

COLONIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly, Tuesday, April 2d, 1852.

DUTY ON THE SALE OF WRECKED VESSELS
AND OF WRECKED AND UNCLAIMED
GOODS.

House in Committee of Supply.—Hon. Mr. Jardine, in the Chair.

Mr. MORRISON.—I wish to know whether the Government are aware, that at the North Cape, in fall of '51, there was a sale of wrecks and unclaimed goods, to the amount of about £200; the proceeds of which, after deducting expenses, ought to have been paid into the Treasury; but that, according to a report, no balance whatever has been so paid in respect of those goods. This fall, there was also a sale of a wrecked vessel, the *Britannia*; and, with respect to that sale, it is also currently reported, that the amount due to the Government is still retained by the broker, Fitzgibbons.

Mr. MORRISON.—It is said that, eighteen months ago, wrecks and unclaimed goods were sold by Fitzgibbons, as broker, to the amount of £200, and that no account thereof has been given in to the Government or to any Collector's Office.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—I remember that last fall, twelve months, Mr. Fraser consulted me about the matter in question; and that, then, I looked up the Act, and pointed out to him that the duty was, according to the Act, to be paid into the House.

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Hon. Mr. COLES.—If the Collector of the District was aware of any such default, it was his duty to make an official communication thereof to the Government. Whatever fault or omission, in the case, may be fairly attributable to the broker, a most serious and culpable neglect of duty—if the particulars of the defaults have been truly stated—appear to be justly chargeable upon the Collector of the District.

The matter was then allowed to drop.

clearly appears that if there has been official neglect of duty in the business, it has been altogether on the part of the Collector of the District.

Mr. MORRISON.—I understand Fitzgibbons said that the amount of duty due last year, was not to be paid into the Collector of the District, but either directly into the Treasury, or to the Collector of Excise for Charlottetown.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—This is certainly not the proper time to take up such a question; but an Address, to His Excellency, applying for information, or due enquiry, concerning the alleged default, may, yet, be moved for in, and agreed to, by the House.

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The matter was then allowed to drop.

SATURDAY, March, 19th.

REMUNERATION TO PETIT JURORS.

Hon. Mr. PALMER.—I rise to move that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of making an allowance to Petit Jurors for their attendance at the Supreme Court.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—There is, at present, before the Council, a Bill to regulate the mode of Summoning Jurors; and if this House shall agree to grant pay to Petit Jurors, their provision for that purpose may be, very easily, engrossed upon the Bill; upon it shall be sent down to us from the Council.

And the numbers being equal, the Hon. Speaker gave his casting vote in the affirmative. So it was carried in the affirmative.

R. B. IRVING, Reporter.

submitting the same, the hon. and learned gentleman proposed that the blank should be filled up with £6 or £8, or as the Committee might determine.

The Resolution reported from the Committee is as follows:—*the part printed in italics having been added in Committee, or the motion of the Hon. Mr. COLES.*

Resolved—That it is expedient to provide remuneration for Petit Jurors for their attendance at the Supreme Court, to the extent of Three Shillings per day, for each day a court is in session; and that the sum for the trial of Civil Causes be increased to Two Shillings, and paid into the Consolidated Fund, during the trial of the petit jury.

The House, however, voted to put this motion by the Hon. Mr. PALMER.

The Hon. Mr. PALMER moved to amend the same by striking out all the words after the word "attendance," in the said Resolution.

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

Yea—Hon. Mr. Palmer, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Campion, Mr. Haviland, Mr. Longworth, Mr. Macmillan.

Nay—Hon. Mr. COLES, Hon. Mr. Thornton, Hon. Mr. Whelton, Hon. Col. Treasurer, Mr. Wightman, Mr. Laird, Mr. Davies, Hon. Col. Secretary, Mr. Lovell, Hon. Mr. Jardine, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Mayne, Mr. Farnham.

It passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the said Resolution, the House again divided:

Yea—Hon. Mr. Palmer, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Wightman, Mr. Macneey, Mr. Laird, Hon. Mr. Lord, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Clark, Mr. Campion, and Mr. Macmillan.

Nay—Hon. Mr. COLES, Hon. Mr. Thornton, Hon. Mr. Whelton, Hon. Col. Treasurer, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Lovell, Hon. Mr. Davies, Mr. Mayne, Mr. Farnham, and Mr. Davies.

And the numbers being equal, the Hon. Speaker gave his casting vote in the affirmative. So it was carried in the affirmative.

R. B. IRVING, Reporter.

CAPT. SLEIGH'S NEW WORK.

CAPES TORMENTINE AND TRAVERSE.

THE ICY PASSAGE.

In proceeding with my review of the various Maritime Provinces, I assume that the period is winter, and that my business requires me to cross Northumberland Straits, so as to reach Prince Edward Island. The dangers and difficulties of such an enterprise will be understood by a perusal of the following personal narrative of the adventures and privations I experienced in the spring of 1852, in crossing over the ice.

Hon. Mr. PALMER.—I am not aware that the question of remunerating Petit Jurors has ever been taken up by the Assembly; but I do know that the propriety of doing so has frequently been agitated out of doors; and, from my own knowledge and experience of the tax imposed upon certain classes of the community, through their being compelled to attend the sittings of the Supreme Court, as Jurors, at seasons of the year, when their services are required, I am inclined to believe that the Assembly would be justified in making some compensation to them; and that the majority of those who are thus called are, by no means, well able to bear the burden thereby imposed upon them; and I, therefore, think it is the duty of the Government, but the duty of the Collector of Excise for the District, to look after wrecks; and if no reports concerning them were made, to the Government, by him, how were the Government ignorant of anything about them?

Mr. MORRISON.—Fitzgibbons, I understand, necessarily refused to account for the duties to the Master of the District.

Mr. COLES.—Well, if he did, it was, doubtless, the duty of the Collector to seize the wreck.

Mr. PALMER.—I ask whether Mr. COLES are that dutiable articles had been sold, collected.

COLES.—I never heard of it before.

ALMER.—It can be proved that the District knew it; and that he the facts of the cases to one or of the Government, after having endeavoured to collect the dues.

COLES.—No such communication was made; I know nothing of it before, brought to my notice, if I am not mistaken, that I have done my utmost to have the investigated.

COLES.—A statement made to a the Government, in the street, concerning the Government; and, to the Government, no communication, any such details as those now contained, have ever been made to them. And, myself as an individual concerned, I am never before heard a word about the alleged omission to pay over the duty due to the Government on the sale of a wrecked vessel.

Mr. MORRISON.—Mr. Fraser told me, some time ago, that he had consulted with several members of the Government concerning it.

Hon. Mr. FARNHAM.—I know nothing about the matter further, than that the master of a certain sum of money, as the amount of certain sums of money, were paid to me in my office, and I despatched to receive it, stating that it should be paid into the Treasury through the regular channels. I was not even aware that any duty of the kind was due to the Government.

Mr. MORRISON.—Members of the Government had certainly been particularly, spoken to concerning both the wrecked vessels—and it was stated to them that the duty had not been paid, in either case; neither on the wrecked vessel sold last fall, twelve months; nor on that sold this fall.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—I did not before understand that two wrecked vessels were alluded to; I thought the duty spoken of was that on the sale of the vessel wrecked this fall.

Mr. FRASER.—No official complaint or representation of the alleged defaults has been made by the Collector of the District; and as it is said that he was fully aware of the amount of duty which, in each case, ought to have been paid into his hands by the broker, but which, it is asserted, has not been paid—it certainly was his duty, either to take such steps as the law authorizes for the securing of the duty due to the Government, or to make a direct official communication of the facts to the Government. He did not, however, it appears, think proper to adopt either the one or the other of these courses; and, therefore, if any amount of duty which ought to have been paid over to him, for the Government, by the broker, still remains in the hands of the broker, he, the Collector, is certainly the more culpable or blame-worthy party of the two. In fact, independently of an official representation of defaults of this kind, the Government could make nothing about the same; and, with respect to that, no representations, or communications, have been made to individuals, either belonging to the Government, or connected with the Government, it is proper to state that the broker, on offering to pay the duty in question, held my hands, or those of the Committee, who intended to pay it into the hands of the Collector of the District; and as, in the subsequent, subsequently sent to the Government by that Collector, there was credit given to the Government for the payment of duty, the sum in amount as that which the broker had offered to pay over. It was natural, on the part of the Committee, to complain on the part of the Collector, to consider that that was the duty, the payment of which in Town was refused, as though, from the broker, it, therefore,

submitted each renewed shock with stoical firmness. A cigar in some measure soothed the spirit; but even that luxury had to be abandoned, from the impossibility of keeping it alight with the unfeeling frown in the face.

After many narrow escapes, and several hitches

to re-arrange and "fix up" the harness of our matted stords, at two in the morning we pulled up at the post-office of the village of Amherst, which is situated some half-mile out of the town, in a desolate log-hut. We here found the postmaster up and alive, early as it was, to receive the mail-bag; and on expressing my surprise at his wakefulness and readiness to receive the mail, I was informed by the driver that he was an "enthusiast" in the performance of his public duties. I should think somewhat like the thermometer below zero, and one solitary taper to cheer his lonely vigil.

On enquiring whether the mail from Prince Edward had arrived, I was informed by the driver that he had arrived in the negative. I thought he was over-due, but made inquiries from him which were to the contrary.

The Hon. Mr. PALMER.—I am sorry to say that the mail was not due; but, as far as I can ascertain, it was not forgotten.

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In the morning at six I was roused by Irving; the wind had gone down over-night, and he reported the appearance of the Straits as favourable for a passage over. I was soon dressed.

I put on my pair of American India-rubber jack-boots, extending to the thighs; my fur cap with its flaps covered the ears; while gauntlet gloves of Asturias fur protected me to the fingers, in which was a glass of brandy, and a small pocket-knife, in which was a piece of fine twine.

Besides my portmanteau, I had a small carpenter's kit, in which was a brace and bit, a saw, a file, a hammer, a box of tools, and some fine wire and cork.

Then provided, I bade farewell to old Allan and his wife, not forgetting "Poor Tom," who had arrived at four in the morning, with the mails from Prince Edward; and, who accompanied us far as the shore, to assist in starting the ice-boat, which we found keel upwards under a snow-drift.

On turning over the boat, underneath lay some oars, a couple of boat-hooks, a pole with three-pronged iron head, two Indian paddles, a hatchet, a small hammer, an old tin pot to boil with, a water-keg, a few old rusty nails in a bag, and one or two other unimportant articles.

At noon we were in sight of Bay Verte, and once past Cape Bear, the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between the two islands.

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HASZARD'S GAZETTE, JULY 6.

I was roused by Irving over-night, and he and I were of the Straits as favourable. I was soon dressed, of American India-rubber to the thighs; my fur cap on the ears; while gamins far protected me to the portmanteau. I had a small umbrella, a box of matches, a box of lucifer-matches, sand and work. Thus prepared to old Allan and his wife Tom, who had arrived with the mails from Charlottetown as far as the starting point of the ice-boat, I upwards under a snow-

bank of hook-boats, a pole with head, two Indian paddles, ammer, an old sin pot in a few old rusty nails in two other unimportant oars about fifteen feet long, plank and sheeted out on each side of the keel, and one hand firmly holding a stick slightly forward; Start! each man equally fast, from a walking pace on a canter, and the speed over the slippery surface soaring "Full heartily, my mother, the boat gliding on

sanger must work the same as it is impossible to give a boat, from the increased be thus caused, and common those through whose light craft is propelled: further on, when casualties might lead to the swamp about a mile on the shore for a few moments to ensure outer garments, which bled from the warmth of the cold. Away went coats, flots, into the boat, and a jacket on, after a drink may we started again. We extent of the shore-line, our labours. All unstrung off the shoulder, as a long sword to be used. In a line, and close together, all hands applied, pushed the boat upwards of the crew now mounted, and getting the bows of, they overwhelmed her, on the other side.

The task to follow these India-rubber boats caused some difficulty, as the men had to be secured. With a line, and close together, all hands applied, pushed the boat upwards of the crew now mounted, and getting the bows of, they overwhelmed her, on the other side. The imposition above mentioned is at this moment being actively practised in this colony, and we have heard of individuals who have already been grievously victimized. We can scarcely pity such sufferers, because they respond only the penalty of their own cupidity and folly. They must well know that the articles thus presented by these peddling impostors to be sold so greatly below their value, must either have been dishonestly obtained, or made to more spurious imitations of the genuine article; in either case there must be fraud of some kind; and those therefore, who are either unprincipled or foolish enough to encourage fraud, by dealing with the perpetrators of it, must take the natural consequences of their doing. The only safe mode of purchasing really valuable goods, is by procuring them at a fair price at respectable establishments, where the proprietors have a character and credit to maintain, and who are responsible for remedying mistakes or accidental defects, but the vagrant pedlar who impinges on the buyer a lot of spurious trash, quickly deserts from the scene of his clever exploits, and leaves his sorrowing victim without remedy or compensation."

THE WELSHMAN ACERAMY, MOUNT ALLISON, WESTMORLAND.
(From the New Brunswick Courier)

We have decided, it our duty, as journalists of whatever was occurring around us affecting any of the general interests of our Province, to publish to the public through our columns such information as we could conveniently secure from time to time respecting the progress of the very important work which has so successfully carried on in this favoured one among the higher educational establishments of our Province.

The academic year which has just closed, has enabled us to learn, from the statistics which we have obtained, how one of not only undistinguished but increased prosperity. During the last term there have been in the three departments of instruction a number of one hundred and five students of different ages and attainments, from the age of twelve to the primary, in the secondary, and in the senior classes.

On Monday night she left for Charlottetown, but from some leakage in the boiler, which nearly put out the fire, she was obliged to put back. She left again on Tuesday and got in at 8 o'clock. She left this morning with a mail for Placentia.

To the Editor of HASZARD'S GAZETTE:

Sir.—I beg to certify that Mr. George Beer jun., is not now, nor ever was member of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, therefore he has violated none of our rules, by presenting a party of 40 men, working on the Roads the sum of 10 shillings, to be expended in Hop Beer, other gentlemen passing on the road had done the same. Consistency need not be alarmed.

The experience of the

banks of icebergs on either side, the horizon is frequently obscured by a circle of perhaps a quarter of a mile in extent. The compass will show the position and course, but the travelling mass of ice will calculation out of the question; and the knowledge of the tide's tremendous power on the floating fields, upon whose enormous surface the traveller entrants himself, confuses perplexes, and frequently causes serious doubt as to the real position of the boat. One great danger in going too far to the southward, arises from the difficulty of getting back to the shore from whence you started, a half-mile below Cape Tormentine, Bay Verte open, and if you are five miles out into the Straits, and to the southward of the Cape, then, to regain the shore, you have before you twenty miles of Bay Verte, or twenty-five miles in all to traverse before you are in safety. Benumbed with cold, fatigued beyond expression with some eight or ten hours' labour, a snow-storm may set in, and resting for a while, all run a fair chance of being carried direct southward, and once past Cape Bear, the north-east influence of the tide would carry you out into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between Prince Edward and Cape Breton. It is true the turn of the tide would, if there was no wind, again propel the masses of ice up Northumberland Strait; but thus exposed, and driven from "Scylla to Charybdis," the chance of life would be but small. Many have been thus lost and frozen to death on the passage.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

COL. SLEIGH'S NEW BOOK.—Colonel Sleight's adventures are many and amusing. He has seen almost every degree of American Society. As the author's opinions are drawn from the experiences of seven years, passed in over-class and every part of British North America, it may well be supposed that they are well founded and valuable. But knowledge, without the power of expressing it, is valuable only to the owner. The original pieces were pronounced by competent judges to be highly creditable, both in composition and delivery, to the Academy, as well as to the young gentlemen themselves; the last especially, was listened to with rapt attention, and many a moistened eye testified to the power which the youthful orator exercised over the feelings of his audience.

The Principal then made the customary report of the standing secured by each student by his degrees and good conduct during the Term in "Literary Rank" and "General Department."

Twenty two were found entitled to the fourth, forty-nine to the third, twenty six to the second, and three, viz., S. P. Tuck, A. D. McLeod, and Samuel Avery jun., to the first or highest "Literary Rank." Diplomas or certificates were then given to four of the students, who, after having been two, three and five years connected with the Institution, were about to pass forth to "the battle of life."

An appropriate address, on "The Responsibilities of education Men," was then delivered by Rev John Allison, of this City.

Sergeant Lawson, of the Royal Artillery, who defended Gavazzi when attacked by the rioters in Chalmers Church, has been presented by several members of the Canadian Legislature, who witnessed his behaviour, with a gold watch and chain, and a large family bible, bearing the following inscription:

"Presented by Members of Parliament of Canada to Sergeant W. G. Lawson, R.A. the heroic defender of Padre Gavazzi at the Riot at Chalmers Church."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, July 6, 1853.

SUPREME COURT.

The trial for this term finished on Monday evening last, when the jury were dismissed. The criminal cases were dismissed as follows:—

The Queen vs. Hugh Pugh. Indictment for Larceny, stealing a wheelbarrow, the property of Mr. John Hobbs. The prisoner on being first arraigned pleaded guilty, but by the advice of his Counsel, Thomas Milner Stewart, Esquire, withdrew his plea, and stood his trial. The defence said that Hobbs had lent the barrow, and that the original taking not being felonious, the indictment would not lie. The Jury were of a different opinion, and found the prisoner guilty sentence on Saturday.

Queen vs. Frederic Milman, Larceny, prisoner pleaded guilty—sentence on Saturday.

Queen vs. Nell McLean and Joseph Taylor, Larceny, stealing fowls from John Barrow, Esq. A person by the name of John McLean was first indicted for the same offence and pleaded not guilty. He was afterwards admitted as an approver, and on his testimony, the above prisoners were indicted, who nevertheless pleaded guilty—sentence on Saturday.

The Queen vs. Brian O'Brien, at the prosecution of Alice Joyce, for Rape. The Attorney General and Howland, Esq., from the Crown. The prisoner, who was ably defended by Hon. Edward Palmer and Charles Palmer, Esq., was, after a long and patient investigation of the case, acquitted without the least hesitation on the part of the Jury.

The Queen vs. Thomas Henderson, of Murder. After a long and impartial trial the prisoner was acquitted. We shall give in our next issue a full account of this and of the several civil cases, which have been tried this term.

We notice the nomination for members to serve in Provincial Parliament, which comes off tomorrow for the purpose of expressing a hope that the proceedings will be conducted with that fairness, openness and decorum which befits those who are in the exercise of one of the greatest privileges that men can well enjoy. The ambition to represent their fellow citizens in the making of those laws, upon which not only the immediate peace and happiness of society depend, but which may materially effect the future prosperity of the colony is an honorable aspiration, and did we feel satisfied that those who will come forward be actuated by pure and patriotic motives, we should be well contented to leave the issue to the polling booths. A great question however is now to be tried and the point to be settled by the proceedings of to-morrow and to-morrow we in should say one of the first importance, it is simply whether the honorable election of a Representative is to be sought after for the emoluments which it may be expected to bring with it or from purely political and disinterested motives—frustrate honest desire to advance the interests of the community or the selfish one of enriching and advancing oneself.

My thanks to all who have been so generously engaged with and in, in the gullies of ice snow had generally h of several feet; and, on a steep declivity, I found chips in broken ice, snow, being near he snatched, in a fair chance of disengaging me, for the masses of ice, in confusion were removed independently of the two hours or more or a quarter of a mile of this previous night we from atwood, which drove over New Brunswick shore, a gale, the masses were one on another, assuming the imagination can con-

cept ridge, we had an opportunity out upon the Straits, could see were enormous black patches and streaks running like ink from the compass around: this was the soon obscured the horizon; the south, we lost no time into a surging mass of pilotage through this was were engaged with and oars, in shoving away towards another, or with some larger obstruction we would come to a at a hundred feet broad: the stern towards the by those who had first ne by one we stepped on a long line, was laid hold along the boat in the gullies another opening, this into the water, and then lay. In we all stopped; similar to the last we were hundred yards of distance in our right corner, as set in a strong corded us a couple of miles to our direction was east by lost ground, we had laid a of ice, and hauling the a rigid canter. It was a drawing the ice-boat and proceeding at the rate of five miles were propelling the boat tide was carrying us to. The experience of the is here called into action

Brunswick, Nova-Schotia and Prince Edward Island.

On Tuesday morning, the spacious Chapel or Lecture Room was filled to overflowing by a most respectable assembly, convened to witness the annual public exercises, which began at nine o'clock with the reading by Masters Neille, Wood, McLeod, Olive and King, from the junior classes, pieces in composition. Then came performances in declamation by J. G. Angwin, J. L. Reid, J. Snowball, Alex. Wright, J. Knight, C. W. Smith, J. T. Knowles, S. King and A. E. Wilson, in which each speaker sustained very well his part. These were followed by the delivery of original staves or orations by F. Webber, "On the importance of Early Life"; by C. C. Gardner, "Fashionism"; by S. P. Tuck, on "The Study of Nature"; by George Johnson, "Mind"; by A. D. McLeod, on "National Greatness," with a valedictory address. The three first named speakers belonged to the intermediate, and the other three to the collegiate department.

The original pieces were pronounced by competent judges to be highly creditable, both in composition and delivery, to the Academy, as well as to the young gentlemen themselves; the last especially, was listened to with rapt attention, and many a moistened eye testified to the power which the youthful orator exercised over the feelings of his audience.

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"Presented by Members of Parliament of Canada to Sergeant W. G. Lawson, R.A. the heroic defender of Padre Gavazzi at the Riot at Chalmers Church."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, July 6, 1853.

SUPREME COURT.

The trial for this term finished on Monday evening last, when the jury were dismissed. The criminal cases were dismissed as follows:—

The Queen vs. Hugh Pugh. Indictment for Larceny, stealing a wheelbarrow, the property of Mr. John Hobbs. The prisoner on being first arraigned pleaded guilty, but by the advice of his Counsel, Thomas Milner Stewart, Esquire, withdrew his plea, and stood his trial. The defence said that Hobbs had lent the barrow, and that the original taking not being felonious, the indictment would not lie. The Jury were of a different opinion, and found the prisoner guilty sentence on Saturday.

Queen vs. Frederic Milman, Larceny, prisoner pleaded guilty—sentence on Saturday.

Queen vs. Nell McLean and Joseph Taylor, Larceny, stealing fowls from John Barrow, Esq. A person by the name of John McLean was first indicted for the same offence and pleaded not guilty. He was afterwards admitted as an approver, and on his testimony, the above prisoners were indicted, who nevertheless pleaded guilty—sentence on Saturday.

The Queen vs. Brian O'Brien, at the prosecution of Alice Joyce, for Rape. The Attorney General and Howland, Esq., from the Crown. The prisoner, who was ably defended by Hon. Edward Palmer and Charles Palmer, Esq., was, after a long and patient investigation of the case, acquitted without the least hesitation on the part of the Jury.

The Queen vs. Thomas Henderson, of Murder. After a long and impartial trial the prisoner was acquitted. We shall give in our next issue a full account of this and of the several civil cases, which have been tried this term.

We notice the nomination for members to serve in Provincial Parliament, which comes off tomorrow for the purpose of expressing a hope that the proceedings will be conducted with that fairness, openness and decorum which befits those who are in the exercise of one of the greatest privileges that men can well enjoy. The ambition to represent their fellow citizens in the making of those laws, upon which not only the immediate peace and happiness of society depend, but which may materially effect the future prosperity of the colony is an honorable aspiration, and did we feel satisfied that those who will come forward be actuated by pure and patriotic motives, we should be well contented to leave the issue to the polling booths. A great question however is now to be tried and the point to be settled by the proceedings of to-morrow and to-morrow we in should say one of the first importance, it is simply whether the honorable election of a Representative is to be sought after for the emoluments which it may be expected to bring with it or from purely political and disinterested motives—frustrate honest desire to advance the interests of the community or the selfish one of enriching and advancing oneself.

My thanks to all who have been so generously engaged with and in, in the gullies of ice snow had generally h of several feet; and, on a steep declivity, I found chips in broken ice, snow, being near he snatched, in a fair chance of disengaging me, for the masses of ice, in confusion were removed independently of the two hours or more or a quarter of a mile of this previous night we from atwood, which drove over New Brunswick shore, a gale, the masses were one on another, assuming the imagination can con-

THE WELSHMAN ACERAMY, MOUNT ALLISON, WESTMORLAND.

(From the New Brunswick Courier)

We have decided, it our duty, as journalists of whatever was occurring around us affecting any of the general interests of our Province, to publish to the public through our columns such information as we could conveniently secure from time to time respecting the progress of the very important work which has so successfully carried on in this favoured one among the higher educational establishments of our Province.

The academic year which has just closed, has enabled us to learn, from the statistics which we have obtained, how one of not only undistinguished but increased prosperity. During the last term there have been in the three departments of instruction a number of one hundred and five students of different ages and attainments, from the age of twelve to the primary, in the secondary, and in the senior classes.

On Monday night she left for Charlottetown, but from some leakage in the boiler, which nearly put out the fire, she was obliged to put back. She left again on Tuesday and got in at 8 o'clock. She left this morning with a mail for Placentia.

To the Editor of HASZARD'S GAZETTE:

Sir.—I beg to certify that Mr. George Beer jun., is not now, nor ever was member of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, therefore he has violated none of our rules, by presenting a party of 40 men, working on the Roads the sum of 10 shillings, to be expended in Hop Beer, other gentlemen passing on the road had done the same. Consistency need not be alarmed.

The experience of the

Port of Georgetown.

ENTERED
June 16, Contrynald, Evans, Game, bel.—Sarah, Larke, Barron, N. W. Morris &c.
20th, S. Sheldin, Nelson Antiques, Limstone,
21st, Mrs. Rydale, Magdalen Islands, fish,
22nd, Place, Prado, Ruth, U. S. bel.
23rd, Atlantic, McDonald, Boston, goods.
24th, Flora Ann, Sweeney, St. Pierre, bel.
25th, Hop, Westaway, Portmouth, bel.

CLEARED.

June 18, Ann, McSkill, Pictou, bel.
21st, Swift, Reynolds, Sydney, C. B.
22nd, Contrynald, Phillips, Canada Swallow, Den-
ton, Denis, Denis—Atlantic, McDonald, Pictou,
23rd, Sugar, rum, rum.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED
July 2, Fairy Queen, Pictou.
3rd, Echo, McMillan, Sheldin, lumber—New Br.
from St. Peters to James Park, Esq., Quebec—
Gotha, Webster, Boston; goods—Chichester,
Reid, Bedeque; lumber—Nugget, Bideford,
4th, Dove, Amherst, Pictou—stone—Little Willie,
lumber; lumber—Dame St. John's—New Br.
Newfoundland; ball—Spray, Sheldin; lumber—Trial,
Malard, Tatmagouche; stone—George Cole,
Moore, Halifax, goods.
5th, Waterlow, Degrace, Bay Chaleur; lumber—
Henry, Pictou; coal; H. M. Stevens Rose on a
cruise—Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Mayflower, do.
6th, Packet H. Ingram, Bedeque.

SAILED.

July 8th, 3rd, Sophronie, McFadyen, Sheldin, bel.
9th, Oregon, James, Sheldin—Fairy Queen, Pictou.

NEW GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subcriber,
at his NEW STORE in Grafton Street—
A CHOICE SELECTION OF AMERICAN
GOODS, consisting of—
SUGAR in bags, barrels, and by retail;
Crushed SUGAR.

Superior Smoking TEA, in chests, half-chests, and
by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILION BREAD, in
bars and by retail; Sodas, Salvers, Soap, Candle,
Pepper, Wine, Fluid, Hatchets, Tobacco, Cigars,
Hunting, ORANOS, CONFECTONERY.

Printed Cottons, striped and unbleached do., sheet-
ing, bedticks, &c.; Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber
Boots and Shoes; India Rubber Gouts, Oil Rubber
Boots and Shoes; India Rubber Goods, Oil Rubber
Boots and Shoes; Lamp-wicks, Fluid Lamps, patent
common, and wood do., in great variety of patterns; Axes, Scythes,
Hoes, Hammers, Hay-forks, Spades, Shovels,
Horse Collars, &c.

Also—An assortment of Currier's TOOLS; Pails,
Tubs, in sets or single, Clothes-pins, Brooms,
Brushes, &c.

Or HAND, American and Island Manufactured
SOLE LEATHER, Nests Leather, Calf-skins and
Horses Leather.

N. B.—The highest price, paid in cash, for green
hides, calf and other skins.

WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1853.

Hats and Caps.

DEALER, from Boston,

THEY have to do their duty, and that is to help us.	WILLIAM FORGAN.
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This image is a collage of numerous newspaper clippings from The New York Times, spanning from the late 1800s to early 1900s. The clippings are arranged in a grid format, though some overlap. They include:

- Editorial columns like "The Times" and "Editorial".
- Political editorials such as "The War of the Rebellion" and "The War of Secession".
- News articles on topics like "The Spanish-American War" and "The Boxer Rebellion".
- Classified ads for "Second Hand Books" and "Antiques".
- Obituaries for prominent figures like "John Langdon" and "James Campbell".
- Book reviews and literary criticism.
- Letters to the editor.

The text is mostly in a classic serif font, with some bolded or italicized words for emphasis. The overall layout is dense and historical.