"At his residence, Raymond Trees, on the river Hunter. New South Wales, on Friday the 14th of October, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, much lamented by a numerous circle of friends, Colonel Kenneth Snodgrass, C.B. After a number of years of hard service in Spain, during the Peninsular war, this distinguished officer served for many years here as a brigade-major, and afterwards as senior officer in command, and as acting governor of this colony for the period from the departure of Sir Richard Bourke, 4th December, 1837, until the arrival of Sir G. Gipps, 23d February, 1838."
—*Benfrewshire Reformer.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

A despatch from the Colonial Secretary was laid on the table of the Nova Scotia Assembly on Thursday last, stating that the Home Government had resolved in the event of hostilities with Russia, to extend their protection to the subjects of France, in the several dependencies of the Empire. The despatch directed the Lieut. Governor to exercise the authority of the Government for the same purpose when necessary.—*Witness.*

RUMORS OF A THREATENED INVASION OF CANADA BY RUSSIA.

MONTREAL, Thursday, March, 16, 1854.

A strange story appeared some days ago in a Quebec paper, to the effect that in consequence of advices from England, the Provincial post-office authorities had seized a letter intended for the Russian Government, containing a programme of an intended invasion of Canada by Russian soldiers via the United States.

It was looked on here as a hoax, but to-night it is announced by telegraph from Quebec that the writer of the letter has been seized, but no proof of treason was found, in consequence of his having had time to destroy his letters, and that 10,000 militia are to be called out. The matter is still considered as a humbug of some kind.

Four days later from England.

The only intelligence received on this continent from Europe, since our last publication, was received at New-York last night, and is as follows:

NEW YORK, March 23d, 6P. M.

Pacific arrived, dates to March 8th. No change whatever in complexion of war news. General news unimportant.

Cotton quiet—downward tendency. Breadstufis—quotations; Western Canal flour, 36s. Yellow Corn, 46s., White 47s.

Later, by Telegraph to the St. John Chronicle.

The London Morning Herald states, that Kalafat had fallen, and the garrison massacred.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, April 1, 1854.

WE every day see more reason to be satisfied with the course pursued by the Charlottetown Total Abstinence Society, in giving popular lectures in aid of the great and important subject of Temperance: nor could the benefits of this measure be more fully developed than they were on Tuesday se'night. On that evening, Mr. Alexander McAusland, Engineer of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, delivered a useful, instructive and impressive lecture on the subject of "National Education, as connected with the spread of Temperance principles." Severe indisposition prevented the writer being present at the delivery of the lecture, and the loan of Mr. McAusland's notes, kindly furnished by him, has only enhanced the regret at being absent. We would willingly,—did not want of time and space prevent our so doing,—give an abridgment of the lecture; as it is, we must content ourselves with a very brief synopsis. The lecturer began with defining education to be the proper training of the whole man, — the thorough cultivation of all his faculties. He judiciously observed, that if man possessed only a physical nature, a physical education would be all that he would require; if purely intellectual, the culture of intellect would comprehend all that would be desirable to accomplish; and were it possible for a moral being to exist without either body or intellect, there would be nothing but the heart or affections to operate upon. But man, said he, to speak in popular language, is a complex, and not a simple being; he has three natures,—a corporeal, a rational, and a moral,—these three, mysteriously united, are essential to constitute a perfect man; and as all these natures begin to expand in early childhood, the province of education is to watch over, assist, train, strengthen and discipline, neither of them singly and alone, but each according to its intrinsic and relative importance in connection with the other. He then proceeded to show that ignorance is a national evil—hence the necessity of a national system of education; that intemperance is productive of much of the ignorance that now exists; and, as a corollary to the foregoing, that popular education, when founded on temperance principles, is well calculated to dispel ignorance, and ought to command the attention and support of every intelligent man. We would willingly have followed the lecturer throughout the train of argument by which he supported the truth of the above propositions; but this, independently of the reasons before given, would be a difficult, if not an almost impossible undertaking; for the notes are but short heads of arguments; and Mr. McAusland, with an ardor and impetuosity of mind, arising from an enthusiastic love of his subject, made frequent diversions from the course he had prescribed to himself, calling forth — as we have been told, great and frequent applause from the auditory. In fact, there was not much room for novelty in the arguments used in the discussion of a subject so frequently treated of; but in the manner of enforcing the truths contained in them, the lecturer was extremely happy. Every word that he uttered, every expression that he made use of, and the popular manner in which he handled his subject, combined, with his own position, to give greater force and effect to the truths he enunciated. Mr. McAusland is—to use an American phrase—"a self-made man," and the advantages of education which he possesses are of his own acquirement. His own presence, therefore,—his own example,—was a practical commentary on the text he was expounding. The conclusion that each of the audience was enabled to draw, was, that the cultivation of the intellect is not confined to any peculiar class of society, but is open to all; and that industry, combined with temperance, will enable every man, —whatever may have been originally his prospects in life,—to elevate himself, in a mental and moral point of view, to a high and commanding position amongst his fellow men, and secure to him the esteem and admiration of all classes of society. Elihu Burritt, and others of his class, are daily producing proofs that it is not the manner in which a man exercises his corporal faculties that is so much looked to, in the present era, as that in which he improves the nobler gifts of mind, understanding and imagination that have been vouchsafed to him by his Creator.

THE Legislative Council Chamber, on Thursday morning, presented an unusual concourse of strangers, gathered without the bar. The Hon. Mr. Swabey had introduced a resolution, which we shall presently give, and the discussion to which it gave rise was the occasion of the unwonted attendance. The Resolution is as follows:—

"RESOLVED, That this House, under existing circumstances, considers itself aggrieved, and its efficiency as a constituent branch of the Constitution impaired, by the inadequate share allotted to it in the Executive Government of the Country."

We were not present when the hon. gentleman introduced his motion, and consequently heard none of the *arguments* adduced in its favor; nor did we hear the reply of the Hon. Mr. Holl, with the exception of the concluding part; and we shall therefore defer any remarks on the speeches of both of these gentlemen, as well as on those of the Messrs. Hensley—father and son—until such time as we shall see them in print. In the mean time, we shall give a few minutes' consideration to the resolution itself; and must honestly confess that it appears to us one of the most extraordinary documents that we have heard or read of. That a member of the Administration should feel aggrieved, and sorely, too, that there should not exist a greater number agreeing with himself in political opinion filling the chairs around the Council table, we can well understand,—and hence the cordial assent of the Hon. Mr. Holl to the motion—which was unanimously agreed to; but how Mr. Swabey, or either of the Hensleys, could feel the least possible grief at the number of their political adversaries being too few, is what we cannot for the life of us make out. Did Mr. Swabey expect that Mr. Holl was to have gone to him, and requested leave to put *his* name in the list of those who were to be submitted to the Lieut. Governor as forming the Executive? And the same question may be asked of all who came in under the auspices of the late Administration, or were the acknowledged advocates of that party. And have they any right to feel aggrieved at being left out? So much for that portion of the resolution. Now, as to the efficiency of the Legislative Council being impaired by the inadequate share allotted to it in the Government of the Country, we would, in the first place, ask, what are the duties of the Legislative Council? and, how is the efficient performance of those duties affected in the least by the presence of the greater or lesser number of Executive Councillors? They are the nominees of the Crown, removable at pleasure,—placed there, we take it, to be a check upon the popular branch of the Legislature—a sort of Chamber of Review, or Board of Control—with the power of originating Bills, and, in so far, invested with powers similar to the House of Lords; but here the analogy ceases. Individually, or as a body, they have no rights or privileges when not in session; and when so employed, their duty is to pass or reject such laws as may be submitted to them, whether proposed by one of their own body, or coming from the Lower House. Now, in what can their efficiency be impaired by more or less of their number being in the Executive Council? Each member judges, or ought to judge, of the fitness and propriety of passing the Bill under consideration, from arguments drawn from the nature of the Bill itself. If good and sufficient cause is shewn, he gives his assent; if this is wanting, he withholds it. It may be a misfortune to the Administration that there are not an adequate number of their own way of thinking to advocate their own peculiar measures, if they have any which they are very anxious to carry; but as to the rest of the House, it can be to it of no consequence whatever. The resolution would seem to assert, that there is a fixed proportion of the Executive Council which ought likewise to sit in the Legislative Council. Now, what is the amount of this proportion, so as to render it adequate? The House of Assembly consists of twenty-four members; the Legislative Council, of twelve; and the Executive, of nine. Will three be the adequate number, as it is the proportional? Another question: Where is the necessity of having more than one—or two, at furthest? All that the Legislative Council can require, is some one to whom questions as to the intentions of the Government may be addressed, and who may be capable of giving pertinent answers. Lastly, who is to be the judge of the adequacy or inadequacy of the representation of the Government in the Upper Branch of the Legislature? Common sense would, we think, reply, that those who administer the Government should be better judges of this matter—which so much concerns their own interest —than the opposition, who are determined to thwart —*constitutionally*, as Mr. Swabey says—every measure they may bring forward. We must honestly say, that we think the hon. mover did not exactly know what he himself meant, when he made this motion; nor did he expect, we think, that Mr. Holl would have so cordially agreed to it. It has this recommendation, however, that it embraces the sentiments of the Administration and the Opposition, at one and the same time.

THE Committee for the institution of a House of Refuge and Industry desired us, some time since, to return thanks to those who so kindly assisted them at the public Tea Party, given for the purpose of originating a fund for this desirable purpose. The Card of thanks was unaccountably mislaid; but we trust that the present notice will be accepted as an apology for the omission, and that the generous contributors to the fund will not consider themselves to have been either forgotten, or their exertions undervalued.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,

Passing along Queen Square this evening at 8 o'clock, I noticed for the first time a fine comet in W. N. W. It appeared about 20° above the horizon, and although the atmosphere was somewhat hazy both the nucleus and tail seemed pretty bright.

Only being aware of one other person besides myself who saw the comet, I take the liberty of troubling you with this, in order to call general attention to the subject.

MICHAEL BEAZELEY.

March 31st 1854.

CHARLOTTETOWN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

A Public Meeting of the above Society will be held in Temperance Hall, on next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Gaetz will deliver a lecture on "Temperance in connection with Moral Philosophy."

☞ The Maine Liquor Law passed the Legislature of New York, and is to come into operation on the 1st December.

☞ The Maine Liquor Law passed the House of Assembly in Nova Scotia, on the 23d, with a large majority.

In our notice of the Westmoreland Bazaar, which appeared some weeks since, the sum realized was £63 instead of £93 as there stated. The Papers that copied the above notice from us will please make the correction.

Married,

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 30th inst., by Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. John Mathieson, Township 24, to Miss Mary Ann Mathieson, Township 49.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. Henry Robertson, to Miss Mary Simpson, all of Cavendish.

Died,

On the 29th inst., Johanna, wife of Mr. Thomas Easton, tailor, in the 86th year of her age.

Charlottetown Markets, March 29.

Beef, (small) lb.	3½d a 6d	Lard,	8d a 9d
Do., by quarter,	3¼d a 5d	Tallow,	8d a 10d
Pork,	3¼d a 4½d	Wool,	1s 2d a 1s 3d
Do., (small)	5d a 7d	Homespun, yd.	3s 6d a 5s
Mutton, per lb.	3¼d a 6d	Flour, per lb.	3d
Lamb,	none	Oatmeal, per lb.	2d
Veal, per lb.,	3d a 5d	Barley, bushel,	3s a 4s
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 6½d	Oats,	2s 4d a 2s 7d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	2d
Turkeys,	4s a 6s	Potatoes, bush.	2s 6d a 3s
Fowls,	1s 3d a 1s 6d	Carrots, per bush.	2s 6d
Ducks,	none	Timothy Seed bush	18s a 20
Turnips bush	1s 2d a 1s 3d	Rabbits each,	3d a 5d
Eggs, per dozen,	9d a 10d	Partridges, each	6d a 9d
Cheese,	3d a 7d	Hay, per ton,	120s 140s
Butter, (fresh)	1s a 1s 3d	Straw, per cwt.	3s 3d a 4s
Do., (by the tub)	10d a 1s	Geese each,	2s a 2s 6d

AUCTIONS.

EXTENSIVE SALE
Of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Chinaware, &c.

BY JAMES MORRIS,

TO be Sold, by Auction, on Tuesday the 4th of April next, at 11 o'clock, at the Store of Mr. JOHN ARCHIBALD MCDONALD, Sydney Street, opposite the store of S. Nelson & Son, the whole of his

STOCK IN TRADE,

Consisting, in part, of—

Black, blue, and green Broad Cloths, Satinetts, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, Cashmeres, Lustres, Coburgs, Orleans, Dungarees, Alpaccas; grey, white and printed Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, Denims, blue and white Cotton Warp, &c.

Also—chests and half-chests Tea, barrels Crushed Sugar, barrels and hhds. Sugar, boxes Tobacco, bbls. Rice, boxes Coffee, Starch, Window Glass, white and black Paint, boxes assorted Confectionery, dozens Buckets and Brooms, nests Tubs, hair cloth Sofas; a variety of Chairs, brass Clocks, Hay and Manure Forks, Chaff Cutters, Winnowing Machines.

A lot of Tumblers, Fluid Lamps, Fruit Vases, &c., &c.

Terms liberal.

Charlottetown, March 28.

HAY! HAY!

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on Tuesday, 4th April, on the Frarm of Mr. Thos. Doyle, Royalty, near the "Queen's Arms," about 20 *TONS GOOD UPLAND HAY*, 3 months credit given on approved notes of hand, for sums over £10.

A. H. YATES.

March 24, 1854.

FAT CATTLE!

TO be Sold, by Auction, on Thursday the 6th day of April, at 12 o'clock, on the Farms of Mr. Hodges and Mr. J. M. Holl, at Rustico.

7 *FAT CATTLE,*
1 *COW* and *CALF,*
1 *COW*, in Calf.

Terms—3 months' credit, on approved joint Notes of Hand.

WILLIAM HODGES,
JOHN MYRIE HOLL, Jr.

April 1. 2i

GREEN OAT STRAW.

TO be Sold, by Auction, on Wednesday the 5th April, at 2 o'clock, in the Fuel Yard of the Subscriber, in Richmond Street, from 12 to 14 tons of *GREEN OAT STRAW,*

In lots not less than 5 cwt.

Terms at Sale.

DAVID WILSON.

Charlottetown, March 28.

Fat Cattle! Fat Cattle!!

BY JAMES MORRIS.

FOR Sale, by Auction, on Friday the 7th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Farm Yard at Government House—

3 *LARGE FAT OXEN,*

Prime, fat, and ready for the butcher.

The animals may be seen, at any time, at the Farm Yard; and, if desired, will be kept for one week after the sale.

Charlottetown, March 28. (All the papers.)

TO BE SOLD, on *Saturday* the 8th inst., by W. H. GARDINER, at the Market Square, at 12 o'clock, noon, a good serviceable HORSE, warranted sound. 2i x

WANTED, for the Fanning Grammar School, at Princetown Royalty, a *TEACHER*, of the Second, or highest Class. This School having latterly been ably conducted, the inhabitants are the more desirous that it should not retrograde; consequently none need apply who are not fully competent, and who can produce satisfactory references as to their competency and general good conduct. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. MACNUTT,
Chairman of Trustees.

Princetown Royalty, March 28, 1854.

CODFISH and PEARL BARLEY of best quality, for sale at H. HASZARD'S, *LONDON HOUSE.*

Feb. 14, 1854.

GRAND RIVER, LOT 55.

English, American & West India GOODS!

THE Subscriber has for sale, at Grand River, Lot 55, a good assortment of English, American and West India Goods and Groceries, at Charlottetown prices, for cash.

EDWARD SAVILLE.

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE—
50 bbls. prime and prime mess Pork
5 bbls. Pigs' Cheeks, Pates and Feet
100 rich-flavored particular cured Hams
6 flitches do. do. Bacon
50 bbls. Oatmeal
20 tubs Butter
20 tubs Lard
100 bbls. Newfoundland Herrings
20 bbls. Apples
60 boxes Soap
10 bbls. English and American Vinegar
5 cwt. Corkwood
1 cask Cod Oil
20 tins black and yellow Paints
1 box Arrow Root, best quality; &c., &c.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

Charlottetown, March 28. Isl—3w

COMMISSARIAT.

DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Chest at Halifax, will be given in exchange for British Coins, or Mexican Dollars, at par.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G.

Commissariat, P E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—
20 tons old Wrought Iron
Copper, Brass, and Lead
Feathers, in any quantity
4000 bushels Oats
1000 bushels Barley
20 tons Oatmeal.

Cash dayment, and the highest price.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

March 28. 3w

FALL GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE, next door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of

American and other Goods,

consisting of—

SUGAR, in hogsheads, barrels and by retail, Loaf, crushed and refined do.

Superior Hyson and Souchong TEAS, in chests, half chests, and by retail;

COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels and by retail;

CRACKERS, CHEESE, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Rosin, Blacking, &c.

Fresh Muscatel RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Lemon and Ginger Syrup.

PRINTED COTTONS, Striped and Unbleached do.; Bed-ticks, &c. Cases of BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Boots and Shoes;

Indian Rubber Coats and Oil Suits; Buffalo Robes of superior quality; Hats and Caps; Cotton-wick and Lamp-wicks; Fluid Lamps—patent and common in variety; CHAIRS, with cane seats and wood ditto, in great variety of pattern; Looking Glasses, Glass Lanterns; Jute and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail: Shoemakers' Lasts, Nails, Pegs and Thread.

MOLASSES in hogsheads and by retail; Codfish Oil, in barrels and by retail.

Also—an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in nests or single; Clothes Pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.

ON HAND—American and Island manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and Harness Leather.

W. B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, November 14.

Glasgow & Manchester House.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also, *DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, OILS, WINE,* Chests superior fine *TEA*, &c. &c.

Also,

For Sale or to Let,

A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation.

DAVID WILSON.

No. 3, Richmond Street,
Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1853.

Books! New Books!

JUST OPENED at G. T. HASZARD'S Book Store, a large supply of *NEW BOOKS* and *STATIONERY*, among which will be found the newest standard Literature of theday—
Maunder's Treasuries,
Chalmer's, Posthumous Works,
Parlor Libraries, Illustrated Book Case,
Neander's Church History,
" Memorials of Christian Life,
" Life of Christ,
Kitto's Pictorial Life of our Saviour,
Barne's Notes in 11 vols 12mo, and 2 vols 4to,
Cyclopedia of Religious Denominations, written by members of the different Denominations,
&c. &c. &c.

DR. CHALMERS' WORKS.

[*"To commend these works is superfluous; they have met with universal approbation from the British press and public. That the periodical press, representing so great a variety of religious and political opinion, should have so generally noticed them, and that too with high commendation, is a circumstance exceedingly rare, if not altogether unparalelled. They have charms for the merely literary man, and they will obtain a hearing for evangelical truth in quarters from which it would otherwise be excluded."*]—*Kitto's Journal.*

I.—*ORIGINAL WRITINGS.*

As re-published by the Author, in 25 volumes, 12mo, cloth.

Vols.	Contents of this Series.	£	s.	d.
1, 2.	Natural Theology, 2 vols.,	£0	8	0
3, 4.	Christian Evidences, 2 vols.,	0	8	0
5.	Moral Philosophy,	0	4	0
7.	Astronomical Discourses,	0	4	0
8, 9, 10.	Congregational Sermons, 3 vols.,	0	12	0
11.	Sermons on Public Occasions,	0	4	0
18.	Church Extension,	0	4	0
21.	Sufficiency of a Parochial System	0	4	0

II.—*POSTHUMOUS WRITINGS.*

EDITED BY DR. HANNA, In 9 volumes, 8vo, cloth.

Vols.	Contents.	£	s.	d.
1, 2, 3.	Daily Scripture Readings, 3 vols.,	£1	11	6
4, 5.	Sabbath Scripture Readings, 2 vols.	1	1	0
6.	Posthumous Sermons,	0	10	6
7, 8.	Institutes of Theology, 2 vols.,	1	1	0
9.	Prelections on Butler, &c.,	0	10	6

This important Series is completed by the publication of the Prelections on BUTLER, PALEY, HILL, &c., and the whole may now be had, in Nine Volumes 8vo, price separately, at 10s. 6d. per Volume.

The above are the prices of Chalmers' Works in sterling, as published in Edinburgh. The Subscriber has made arrangements to sell them on this Island, at tha above price currency, being a large deduction on the original price.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

Twelvetrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.
Their Ineffaceable Furniture Polish, at 2d.
Their Unrivalled Metal Paste, at 2d.
Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d. packets.
Their Elegant Bell-shaped Glass Inks, filled, at 3d.
Their Superior Glass Square Inks—Black, Blue, and Red, at 2d. each.
Their Deliciously Scented Hair Oil, and Pomade Regenerator.
Their Unrivalled Garment and Carpet Renovator, at 3d. and 6d.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Squar

A MAP OF P. E. ISLAND,

COLOURED so as to shew the Electoral Districts. For sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

NEW PERFUMES, &c.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS Bailey's Ess. Bouquet, Ede's Hedyosmia, Delcroix's Fashionable Perfumes, Lowe's Fragrant Perfume, and Genuine Eau de Cologne.

HENDRIE'S MOELINE,

For preserving the Beauty and Luxuriance of the Hair, an extract of Vegetable and Animal Oleaginous Substances, most beneficial for promoting the beauty and luxuriance of the Hair, and of a very grateful perfume.

EMOLIENT CAMPHOR CREAM

Has been long approved of, as a certain and agreeable remedy for chopped hands, and the injurious effects of cold and piercing winds on the skin, which, however rough or red, is rendered soft and delicate in a few days. This Cream contains no soap or alkaline matter whatever.

ROWLANDS KALYDOR,

For improving and beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all cutaneous eruptions.

PEARL DENTIFRICE

Is a most innocent and effectual preparation for beautifying the Teeth. By its tonic and astringent properties, it braces and strengthens the Gums and Sockets, preserving them in a sound and healthy condition.

ALL THE FAVOUITE TOILET SOAPS, Prepared in the useful form of a Tablet without angular corners.

Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth BRUSHES in great variety, all from LONDON

Wm. R. WATSON.

Nov. 21st, 1853. Adv. & Isl.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH;

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin & Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, *No.* 120 *Arch street, Philadelphia.*

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

Read and be Convinced.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon a weak system."

MORE EVIDENCE.

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News said, October 31st:—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physicians."

Hon. C. D. Hineline, Mayor of the City of Camden, N. J., suys:

"HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organ, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing.

If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce evidences of the same merit."

For sale wholesale and retail at

THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Arch street, next door below Sixth. Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

In this mammon-worshipping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public, before his interest. During a late visit to the 'City of Spindles,' we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, DR. J. C. AYER, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedent popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionare, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborers, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts—giving his thes personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the nett profit is small.—*American Farmer, Phil.*

For Sale by

T. DESBRISAY. & Co.,
General Agency.

And by
Mr LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,
" EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,
" EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,
" J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,
" GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapand,
" JAS. L. HOLMAN, do.
" WM. DODD, Bedeque,
" JAMES PIDGEON, New London.

Ledgers, Account Books, &c.

GEORGE T. HASZARD has received from the manufacturers a good stock of the above goods in a great variety of size and Bindings,
Large Post Ledgers bound in calf Russia Bands.
Foolscap, do. do.
Foolscap and Pott Ledgers and Day Books a variety.