HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

For the Benefit of St. Michael's Church and Parochial House Montague.

TO BE RAFFLED, on St. Patrck's Day next, for the above charitable purpose, a Lady's Splendid Fancy Work Box, made for the Catholic Bazaar Halifax, where £700 was raised, by his Grace the Arch Bishop, for the Nuns of that City, and now presented by Miss Phelan, for the above laudable undertaking. Under the patronage of the Rev. Thomas Phelan, P. P., and the Ladies of the Hons. E. Kenny and D. Brennan. Tickets to be had from the following Ladies.

Mrs. P. Stephens, Mrs. C. Dempsey.
" Jas. M'Donald. " J. Rigg,
" R. Gitl, " Thos. Murphy.
Miss Matthew, " P Walker,
" Rigg, " Pierce Gaul,

☞ The winner can have £5 cash, if preferred to the Box.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

☞ Cash advanced upon articles left for Auction.

Royal Agricultural Society. GRAIN SHOW.

A SHOW OF GRAIN, under the directions of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held in Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST of MARCH next, when the following Premiums will be offered for competition:—

	£	s.	d.
For the best Wheat,	£1	10	0
Do. 2d best do.	1	0	0
Do. best two-rowed Barley.	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best four-rowed Barley,	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best black Oats,	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best sample of Red Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do. do.	1	0	0

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1853. Each Sack of Grain must contain not less than 3 bushels. No prize will be awarded without competition of three samples both of first and second quality. The competitors must be members of the Society. The prize Grain will be set up and sold for the benefit of the exhibitors after the decision of the Judges.

Immediately after the Grain Show, the Annual Meeting of the Society will take place, when the Committee's Report and an abstract of the Accounts will be read.

By Order,
CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y.

January 25, 1854.

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c. will be forwarded on and after the 15th December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine.

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1853.

Georgetown Mails.

THE Mails for Georgetown will, during the remainder of the Winter and until further notice, be made up and forwarded every Tuesday and Friday morning, at nine o'clock, instead of Mondays and Fridays.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Jan. 30, 1854.

EATING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE in Mr. Smarden's buildings, opposite to the *Market House*, where *DINNERS, SOUPS, TEA and COFFEE* can be had at the shortest notice.

☞ Licensed to retail Spirituous Liquors.

ALEXANDER BRYSON.

N. B. *A COOK WANTED.*

Dec. 28th, 1853.

PAPIER MACHIE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED at George T. Haszards Bookstore, a handsome variety of Fancy Goods consisting of—

Papier Machie Writing Desks
" Work Boxes
" Portfolios

Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Parian Statuettes, Wax Baskets, Bronze Figures, Mantel Stands, do and Papier Machie Watch Stands, with a variety of useful articles.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE JEWS.

The Eighth anniversary of the Prince Edward Island association, in connection with the London Society, for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, was held in the Temperance Hall on Friday Evening the 10th inst., the Hon Charles Hensley in the Chair.

The opening address from the Chairman proved that his heart was in the Subject—and the meeting altogether, was one of the best ever held in Charlottetown. The meeting was opened by Singing, Reading the Scriptures, and prayer, appropriately offered by the Rev. Mr. Meek; the Report was then read by Mr. Moore, the secretary of the association, when another Hymn was given out by the Chairman, and sung with much spirit by the meeting—after which, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1. Moved by Rev. Mr. Fitz Gerald, and seconded by Capt. Orlebar—

Resolved, That the Report now read be adopted and printed.

2. Moved by Rev. Mr. Meek, and seconded by Rev. J. R. Narraway—

Resolved, That whilst gratefully acknowledging the blessing of God upon the labors of this Society, this Meeting cannot be insensible to the many hinderances still opposing their work of "Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews;" and would therefore urge upon all the friends of Israel the necessity of earnest prayer, that they may be encouraged and strengthened by the Divine promise "that their labor shall not be in vain in the Lord."

3. Moved by Charles Palmer, Esq., and seconded by Lieut. Hancock—

Resolved, That this meeting greatfully acknowledges the continued support and sympathy manifested in this cause, by the different sections of the Church of Christ in this island.

The collection taken up in aid of the society's funds amounted to £6 7s. 4d. after which the Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Fitz Gerald,

The Eighth Annual Report of the Prince Edward Island Association for promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews.

The return of another Anniversary calls upon your Committee to present their customary report of the state and progress of the work in which they are engaged. Eight years have passed away since the claims of the outcast and long neglected Israelites upon the love and sympathy of the Church of Christ, were first brought before you. Your Committee believe, that the interest they awakened has Steadily increased, and, yet whilst at each returning Anniversary they have been enabled to point to different parts of the Mission field, in proof that their labors have not been in vain in the Lord, and to shew that a great and wide spreading movement is going on amongst the Jews; their impression has become more confirmed, that this is especially a work of faith and patience. It cannot be denied that there are mighty obstacles to be overcome, and the friends of Israel, must not by *overlooking them, encourage vain hopes.* The past conduct of Christians to this people; the corrupted form in which Christianity is presented to the great mass of them by the Greek and Roman Churches; have left impressions on their minds not easily effaced. In forming an estimate of the results of their labors to gather these lost sheep of Israel into Christ's fold, we must ever remember that in addition to that "carnal mind which is enmity with God," the Jew has the prejudices of centuries to overcome; and when by Divine Grace these are removed; a fiery ordeal of literally giving up father and mother and wife and children for Christ's sake has to be undergone; from which many true yet weak disciples shrink; still are we furnished with intelligence, which although somewhat chequered, is on the whole, such as to call for much thankfulness to God, and a sufficient encouragement to make us more instant in prayer to the great Master of the vineyard, that He will vouchsafe a yet more abundant harvest; yea to cease not our cry, until in the fulfillment of His own gracious Promise, "She shall no more be termed forsaken, neither shall thy land any more be termed desolate, but thou shalt be called Hephzi-bah and thy land Beulah for the Lord delighteth in thee." (Isaiah lxxii. 4.) when Israel shall again be to Him "a name of joy and an honour before all the nations of the earth, and when from the streets of Jerusalem that are desolate, shall again be heard the voice of joy and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom and the voice of the bride, the voice of them that say, Praise the Lord of Hosts, for the Lord is good and his mercy endureth forever."

In submitting a brief abstract drawn from the publications of the society, your Committee would direct your attention, First, to the support which the society has receieved to enable it to carry out its benevolents designs.

Your Committee are thankful to announce that the total receipts this year have amounted to £27,552; towards this sum this auxiliary contributed £42 3s 4d Sterling, making a total of £402 17s 4d remitted by this auxiliary since its formation.

Secondly, to the manner in which these funds have been employed:—The Report tells, that of this £27,552, all but a small balance has been applied to the carrying out of the great and blessed object of this Society, in promoting Christianity amongst the Jews,—endeavoring, after the manner of the great Jewish Apostle, to reason with them out of the scriptures, opening and alleging that this Jesus whom they preach unto them is Christ. There are 93 agents thus employed, 25 being clergymen. Amongst the various means employed, we would notice the distribution of the Scriptures. 10,353 copies of the Old and New Testament, in Hebrew, German and English, have been this year issued; and the receipts of sales for these Scriptures amounted to £483. And your Committee designed to give the distribution of the scriptures the foremost place, enumerating the means employed, convinced as they are that amidst the changes taking place in the minds of the Jewish people; this duty is becoming one of the highest importance and most solemn responsibility. They are the "Oracles of God" in that unaltered form in which theywere committed by God to the Jewish Nation, in trust for a fallen world. Your Committee feel that if Jewish errors are to be refuted and Christian doctrines maintained there must be a constant appeal to what Protestants at the time of the Reformation were wont to call the "Hebrew verity"; and the deep veneration with which the Hebrew Scriptures are still held by the Jew and his readiness thus to appeal to them, forms, at once a common ground of agreement between him and the Protestant Missionary. In addition to the scriptures 44,000 Tracts bearing upon the points of difference have been circulated, those silent preachers of the gospel which have spoken with the power of the "still small voice" and led many to enquire after and finally embrace the truth as it is in Jesus.—The next branch of the society's operations are its schools and missions, and first its schools. In London there is a Hebrew school for Boys and Girls, where from its first establishment 624 children have received a scriptural education. In the Duchy of Posen there are still eleven schools for Jewish Children supported by this society; the number in attendance was upwards of 500, In Jerusalem, Cairo, Constantinople and Bucharest—the latter the very center of the Russian war, there are schools, more or less fully attended. The children thus instructed are often messengers of mercy to their parents and friends, an instance of which occurred at Posen last year, a little Jewish scholar who lived with her aunt, communicated to her what she learned at school and her aunt who lately died was heard to offer up continually for eight days previous to her death this prayer, "Lord Jesus have mercy upon me," strange yet blessed prayers to be heard from the lips of a Jewess.

Your Committee would next direct your attention to some of the stations in which the agents of the society are labouring, and in doing so we seem naturally to turn first to Jerusalem whose very name exercises a mysterious influence over the Jewish and Christain world. As the Hart pants for the water brook, so do the thoughts of the expatriated Israelites ever turn with longing desire to the city of his God, to him it is still "the mountain of His Holiness, beautiful for situation, the city of the Great King." Nor can its importance as a mission station be overestimated; when it is remembered that the baptism of a single Jew in that city makes greater impression on the Jewish mind throughout the world, than hundreds elsewhere, so that although about fifty only have been baptized in Jerusalem since the establishment of the Mission in 1824, Jewish rabbies have been heard to appeal to their brethren throughout the world as follows:—"If no permanent assistance is rendered to our Jewish brethren, we forbode fearful tempests threatening the congregation at Jerusalem;" and again, "The pietism of the Protestants in this place is boundless and the proselytism here carried on has no parallel in any other place." It is a cause of much thankfulness that this important post is watched over by a Bishop who amid much evil report, from those who are professedly Ministers of the same Church, has shewn a meekness of wisdom—a gentleness of spirit, with a firm and unflinching performance of duty, which has lately elicited the united approval of the most exalted in character and in station amongst his brethren, and your committee doubt not that a merciful Providence will over-rule it, so that it turn out to be rather a furtherance to the gospel. It is cheering then to hear from dis-interested persons that the Mission is in a healthy state, and that the evidences of progress are stamped upon the efforts of your Missionaries, and this is further confirmed in a letter from the Bishop. "I can only say, that although there are always many causes for grief and sorrow, I believe I can affirm with truth that considering the many difficulties, the Mission is in a prosperous state. The services both public and private are well attended, there is I believe true christain love uniting all the members of the Mission. There is a goodly number of enquirers under instruction. But what encourages me most is, that there is a considerable stir among the Jews, which is generally a sign that there is some good being done among them." The society has here its church on Mount Zion, with a congregation numbering 160 people, its Hospital which has been prospering, and has relieved this year over seven thousand patients. In addition there is a House of Industry for teaching trades, also a goodly number of Jewish children in the Bishop's school. The Home Mission still continues to maintain the same character for general usefulness it has ever done. How few of the mass of travellers who come to visit London, and see its wonders, are aware that there is a church within it, in which Hebrew and Gentile christians unite in one song of Praise to the Redeemer and in hearkening to his word. How few are aware that there is an institution where Hebrew christian evangelists are trained and sent forth to the Gospel to the Jew first and also to the Gentile; where also Hebrew children have had their footsteps directed into the path of eternal life. The Rev. Mr. Cartwright one of the Missionaries employed in the London district observes—"since the last anniversary, baptisms have taken place making up 676 since its commencement," and in reference to the Episcopal Jews chapel he says "with the presence of one hundred Hebrew children and a goodly but varying number of adult christian Israelites all joining in christian worship with believing Gentiles, I cannot but trust that many realize the blessed truth, that Christ hath made both Jews and Gentiles one, and reconciled both unto God in one body by the Cross. The quiet attendance of Jews of the middle class is *on the increase gradually*. If we trace the progress of the Missions into Europe we find at Amsterdam and Berlin continued evidences of increased usefulness, activity and progression. The Missionary from Berlin attends the annual fairs held at Leipsic, Frankfort and Brunswick, and there, as on the day of Pentecost of old, are found "men out of every nation under heaven," amongst whom Christ is preached and Bibles and Tracts plentifully distributed. Mr. Bellson in allusion to this work remarks "Jews have come to us from far and wide for copies of the "Old Paths" to take them home into the very interior of Russia, one man bought a copy of that work and cut off at once the binding in order to conceal it in single parts in the lining of his coat, so as to get it safely into the heart of Russia. In Russia the interest in the Jewish cause is continually increasing; the attention of many is directed to the subject by the public prayer for the Jews now used in all the churches, and many are regarding the signs of the times, looking for the breaking of the Eastern sky. One of the most useful and long established of the society's Missions is the Polish Mission, where probably one half of all the Jews that have been baptized by the Missionaries of this society have at sometime or other been in contact with this Mission. Here also the word of God has been widely circulated amongst the Jews, Missionary journies made on an extensive scale, the cross of Christ widely exalted and many Israelites led to look to Him for Salvation. One of the most cheering signs of the Missions in the East is the wide and increasing circulation of the Holy Scriptures From Jerusalem, Bagdad and Cairo they find their way into Arabia and Asia Minor, Persia, Hindostan and Tartary. Mr. Stein speaks thus of the readiness with which all classes listen to his voice and receive his books. Rabbies and Teachers, Bankers and Merchants, toiling Artizans and itinerant pedlars all are grateful for one of these silent messengers of the Gospel which have already agitated the stagnant waters of Jewish unbelief and continue to exert a benign influence amongst the thousands of Israel who reside in this place. Your Committee having thus briefly noticed the means used and the efforts made by this society for the promotion of christianity amongst the Jews, would now bring before you the results of these efforts; and in doing so your Committee would guard the friends of Israel from measuring their results by the number of baptisms. They form no fair test of success though their number is great, and we have reason to thank God for it; but we must look upon the state and condition of the Jewish people as a whole, and those who have eyes to see, must perceive that God is preparing them for their final destiny. The Jews are but temporary residents in the towns where they receive instruction, while only a small number of those instructed by the Missionary are baptized by him, and the vast majority merge unnoticed into the christain Church. But for those who wish to have some data in reference to the probable number of those already gathered into the church of Christ, we may mention that the number in Berlin amounts to 2,500.

The number baptised in Germany within the last twenty years may be taken as 5,000, and in Russia, 3,000. This with the lowest estimate of 2,000 for baptised Jews in England, would make the grand total of 12,500, which will be an approximation most probably under rather than over the truth. One gratifying fact is, that although when the Society commenced its labors, there was not a single clergyman of the Church of England, of the House of Israel, there are now fifty who have been ordained in that church, the majority of whom are now labouring as stated Pastors over Christian Congregations in this Country. Others of them, as Missionaries to the Heathen, and nine as Missionaries to their Jewish brethern, and amongst the Agents employed by this Society, fifty are believing Israelites, and that upwards of one hundred and fifty Converts are engaged in the Protestant Churches, Universities, and Schools in Germany as Ministers, Professors and Teachers, all having learned to renounce the errors of Rabbinism, and led to embrace that Gospel which they thus publicly bear witness to. But, if we know nothing of results, we might be quite certain, that it cannot be in vain that this Society has circulated 61,620 Copies of the entire Old Testament, in Hebrew, and 55,745 Copies of the Hebrew New Testament, together with upwards of one million Tracts and other publications. If we could not point, as we have done, to thousands of believing Israelites, we might be quite certain that men, going as the Missionaries do, with the grace of God in their hearts, and the love of Christ constraining them, to preach to their brethren, not themselves, but Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God, that that word preached will not return void, and the bread cast upon the waters will be seen though it be after many days. After all, it must never be forgotten, that the work already done, is but a preparatory work. We have thrown a little leaven into the mass. Let us pray that the breath of the Spirit may breathe upon Israel, and that the dry bones, exceeding many and exceeding dry, may begin to stir.

Your Committee cannot close their report without alluding to the present state of affairs in the east. Without identifying themselves with any one particular theory of prophetical interpertation, or pronouncing any opinion as to the exact "times and seasons," when the long expected, but clearly fortold restoration of God's Ancient People shall be accomplished; they cannot but agree in the opinion so generally held by Jews and Christians, that the destiny of Israel is so inseperably interwoven with the nations of the East, that every event in that quarter must be regarded with an especial interest by those whose longing eyes are strained to catch some tokens of the dawning of that day when it shall be said to Israel, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee." And now we see that nation, which in common with themselves rejected Jesus of Nazareth, and who in the mysterious Providence of God have for twelve hundred years been permitted to trample down her land and lay waste her pleasant things, whose Mosque stands upon, and whose jealous watchfulness excludes them from that very spot where stood their "holy and beautiful house where their fathers praised Him, and whose very stones are yet venerated by the exiled Jew. That nation is engaged in what may prove its death struggle with a mighty power, which seems destined like Cyrus of old, "though he meaneth it not" so, to be an instrument for fulfilling the purposes of God. Let then the mere *possibility* that "the time of restitution of all things" may be near us, only make us more earnest in doing with all our might whatsoever thy hand findeth to do; and then whatever be the issue of the present struggle, whether it prove to be one of those signs which shall be to Israel a token that their redemption draweth nigh; or whether, that long looked for day be further delayed, it shall most assuredly be to us amongst the all things which have worked together for our good. Let us then only continue stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, and doubt not, that seeking the welfare of the Jews, we shall reap the fulness of the promise, "They shall prosper that love her," Blessed is he that blesseth thee." *Amen.*

Whenever we find our temper ruffled toward a parent, a wife, a sister, or a brother, we should pause and think that in a few more months or years, they will be in the spirit land, watching over us, or perchance we should be there watching over those left behind.