Member, would endeavor to support and encourage it.

The following gentlemen were then chosen Office Bearers for the ensuing year:—

JOHN GOFF, Esq., President;
Mr. THOMAS OWEN, jun., Vice President.

Committee:—Messrs. Donald M'Donald, Donald M'Kinnon, William M'Donald, Michael Morrison, James M'Laren, Alexander Robertson, and Frederick P. Norton, Esq.

Honorary Members:—Messrs. Peter Ferguson, and J. N. Cogswell; David Kaye, Esq., *ex-officio* member of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, Charlottetown.

The thanks of the Meeting were then awarded to the retiring Officers, for their zealous and efficient support during the past year.

MARTIN BYRNE, Secretary & Treasurer.

Georgetown, 16th October, 1851.

FOR HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

MR. EDITOR;

SIR,—As your pages seem especially open to the Reports and other matters connected with the Micmac Mission, allow me through the same medium to make a few remarks thereon. It is industriously being spread abroad, that the Indians are very much neglected; and many are the lamentations on that fertile subject from a certain quarter. Happening to be the Clergyman at present having charge of the Indian Mission at Lennox Island, I cannot allow this groundless impression to spread unchecked. I attend them there regularly three times a year, at the usual seasons in which they assemble. Throughout the year they frequent the Catholic Chapels, and are attended by the Catholic Clergymen of the several districts in which they pitch their tents. We are content to serve them in silence, as far as our other duties will permit; and leave to others the more congenial and pleasing part of appearing in Reports and Meetings, for we attach little importance to newspaper comments and fine prospects that may never be realized. After all we can do for them, Mr. Rand sadly commiserates their neglected state, and in the plenitude of mistaken zeal, begins to evangelize. In the Report just published, he strangely enough tell us from whom he receives his Mission, for he therein says to some Christian men, "here am I, send me," and accordingly was sent and laboured under a Committee of Gentlemen named at a public meeting. From whom did these gentlemen receive the power of sending Missionaries to preach the Gospel? Does not his Mission appear essentially different from that given to the Apostles and their lawful successors in the twentieth chapter of St. John? We can easily conceive, that a Committee of Gentlemen named at a Public Meeting, may legitimately send a person on a fishing expedition or some such enterprise; but not to preach the Gospel. Mr. Rand speaks highly of his present position and future prospects. I have made repeated inquiries and could not discover one single convert to his cause in this Island or elsewhere. If the work done be commensurate with the amount of money expended, if there be converts,

whole without jostling or in-

AWARDED AS FOLLOWS :—

e Euphemia McNeill,	
ld, Mrs. Joseph Lord,	£1 0 0
	1 0 0
ressed, Mr. Mungo	
Peter's Road,	1 0 0
Miss Douglass, Stan-	
	0 10 0
do.	0 10 0
Crocker, Covehead Road,	0 10 0
Flora Martin, Brackley	
	2 0 0
ldersen, Little York,	1 0 0
iss Abbott, Union Road,	0 10 0
Mrs. Craswell, St.	
	0 10 0
e Heal, St Eleanor's,	0 10 0
iss Douglass, Stanhope,	0 5 0
do. do.	0 5 0
do. do.	0 3 0
Hyde, West River,	0 10 0
Mrs. Joseph Lord,	
	0 10 0
Mungo McFarlane,	
d,	1 0 0
ait, Miss Green, St.	
	0 10 0
Mrs. Pidgeon, New	
	0 5 0
l and dressed, Mr. John	
ntetown,	0 15 0
ded by the Judges.)	
s. Joseph Lord, Tryon,	0 7 6
McNutt, Darnley,	0 7 6
it, Mrs. Pidgeon. New	
	0 7 6

ETER McGOWAN, Esq., Mr. K. McKENZIE, Mr. WILLIAM HEARD. } Judges

—

URAL PRODUCTS.

lyde, West River,	£0 10 0
do.	0 10 0
hing 62½ lbs., Mr. G.	
	0 2 0
itchell. (Asylum,)	0 3 0
George Lewis,	0 3 0
L. W. Gall, Esq.,	0 3 0
do.	0 3 0
s, Esq.,	0 3 0
Beer, jun.,	0 3 0
ohn Calledan, Lot 48,	0 3 0
atlebury, Charlottetown,	0 3 0
rk, Princetown Road,	0 3 0

PLEMENTS.

n Weatherbe, Lot 38,	£0 5 0
y,	0 5 0
	0 5 0

HON. S. RICE, C. STEWART, Esq. J. SIMPSON, Esq. } Judges.

—

tinued hitherto mild for the sea-
operations of Agriculture have
he fall of snow of last evening
ht however, and we would hope
our agreeable friend "Indian

—

CH ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ame off on the 14th instant, under the
e at Mr. Donald M'Donald's, George-
rdigan. The competitors at George-
llows :—

6. James M'Donald,
7. W. M'Laren, jun.,
8. W. M'Laren, sen.,
9. James Dewar,
10. John Hamilton.

inspect the work performed at this
ame, were Messrs. Alexander Robert-
mas M'Avoy, who have awarded as

ze, -	£1 5 0
., 2d do., -	0 15 0
do., -	0 10 0

to the award their high estimation of
Match, by the different competitors,

—

N RIVER MATCH.

ughing Match held at Cardigan River,
l the Prizes as follows, viz :—

'Lellan, De Gros Marsh,
Morrison, Grand River,
M'Askill, De Gros Marsh.

J. GOFF, DONALD M'KINNON, } Judges.

field at this Match, and the work per-

M. BYRNE, Sec'y.

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5th inst. The President having taken
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Esq., would continue in office during
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its importance demanded; but, in the
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OWEN, jun., Vice President.
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Morrison, James M'Laren, Alexander
. Norton, Esq.
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-officio member of the Committee of the
Charlottetown.
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d efficient support during the past year.
N BYRNE, Secretary & Treasurer.
r, 1851.

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LAZARD'S GAZETTE.

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by the Catholic Clergymen of the several
their tents. We are content to serve
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where. If the work done be commen-
money expended, if there be converts,

why are not their number and names, like every thing else paraded before the world? I am personally acquainted with most, if not all, of the Indians of this Island, and can confidently say, that they have the greatest aversion to Mr. Rand's teaching, and laugh at his boasted pretensions of seducing them from the Catholic Faith. They are sincerely attached to it; perfectly satisfied to live and die in it; and, with exceptions, assiduously attend to the practice of their religion. As for his future hopeful prospects, they appear much more cheering and interesting from the generosity of the Committee of Gentlemen who sent him, than from the secession of the Indians from their faith. Indeed, his views and wishes on this subject are too transparent to be mistaken. He speaks of the comforts of home, and of his house being made a refuge for the Indians, and then, not very delicately but very significantly asserts, that there is power in kindness, and that the Indians whom he has fed and sheltered, will not turn him out. Mr. Rand evidently feels that he is an unwelcome intruder; and dreads, perhaps, with some reason, being turned out unceremoniously. The Indians are not ungrateful; but are not disposed to exchange their Faith for a night's entertainment or unsolicited kindness. It is one thing to be generous of one's own substance; quite another to collect money in the adjacent Colonies and even in wealthy England, for the ill-disguised purpose of buying over the Indians from their faith. No honorable man can applaud external conformity, procured by the prostitution of cherished convictions nor countenance such a cause. It is not my wish, if I had the power, to prevent Mr. Rand and family from being well supported, if his kind patrons and employers be so inclined; but only to prevent the Faith of Catholics committed to my charge from being tampered with by unjustifiable means.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES MACDONALD.

St. Mary's, Nov. 7, 1851.

(From the Massachusetts Gloucester News, October 29.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We mentioned in our last, that the Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island, had issued a proclamation directing all officers of the Revenue, Magistrates, and other subjects of her Majesty, to render all aid in their power to the unfortunate fishermen of the United States, who were wrecked on the Northern coasts of that Island, and especially to exert themselves for the preservation of property, and its restoration to the rightful owners; but it appears from what we learn of our fishermen who have returned from the scene of the late disaster, that this proclamation, though evincing the generous humanity of the Lieut. Governor, was unnecessary; for they all speak in the warmest terms of gratitude, of the universal hospitality and kindness they and all the shipwrecked men received at the hands of these generous and humane Islanders. In the midst of the storm they were on the beach to render every aid in their power to save life. After it had abated they cheerfully offered their services to assist in the preservation of property. They bore from the wrecks the bodies of those who perished, at their own expense prepared them for the grave, and administered to them the last sad rites of humanity. Nor was this all; they opened their doors to those who had no shelter, fed and clothed the destitute, and bestowed upon the sufferers generally every possible assistance which could alleviate their misfortune, and every attention that humanity could devise. At the instance of many of our returned townsmen, our exchanges at Halifax, and the P. E. Island papers are requested to make known to their readers the feelings of grateful remembrance in which the wrecked fishermen of Gloucester will always hold the generous hospitality extended to them in their misfortunes.

The Steamer Rose arrived on Saturday last, her usual day, but did not bring the Halifax Mail, it having gone astray between Halifax and Pictou.

MICMAC MISSION.—A public meeting will be held (D. V.) in the Infant School Room, on Monday evening next, on behalf of the Micmac Mission. Mr. Rand will explain the objects of the Mission, and its prospects of success. Several other gentlemen are expected to address the meeting. A collection will be taken.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Nov. 8, 1851.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to direct the name of James M'Laren, of New Perth, Lot 51, Esq. to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for King's County.

JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Nov. 6, 1851.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Charles M'Neill, senior, Ballast Master for Elliot River, and Wharfinger for the Public Wharf at that place.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. C.

☞ The Ladies of the Benevolent Society acknowledge, with thanks, the gift of Two Pounds from Mr. T. MARSHALL, De Sable. November 1, 1851.

SARAH PALMER, Secretary & Treasurer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are at all times anxious to comply with the wishes of our Subscribers and would willingly insert the "*Extract from the Diary of a Country Surgeon,*" if we but knew the views of the writer. Perhaps he will favor us with them. Is there a continuation?

Married.

At Bedeque, on the 8th ult., by the Rev. James Buckley, Mr. Geo. W. C. Lugrin, of New Brunswick, to Miss Sophia S. fourth daughter of Mr. James Bagnall, of Bedeque.

On Wednesday evening, the 15th ult. by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Mr. James Reed, to Helen Maria, third daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Watts, formerly of this City.—*St. John N. B. Courier.*

On the 26th ult., at St. John's Church, Westmoreland, by the Rev. J. H. Read, Mr. John Lock, of De Sable, to Susannah, daughter of Mr. S. Nelder, of Tryon River.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. John Shaw, Mr. Duncan Robertson, jun., to Miss Margery M'Lean, second daughter of Mr. Alexr. M'Lean, both of the West River, East Point.

At Cavendish on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. Alexander Laird, to Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Lockerby, both of the same place.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. John Rollings of Rustico, to Mary, daughter of Mr. John Harker, Cavendish.

Died,

On Monday 10th November, of cancer, Mr. Charles Sellick, of Malpeq Road, Lot 67. Aged 67 years.

Passengers.

In the Steamer from Pictou on Wednesday evening last—R. Hutchinson, H. Hazard, J. Soutter, Esqrs.; Mr. James Watts, Miss Wilcox—2 steerage.

In the Steamer from Pictou on Saturday last—Messrs. H. Callbeck, Skinner, McNeill, Jeffrey, Burns,—and 11 Soldiers, 2 women and 3 children, 42d Regt.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

Nov. 4—Schr. Vine, Campbell, Richibucto; deals.
7 Lady Smith, Bouchette, Buctouche; hal.
8 Cinera, Belleng, Halifax; goods.
10 Maria, Fournier, Quebec; do.
Osprey, Green, Pictou; freestone.
Surbas, Cormier, Magdalen Islands; goods.
Maria, Mercier, Quebec; flour.

CLEARED:

Nov. 4—Schr. Bellona, McRae, Boston; produce.
5 Virgin, Martell, Halifax; do.
Emily, Webster, do. do.
Waltron, Moore, do. do.
Dove, Robertson, Wallace; merchandize.
6 Echo, Malone, St. John's N. F.; produce.
7 James Fraser, McRae, Bathurst, N. B. do.
Lady Smith, Bouchette, Sydney, C. B. do.
Margaret, Brow, Halifax; do.
8.—Brigt Regina, McKay, St. John's, N. F., do.
Grostes, McMillan, do do.
Schr. Shannon, King, Halifax; do.
Happy Return, Belfontain, do. do.
Brigt. Shamrock, Aide, St. John's N. F. do.
Schr. Mary Ellen, McDonald, Boston, do.
William, Delroy, Nova Scotia do.
9. Brigt. True Friend, Coffin, Newfl. produce.
Factoine, M'Rae, do.

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Swansea, Oct 3, *Dove*; the Clyde, Oct., 4, *Henrietta*; Bristol, Oct., 8, *Louisa.*

The Barque *Agnes*, Capt. McKenzie, sailed on the 5th inst., from the Three Tides, (where she had been waiting several days for fair wind) bound for Liverpool, G. B. Passenger—Mr. R. Longworth.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending November 8, 1851.

BAROMETER. Highest 7th & 8th.	Lowest (3d.)	Mean.	THERMOMETER. Highest (3d.)	Lowest 8th—9th.	Daily Mean.
30.16	28.90	29.69	53.2	26.1	40.4

Nov.	WIND AT 9, A. M.		WEATHER.
Sun. 2	W.N.W.	mod. breeze	Overcast, a. m.; blue hazy sky, p. m.
Mon. 3	E.S.E.	do. do.	Overcast and hazy; rain till 6 p. m.; foggy in the evening.
Tu. 4	W.S W.	fresh do.	Overcast.
We. 5	W.	gentle do.	do.
Th. 6	W.	fresh do.	do.
Fri. 7	N.	gentle do.	do. till 4, p. m.; then blue sky.
Sat. 8	N.W.	do. do.	Cloudy, a. m.; blue sky, p.m.

N. B.—Snow birds were seen on the 8th.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, Novr. 8, 1851.

	FROM	TO		FROM	TO
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0 2½	0 4	Wool, - -	1 0	1 3
do. by quarter,	0 2½	0 3½	Ham,	0 0	0 0
Pork, - -	0 2½	0 3½	Barley, per bushel,	2 6	2 9
do. (small)	0 3	0 6	Oats, - -	1 6	1 8
Mutton, -	0 2½	0 4	Wheat, -	0 0	0 0
Lamb, per lb.,	0 2½	0 4	Timothy Seed,	0 0	0 0
Veal, per lb.,	0 0	0 0	Potatoes,	1 0	1 3
Butter, (fresh) -	0 10	1 0	Turnips,	0 9	0 0
do. by the tub,	0 8	0 9	Carrots, per bush.	2 0	0 0
Cheese, - -	0 3	0 6	Turkeys, each	2 6	3 6
Flour, per lb.,	0 2	0 2½	Fowls, - -	0 5	0 8
Oatmeal, per lb.,	0 1½	0 1½	Eggs, per dozen,	0 6	0 7
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0 0	0 0	Hay, per ton, -	35 0	45 0
Sausages, per lb.	0 8	0 0	Straw, per cwt.	1 0	1 3
Tallow, -	0 8	0 10	Codfish, per qtl.,	13 0	15 0
Lard, - -	0 0	0 0	Homespun, per yd.,	3 0	3 6
Ducks, each -	0 9	1 0	Chickens, per pair,	0 0	0 0
Partridges, -	0 6	0 9	Apples, per bush.	3 6	5 0
Geese, -	1 6	2 0	Rabbits,	0 4	0 6

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

London ready made Clothing.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large *STOCK* of the above, suitable for the present and coming season, which will be found equal, if not superior, to any thing yet imported.

JAMES DESBRISAY.

Nov. 3, 1851. (All the papers one month.)

Autumn and Winter Goods.

JAMES DESBRISAY has by the recent arrivals from England and Halifax, completed his *IMPORTATIONS* for the present season, and is prepared to submit for the inspection of his customers, such an assortment as will in all respects give satisfaction.

☞ Please call and see—the motto is the same—

"*CHEAP GOODS FOR PROMPT CASH.*"

November 3. (All the papers one month.)

Threshing Machine.

FOR SALE, a Four-horse power THRESHING MACHINE, complete, and warranted of the very best description and ready for immediate use. Apply to

KENNETH M'KENZIE.

Pownal Street, Nov. 3, 1851. Isl.

Salt for Sale.

100 TONS LIVERPOOL SALT for Sale in quantities to suit Purchasers. Oats taken in payment.

JAMES PURDIE.

Oct. 30, 1851.

Manchester and Glasgow House.

RECEIVED from Glasgow, and landing per Brig "*Vernon,*" Gala Cloth and Cashmere Cloakings, long Wool Shawls, Mufflers, Osnaburgs, Tickings, &c.

D. WILSON.

Sept. 30, 1851.

Horses for Sale.

THE Subscriber has a Mare rising 4 years old, a Horse rising 3 years and another rising 2 years old, all of which he warrants to be sound and serviceable animals.

ALSO:

3 superior Iron Ploughs, double metal, imported from Scotland, which he will dispose of for costs and charges.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

Brackley Point Road, Sept. 28, 1851.

THE Tenantry on that part of Lot or Township No. 48, owned by Major CROOKE of Bristol, England, are hereby notified, that all Rents and arrears of Rent are to be in future paid to the Subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same.

JAMES MOORE.

Charlottetown, 23d Aug. 1851.

Building Lots.

TO be sold together, or in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the following Town Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Queen Square, Great George Street, Sidney Street, and Prince Street. For terms, and Plans of the Property, apply to SAMUEL NELSON, Esq., Charlottetown.

WANTED,

A person of good character who understands the Fulling, Dyeing and Pressing business, will find ready employment at the Victoria Mills, Brackley Point Road.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Sept. 26, 1851.

Steam Boat for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Ferry Steamer "*Isla,*" Twelve Horse power, the Boiler, a superior article, imported from England for the purpose; the Boat is 70 feet long by 14 feet beam, Copper-fastened and Coppered, has run two seasons. Apply to

THOS. B. TREMAIN.

Charlottetown, 29th August, 1851. (Isl.)

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGH BRED LEICESTER RAM, 3 years old from the stock of JOHN GRUBB, Esq.

JOHN FERGUSON,
Craggan, Hillsborough.

Sept. 27, 1851.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of *Neil M'Gougan*, late of the Royalty of Princetown, Esquire, deceased, are requested to furnish the same, duly attested, to the undersigned James M'Kay, of Darnley, immediately; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts to him.

JAMES M'KAY, R. STEWART, } Executors.

October 3, 1851.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JAMES CRAIG, Farmer, late of Township Number 32, deceased, are requested to furnish their claims for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.

W. C. HODGSON,
Administrator "cum testamento annexo."

Charlottetown, October 14, 1851.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES M'DONALD, late of Georgetown, Esquire, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested to Mr. *Andrew A. M'Donald*, of Georgetown, within Six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts, Promissory Notes, &c., &c., to Mr. A. M'Donald.

E. THORNTON, MARTIN BYRNE, DANIEL BRENAN, } Executors.

Georgetown, 31st Octr., 1851.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Island next Spring, offers for Sale, his very excellent Farm at Brackley Point, consisting of 60 acres. It is bounded on the West by the Brackley Point Road, on the North by James M'Callum, Esq'r.s. Farm, and fronts on the sea. The whole Land is well fenced and in a high state of cultivation. There is a Farm Dwelling House, 28 × 18 in good tenantable order, and another New House on the Road side, which has been usually Let to a Tradesman, at £8 per annum. A well finished and commodious Barn, 75 × 30 ft. A Horse Stable 18 × 18, well fitted up. There is also upon the Premises a Saw Mill, which is supplied by a good stream of water, and which at a little expense might be converted into a Grist Mill, it would be a desirable situation for such an Establisement. For further information and particulars apply to

PETER M'KINNON.

Brackley Point, October 31, 1851.

To be Sold.

AND immediate possession given. The leasehold interest of 57 acres of Land, on Lot 32, about five and a half miles from Charlottetown, subject to the yearly rent of 1s. per acre, and lease for 999 years, there are between 35 and 40 acres under cultivation. A good Barn, Stable, Cart-House and Dwelling House, a frost proof Cellar and Dairy. Also, a never failing Well of good Water near the door.

Also, Freehold properties, consisting of three acres of Land being ½ of Common Lot, No. 27, opposite Spring Park, on the Malpeque Road, and near Mr. Daniel Hodgson's farm. And ½ of town Lot No. 66, with the Buildings and Breast Work, fronting on Dorchester Street and Kings Street. And ½ of town Lot, No. 39 in King's Street.

Also, ½ of Town Lot No. 9, in King Street, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a Dwelling House 35 × 30 and 20 feet post, a frost-proof Cellar with a good Stone Wall under the whole building, a Shop, Parlour, Kitchen and Office on the first floor, Five Rooms on the second story, and Four on the Garret, all well finished and in complete order, a Stable, Store, Coach-House and Wood-House. The whole of the above property will be sold or let for a term of years. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to L. W. Gall, Esq., or to the Subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD KICKHAM.

Also the unexpired term of four years of a House in Dorchester Street, opposite Messrs. Duncan's store, and subject to a yearly rent of Ten Pounds, now in the possession of Edward Neil.

As the Subscriber intends removing into the country he requests all persons indebted to him either by Note of Hand or Book Account, to settle the same on or before the 29th instant, otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.

E. K.

Charlottetown, Sept. 2d, 1851.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

PARTIES having Cloth which they wish DYED or DRESSED in a superior style, may send it to the Agent for *Gurney's Mills*, where it will be finished equal to any done either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and at equally low rates. Information as to prices, may be obtained, and patterns seen, at the Agents, Upper Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

E. L. LYDIARD, Agent.

Sept. 22. Isl. & Adv

STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises about the beginning of June last, a black yearling COLT, an irregular star on the forehead, a small white streak down the face, and the two hind feet white, any person giving information at Mrs. M'Neill's, Charlottetown, where he may be found, or by bringing him to the Subscriber will be rewarded for his trouble.

DUNCAN FERGUSON.

Annfield, St. Peter's Road, Oct. 24, 1851.

Beneficial to Health,

BERWICK'S ORIGINAL GERMAN BAKING POWDER,

FOR making Bread without yeast, and in one-fourth the time, also Puddings without Eggs. A large supply of the above useful article just received at SKINNER'S Drug Store and for sale in packages with directions, at all prices.

October 20, 1851.

Blake's Metallic Fire Proof Paint,

OR, ARTIFICIAL SLATE.

THIS admirable article has been tested for some years and proved very valuable, becoming a perfect slate, as hard as marble in a few months, completely protecting whatever is coated with it from the action of the *weather* and *fire*—a better *fire-proof* than tin or zinc. Several Insurance Companies certify they will insure buildings covered with it at a cheaper rate, than if covered with those metals. It is of two colors, the black is best for roofing—the chocolate the best thing ever discovered for sides of either brick or wood, forming a perfect stone coating of a handsome stone or chocolate color, can be easily changed by a little white lead or other coloring matter to suit the taste. There is nothing equal to it for steamboat and car decks, and all kinds of iron as it forms a coating nearly as hard as the iron itself, and never cleaves off.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS.

As the popularity of my paint has induced scores of unprincipled individuals to grind up, and offer as fire-proof paint, all kinds of worthless stuff, much of it nothing but rotten stone that has no cohesive attraction, is held on only by the oil with which it is applied; consequently as soon as the action of the atmosphere destroys the oil, it will wash or rub off like Chalk or Whiting, nothing can yet be known of its lasting qualities, as it is but litte over a year since they got them up, whereas mine has been tested about seven, and where first applied is now like a stone.

The original and genuine article can be obtained of PATRICK STEVENS, Orwell, my authorized Agent for the Island.

WM. BLAKE, Patentee.

Proprietor, 84 Pearl-st., N. Y. 3m.

Victoria Cloth and Carding Mills.

CLOTH, Druggets, &c., &c., pressed, per yard, 2d.
Blue, White and Mixed Cloth fulled, 3d.
Do., do. do., fulled and pressed, 4d.
White Cloth fulled, pressed and dyed black, brown or claret, 10d.
Cloaking and Druggets scoured and pressed, 4d.
Cloth and Druggets dyed, 8d. to 10d.

The public may confidently rest assured from the superior state of the Machinery, &c., that the work will be performed equal, at least, to any done in the Provinces.

Cloth or Wool left with the Agent, Mr. George Beer, jun., Charlottetown, will be taken to the Mill and returned free of any charge.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Brackley Point Road, Sept. 26, 1851. 6w.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

ON Halifax, at Sight, or at 30, 60 or 90 days, can be had of the Subscriber; who will purchase Bills of Exchange on any part of the world.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Charlottetown. September 30, 1851.
(R. Gaz. 4w.)

Apple and Thorn Trees.

FOR SALE, a quantity of good Thorns, 4 years old; also, 400 Apple Trees, of different kinds—2, 3, and 4 years grafted, of the early bearing kinds; also, Pear, Cherry, and Ornamental Trees.

ROBERT CAIRNS.

Broom Bush, St. Peter's Road, October 1, 1851.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified that the Subscriber wil pay no Debts contracted by his son JAMES M'LEAN. The public are also cautioned against purchasing any Land from the said JAMES M'LEAN, as he has no right or title to sell any.

JOHN M'LEAN, sen.

North River, Oct. 13, 1851.

WANTED,

A young man from 14 to 18 years of age, to serve in a respectable Mercantile Store; one well acquainted with Book-keeping and a general knowledge of the business will be preferred. None need apply without producing testimonials of probity and good character. Letters addressed to A. B., at the Post Office, Charlottetown, will be attended to.

Sept. 30, 1851.

To be Let,

A COMFORTABLE and convenient COTTAGE near Charlottetown, together with Outhouses, and about six acres of Land. Apply at this Office.

Nov. 14, 1851. 3w.

Auctions.

By H. W. LOBBAN.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th November next, at the residence of DR. JARVIS, in Fitz Roy Street,—formerly *Dr. Tremain's*—at 11 o'clock, forenoon, the whole of that Gentleman's

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—Mahogany Tables, Sideboard, Chairs, Sofa, Bedsteads, Pallises, Matrasses, Sets of Drawers, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Franklin and Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A HORSE, four years old, Single Sleigh (almost new), Farring and Cushioning complete, Saddle and Bridles, &c.

☞ *For further particulars see Hand Bills.*

Oct. 30, 1851.

TO be sold at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, at the House of Mr. PETER M'KINNON, Brackley Point, (the next Farm to James M'Callum, Esq.)—all his Stock and Farming Implements, consisting of

1 Mare, 6 years old, a superior animal,
1 Horse, 9 years old, valuable for draught,
5 Milch Cows, of the best breed,
3 Heifers in calf,
6 head of Sheep,
3 Pigs, 18 months old,
8 tons Upland Hay,
10 tons Straw,
A Threshing Machine, made on the most approved principle, for 3 or 4 horses,
1 Plough, Harrows, Horse Rake, 1 Cart, 1 Truck, 1 Fly, Wood Sleds, Saddle, Bridles, Cart Tackling and several other articles useful to a Farmer.

PETER MACKINNON.

Brackley Point, Oct. 31, 1851.

Prime Leicester Rams for Sale.

THE Imported Leicester Tup which fell to the lot of Prince County, with Two other young ones purchased by the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be SOLD by Auction, at the *Court House*, St. Eleanor's, on *Wednesday*, the 12th day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Terms made known at the time of Sale.

JOHN HASZARD, Secretary.

Oct. 24, 1851.

Prime Leicester Rams for Sale.

THE Imported Leicester Ram which fell to the Lot of King's County with other young ones purchased by the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be sold by Auction, at the Subscriber's premises, on Thursday, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, noon. Six months credit will be given for the purchase money on approved notes.

MURDOCH MURRAY, Secretary.

St. Peter's Bay, Nov. 3, 1851.

W. S. FLETCHER,

WATCH MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs to announce that he has commenced business in the above line, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Strict and immediate attention will be paid to all commands in his line. Repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Sextants, Quadrants, Compasses, Jewellery, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Shop in Water Street, opposite the residence of the Hon. Charles Young.

June 17, 1851.

THOMAS MANN, *TAILOR*, late of Kent Street, has removed to Pownal Street, opposite "Prince Edward House," where having the facilities which larger Premises will afford him—continued effort to merit patronage, and maintaining the same punctualities he has always done, he hopes to receive still increasing support from the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and neighbourhood.

May 19, 1851.

C. & J. BELL,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

QUEEN SQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

LATEST FASHIONS, kept constantly on hand, and all work entrusted to their care, done on the shortest notice, and in the best manner. 1 y.

October 31, 1851.

ALMANACK FOR 1852.

IN THE PRESS, and will be published by the middle of November,

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CALENDAR.

With the year 1852 a new series will be commenced, which will be found much improved in many particulars. The calculations have been made for the latitude of Charlottetown. The Publisher will feel much obliged to persons furnishing correct lists of societies, &c.

Queen's Square, Oct. 15, 1851.

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.
Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,
Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq
Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

Encourage the above Home Association.
Keep your Property Insured.
Keep your Money on the Island.

THE COMPANY has more than doubled its Capital in CASH within the last year. Each person insuring has a share in the Capital.

☞ Policy holders will please take Notice, that all Policies expire on the 31st December, 1850.

DANIEL BRENAN, President.
HENRY PALMER, Sec'y. & Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent St. December 11, 1850.

Steamer "ROSE."

THE Steamer ROSE after the 5th October, will leave Charlottetown for Pictou, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. She will return, leaving Pictou on the mornings of Wednesdays and Saturdays.

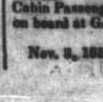
September 29, 1851.

For London Direct.

THE new copper-fastened Bark STATESMAN, 610 Tons Register, DONALD MACKAY, Commander, will sail from *Georgetown*, for the above Port, on or about the 20*th of November*. Has excellent accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers—Apply to

SAMUEL NELSON & SON.

The Barque "Cluny," A. 1,



COPPERED and Copper fastened, G. B. CROW, Commander, will sail from Georgetown (via Cork) between 6th and 10th November. Two or three Cabin Passengers can be well accommodated. Apply to the Master on board at Georgetown, or at Charlottetown to

E. L. LYDIARD.

Nov. 3, 1851. Isl. 2i.

Poetry.

BEAUTY OF THE DAWN.

FROM THE GERMAN ARNDT.

I said unto the dawn—"why art thou so bright
With amber glooms and tints of light?"
I said unto a maid—at morning fair—
"Why wreath with smiles thy lip—with flowers thy hair?
Beauty and morn! ye quickly must decay—
Soon fade your tints, and flit your smiles away!
Therefore adorn not!"

"I deck myself," the Dawn replied "in light,
In amber glow and roseate splendor bright,
In those rich hues rejoice to be arrayed,
Nor ask, nor know, when fate shall bid them fade;
He who the moon and stars ordained to shine
Made those rich hues and fading splendour mine—
Therefore I mourn not!"

"I deck myself" replied the beauteous Maid,
"Ere yet the spring-time of my youth doth fade,
Shall that short spring in settled gloom be past,
Because stern fate must bid it fade at last;
He who its plumage on the bird bestows,
Who lives—and takes—the colours of the rose;
In him I trust—and mourn not!"

A GEM.

Oh! if the love of mingled souls
Shall pass the mighty deep,
And in the army death enrolls
Its ceaseless vigils keep.

If parted hearts again unite,
Beyond the swelling tide,
And love relumes its fading light,
As passing ages glide.

If dual souls one being form,
One perfect, blessed whole,
I tremble not, earth's wildest storm
May not affright my soul.

For this has been my darkest fear,
And, this my deepest woe,
Lest I no more thy voice should hear
In the land to which I go.

But now I joy the love we share
Need fear no mortal change,
And only finds perfection where
Angelic spirits range.

Varieties.

A SHORT STORY.—When Mary and I were married, we were young and foolish, for we had nothing to be married with; but Mary was delicate and I thought I could take care of her best. I knew I had a strong arm and a brave heart to depend upon.

We rented a chamber and went to house keeping. We got together a little furniture—a table, bedstead, dishes, but our money failed us before we bought the chairs. I told Mary she must turn up a tub, for I could not run in debt. No, no. It was not long before our rich neighbour, Mrs. M. found us out, and kindly enough she supplied us half a dozen chairs added to our store. They were old to be sure, but answered just as well for us. I shall never forget the new face those chairs put upon our snug quarters—they never looked just right before. The tables have turned with Mrs. M. and me. Now she has become a poor widow, 'but she shall never want while I have any thing, never!' cried the old man, with a beaming face, 'I shall never forget these old chairs,'

Ah, now the secret was out! It was the *interest of the old chairs* which maintained the poor widow. She was living on the interest and compound interest of a little friendly act done years before, and it sufficed for herself and daughter.

How beautiful it is to see how God blesses the operation of his great moral law. 'Love thy neighbor' and we should oftener see it, could we look, into the hidden parts of life, and find that it is not self-interest, nor riches, nor fame that binds heart to heart. The simple power of a friendly act can do far more than they. It is these, the friendly acts, the neighborly kindness, and Christian sympathy of one towards another which robs wealth of its power to curse, extracts the bitter from sorrow, and opens wells of gladness in desolate homes. We do not always see the golden links shining in the chain of human events, but they are there, and happy is he who feels their gentle and irresistible influence.

NO CREDIT GIVEN HERE.—In the course of his travels with his own horse, Dr. Charles Jewett, the temperance lecturer, once entered a country tavern, where he sat by the bar-room fire to warm his fingers. His keenly roving eye soon discovered prominently, over rows of bottles with colored-contents, in large letters, the inscription "No credit given here." Turning to the landlord (to whom he was personally unknown,) he said, "Ah! I see that you bring your people square up to the mark!" "Yes," replied the landlord; "It's no use to trust rum customers now-a-days. We must get it as we go along, or never get it." Jewett warmed his fingers a while, and then turning to the other, said—"I think I could add a word or two to your inscription, that would make it very nice." "What would you add?" inquired the landlord—"Give one a pen and a piece of paper, and I will show you." "Walk into the bar; there's a pen and ink—help yourself." The Doctor walked into the bar, and taking up a pen, he wrote as follows:

"No credit given here,"
And yet I've cause to fear,
That there's a Day Book kept in *heaven*,
Where charge is *made* and credit given!

Laying down the pen and the lines, he walked to the fire and again sat down, expecting an explosion. The landlord, whose curiosity was somewhat moved went behind the counter to see what he had written. A pause of some minutes ensued, when the Doctor, glancing round saw to his great pleasure and somewhat to his surprise—from the intimation of dampness about the eyes, that he had driven a nail in a sure place. "A word fitly spoken, how good is it!"

BE CONTENTED.—I have a rich neighbour (say old Izaak Walton) who is always so busy that he has no leisure to laugh: the whole business of his life is to get money, and more money, that he may still get more and more money. He is still dradging on, saying that Solomon says, 'The diligent hand maketh rich.' And it is true, indeed; but he considers not that it is not in the power of riches that make a man happy; for it was wisely said by a man of great observation, 'that there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them.' And yet God deliver us from pinching poverty, and grant that, having a competency, we may be content, and thankful. We see but the outside of the rich man's happiness; few consider him to be like the silk worm, that when she seems to play is at the same time spinning her own life away, consuming herself. And this many rich men do, loading themselves with correding cares to keep what they have already got. Let us, therefore, be thankful for health and competence, and above all for a quiet conscience."

ADVANTAGE DERIVED FROM ENEMIES.—As to friends and enemies, I have hitherto, thanks to God, had plenty of the former: they have been my treasure; and it has perhaps, been of no disadvantage to me, that I have had a few of the latter. They serve to put us upon correcting the faults we have, and avoiding those we are in danger of having. They counteract the mischief flattery might do us, and their malicious attacks make our friends more zealous in serving us.—*Franklin.*

Pleasure, to be relished, must be shared. Let a blind fiddler make his appearance in the street, and the first thing Bill Jones will do will be to listen, but run for the other dirty boys in the neighborhood to come and take a part in the festivities.

In the month of February, 1852 there will be five Sundays. A like circumstance will not again occur till 1880, twenty eight years hence.

Permanent rest is not to be expected on the road, but at the end of the journey.

Sound policy is never at variance with substantial justice.

Mrs. HEARD'S SHOW ROOM,

is now open and well supplied with
MILLINERY, DRESSES, MANTLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
Great George Street, 13th October, 1851.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

GEO. T. HASZARD has just received per packet "Caroline," part of his supply selected by himself, consisting of

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
MAPS, ROOM PAPER, FANCY BASKETS,
TOYS, FLUID LAMPS,
BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, CHEAP!

and a variety of other useful articles suitable for the Island.

The remainder, of his Books and Stationery purchased at the New York Trade Sales, he is daily expecting.

☞ Catalogues of the *WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK*, will be ready for delivery as soon as the whole of his Goods have arrived.

THE NEW MAP
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

JUST received and now ready for Sale, a MAP of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, compiled from the latest Surveys by H. J. CUNDALL.

Dedicated by permission to Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Lieutenant Governor, shewing all the Harbours, Rivers, Settlements, Churches, School houses, Mills, &c.—Size 3 feet 4 inches—Price 6s. 3d. plain.

*** Some copies will be coloured, mounted on Rollers, and made up in books for the pocket as soon as possible.

This MAP has been engraved by W. H. Lizars, Esq., Edinburgh in the first style.

Sold in Charlottetown by GEORGE T. HASZARD & HENRY STAMPER; Edinburgh, by Oliver and Boyd; London, S. Bagster & Son; Liverpool, Wilmer & Smith; Halifax, W. Gossip; New York, C. B. Norton; Boston, Phillips, Sampson & Co.

Charlottetown, Sept. 30.

Just received, and ready for Sale,
COMSTOCK'S VALUABLE MEDICINES,

BESIDES a large Stock of FRENCH PERFUMERY,
Lubin's Bandolin or Curling Fluid,
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Calcined Carbon for the Teeth and Gums,
Stove Varnish, & Starch Polish for glossing Linen,
Roach, Rat and Mouse Exterminator,
Thompson's Eye Water for the immediate relief of inflamed Eyes.
A large lot of Almanacks to be had free gratis at the Drug Store of

JAMES GILLIGAN.

Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1851.
John M'Leun, Agent for the Sale of Comstock's valuable Medicines at St. Peter's Bay.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

Direct from London.

FRESH *DRUGS* AND *MEDICINES*, Patent Medicines, Assorted Perfumes, Pickles, Sauces, Confectionary, Brushes, Soaps, Pomatums, requisites for the Toilet, articles for Domestic use, Canisters Du Barry's Arabica Revalenta, just received and for SALE low by

T. DESBRISAY.

☞ No. 1 WHITE LEAD, PAINTS and OILS.

June 12, 1851.

Important Notice to persons purchasing Sarsaparilla.

WHEREAS a quantity of SARSAPARILLA, bearing the name of "*S. P. Townsend,*" but which not having been manufactured by J. R. Chilton, is of inferior quality to that sold under the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarsaparilla safely to be relied on has two labels, one in *green*, with the words following:

"*This is to Certify*, That the *Compound Extract of Sarsaparrilla*, contained in this bottle, is prepared under my direction and supervision, from the Original Recipe of Dr. S. P. Townsend, and that it is composed of ingredients *purely vegetable*, and *without Mercury*.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
Chemist.

The only true kind is on sale at the Medical Warehouse of M. W. SKINNER, where all necessary information may be obtained.

P. S. In addition to the above safeguard, look carefully for the following:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This is to certify, that the within *Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla* is manufactured by us expressly for the *New York Proprietor of the Townsend's Sarsaparilla Depot*, 61 *Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.*, and that he is our Sole Agent for the British Provinces.

Each bottle of the Genuine Article has this Certificate with our signature, as at foot.

NOSTRAND & BACH,
Successors to Clapp & Townsend, and Sole Proprietors of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Office, 82 Nassau Street, New York.

The original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's *Extract of Sarsaparilla* is now manufactured under the immediate direction of the well-known Chemist and Physician, JAMES R. CHILTON, of New York, whose Certificate, Printed on Green Paper, will be found on the Outside Wrapper of each Bottle. This will prevent the possibility of any mistake or question as to its Genuineness.

A fresh Supply of the above *SARSAPARILLA*, just received from the Manufactory, New York, *via* Halifax, for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at SKINNER'S Medical Warehouse.

Wonderful cure performed by S. P. Townsend's sarsaparilla !!

To M. W. Skinner, Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

SIR;

This is to certify that I was, for this last 12 months, troubled with Fits; and, from their very severe attacks, thought each one would terminate my existence; and, in addition to the Fits, I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and was extremely weak and nervous. I heard a great deal about S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for which you are Agent. I was advised to try it. And strange and wonderful to relate, before using the contents of one bottle, was greatly benefited. Indeed, so rapid and effectual was the cure, that it appeared to me to be almost miraculous. And I think that, in justice to the public and suffering humanity, I am bound to make the above statement, and say, that a greater blessing, in my opinion, than S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla never came to this Island.

(Signed) MARY LOWE,
Bungay, New Glasgow Road.

Sworn to, before me, this 14th June, 1851.

CHARLES DEMPSEY, J.P.

The public will please bear in mind, that the above cure was made by the Sarsaparilla manufactured by J. R. Chilton, M. D., whose certificate, in green paper, is on the outside wrapper of every bottle, and be cautious not to buy any wanting this.

M. W. SKINNER.

Charlottetown, June 13.
Agents—DANIEL GORDON, Georgetown,
THOMAS CAIRNS, Green's Shore, Bedeque.
MOSES RYAN, Malpeque.

Money to Lend,

MONEY to lend on Mortgage or other good Security on Land in Charlottetown or Royalty in Sums of £50 and upwards.—Apply at the Office of the Subscriber.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Office, Desbrisay's Buildings,
Charlottetown, 7th January, 1851.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Rev. WILLIAM J. HOYLES, of St. John's, Newfoundland, Clerk, on account of arrears of Rent, or moneys due to him and his late Wife Janet Emma Hoyles, (formerly Janet Emma Resale) at the time of her death, which happened on the 17th day of May, 1849, in respect of lands or buildings on that portion of Township Number 23, formerly belonging to her, and all others indebted to the said Rev. William J. Hoyles in this Island, are hereby notified that I have been duly empowered to receive the said arrears of Rent or Debts; and that payment thereof is required to be made to me without delay.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1851.

LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, at the LONDON HOUSE, FIVE CASES FANCY DRY GOODS, from London, comprising—Ladies' Mantles, in the newest style; Cloth embroidered Dresses; Alpha Chene, Poplin de Laire, Mendle Crossovers, Gloria Poniffs, and other Dresses; Habit Shirts and Chemisette in great variety; sewn and crochet Collars; Ladies' Cuffs and Sleeves; Ribbons in the latest fashions, very cheap; Bonnet and Cap Shapes, and Crowns; a large assortment of kid and worsted Gloves; Berlin Wools, in every shade; shaded do.; black, shot, pink, white, glazie, and colored Grosde Naples; black Satinette; watered Silk; black and colored Silk Velvets; fancy Cloaking; Hair Nets; Ladies' and Children's Stays, in variety; worsted Hoods and Cuffs; Gents' Stocks; black lace Falls; colored Veils; hook, jaconet, cambric, swiss, mull, and other Muslins; plain, sprigged, and fancy Robinette; thread and cotton Edgings; Laces and Insertions; whisker Blonde, in variety; Artificial Flowers and Wreaths; Ladies' and Children's Feathers, very cheap; Cloak and Dress Trimmings and Buttons, in great variety, together with numerous other articles.

H. HASZARD.

Great George Street,
Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1851.

Largest and cheapest Importation.

The Subscriber begs to announce the arrival of his

WINTER SUPPLY
OF
BRITISH and FOREIGN
MERCHANDIZE,

in great variety of quality and price; and invites (at least) the inspection of the public generally, before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM HEARD.

Great George Street, 12th October, 1851.

Royal Agricultural Society.

GENTLEMEN of the Committee, and Members of the Royal Agricultural Society are hereby informed, that a quantity of

Hawthorn Berries,

in the Store of the Society is now ready for sowing, and may be had on application to the Secretary. Price—4s. per bushel.

The Subscribers to the Royal Agricultural Society are requested to pay their ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, due the 1st July last.

By Order,
GEO. BEER, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Nov. 3, 1851.

PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE,
And Unchangeable Metallic Paints;
PROOF AGAINST FIRE & WATER!

Manufactured by the Patentee, in Colchester, Nova Scotia.

THE ARTIFICIAL SLATE is the product of a mixture of mineral substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible the Chemical affinity of which converts the surface of materials covered, into a *Coating of Actual Slate—Proof* against FIRE and WATER. Thus the laws of nature are made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by rendering Wooden fabrics as durable as brick or Stone, and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Alumina, Silica and the Oxides of Iron. The adhesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the *Slate*. As various shades of colour are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either *Free Stone* or *Granite*. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is *Fire proof*, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The METALLIC PAINTS, *Purple* and *Red*, are offered as *Weather and Water Proof solely*. Their base being Iron, secures them from Galvanic action so fatal to lead and other Paints on *Iron* work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible, that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of Salt Water and Sulphureted hydrogen so prevalent in Sea Ports and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in *Cheapness and Durability*, which render them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of Iron work, such as *Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing*. The METALLIC PAINTS have been employed by Professor Hays of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:—"As a permanent pigment, this mineral must rank with the most *indestructible and unchangeable* bases. For covering Metallic Ware, its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

(Signed) AUGT. A. HAYS, *State Assayer.*"

Directions.—Artificial Slate. Mix the powder with pure Boiled Linseed Oil and a little Spirits Turpentine to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common Brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two Coats.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and lint with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect Slate Roof, proof against Fire and Water.

☞ The METALLIC PAINTS are mixed and put on like an ordinary paint.

JOHN ROSS, Patentee.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 13, 1850.

Mr. J. W. IRISH.

DEAR SIR,—Please send us two more barrels of your Artificial Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of it at the last fire. Some of the Roofs covered with it did not catch at all, and when the walls were burnt some of the roofs came down in one piece, and others were the means of saving the building, especially one roof alongside of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means of saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be neglected and stored.

Your obedient Servants,
STEWART & NEILL.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 20, 1850.

JOHN ROSS, Esq., *Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iron Paint.*

SIR,—I have just painted a new Ship with your Metallic Iron Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours, &c.
ROBERT G. MORAN.

ROSS' METALLIC PAINTS.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Paints, manufactured by John Ross, Esq., Truro, are held by those who have had occasion to use them. Certificates of a highly satisfactory character in praise of these articles of Provincial manufacture appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by parties who have similarly applied them, we can safely endorse the opinions therein contained.—*Halifax Sun.*

Agents for Prince Edward Island, GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square, KENNETH M'KENZIE, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1851.

Soap! Soap!

A Constant Supply of New Brunswick made Soap, will be kept by the Subscriber, which will be Sold to wholesale dealers at a lower price than any other imported Soap of equal quality. Daily expected, a lot of No. 1, a superior article, for Family use. Terms Cash.

E. L. LYDIARD.

Upper Side Queen Square, June 9, 1851. A & I

Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books, in various Bindings.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Bookstore.

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th January, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

SIR,—Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent Doctors, who, after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I ought to say that I had been suffering from a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing, which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my condition as hopeless. I as a last resource got a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest, and stomach and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me.

(Signed) MATTHEW HARVEY.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated December 12, 1849.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that for nearly 5 years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headache, giddiness and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them—and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when, I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.
(frequently called EDWARD)

CURE OF ASTHMA OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 10th November, 1849.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a lady residing near the "Rasenbach," who after having for Twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing and spitting, but is now, (to use her own expression) able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, Tailor, Hutchinson's buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room or six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa Messina Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount and at the same time to add, that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; no, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient Servant.

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague	Dropsy	Liver complaints	Secondary Symptoms
Asthma	Dysentery	Lumbago	Tic Douloureux
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Piles	Tumors
Blotches on the skin	Female irregularities	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Bowel complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of urine	Venereal Affections.
Colics	Fits	Scrofula or King's Evil	Worms of all kinds
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Sore Throats	Weakness, from whatever cause &c. &c.
Consumption	Head-ache	Stone and Gravel	
Debility	Indigestion		
	Inflammation		
	Jaundice		

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Cheapside, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

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Patent Medicines, English Pomatums, Hair Oils, Preparations for the Hair, Soap in packets, Shaving Cakes, Fancy Soaps, Oriental Soap Tablets, Shaving Soaps, Sand Ball Soap, Sand Tablets, Hair Powder.

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Esprits, Essences, Extracts, and Eaux of every Perfume, Court Perfumes, Lavendar Water, Hair Brushes, Distilled Water, Eau de Cologne, Smelling Salts, Tooth Powders, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, Genuine Essential Oils, Powders for removing Superfluous Hair, Fancy Brushes, in Bone and Ivory, of every variety of pattern and quality.

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July, 1851.

The great Remedy!!

Bliss's Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy.

A NEW and effectual Remedy for Coughs, common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Affections.

This Candy needs but a fair trial to convince the most sceptical of its *superior excellence.*

Public Speakers and Vocalists will find it an excellent article for removing Obstructions from the Throat and clearing the Voice.

Sold, at the Proprietor's price, by

WM. R. WATSON.

June 10, 1851.

Bliss' Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy.

A new and effectual remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Catarrh, Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Affections.

This favorite remedy is composed of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, combined with other valuable ingredients, which completely disguise the repulsive taste of the Oil, without detracting from its medicinal virtues, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid, without inconvenience. The medicinal influence of this Candy pursues the exact tract of the inflammatory action, causing cough. First, soothing the organs of the voice, its sedative influence, passes along the mucous lining of the windpipe into the bronci, and allaying pulmonary irritation, giving ease and comfort to the chest, restoring the voice to its accustomed clearness and powers; *Congested Phlegm, Acrimony in the Fluids, and Obstructions in the Glands*, are gently and safely discharged by easy expectoration. It never disagrees with the stomach, a common cold yields to its benign influence in a few hours, and when resorted to, before the complaint is far advanced, all danger of CONSUMPTION is entirely prevented.

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Charlottetown, June 13.

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