# 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.

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HEAVY ENGLISH GOODS BY THE PACKAGE.

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**CUSTOM HOUSE & SHIP BROKERS,**

AND

*COMMERCIAL AND FORWARDING AGENTS,*

Custom House Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.

☞ Goods from England or the United States may be forwarded to any part of this Province, Nova-Scotia or P. E. Island, by consigning the same to G. & M., enclosing Invoice, to prevent delays.

☞ Charges Moderate. ☜ 3mx

**BRASS FOUNDRY. AND MACHINE SHOP.**

*BY W. C. HOBBS.*

NOW open in Great George Street, on the old Stand. Old Copper and Brass bought. An Apprentice wanted.

May 18,-1854.

**The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.**

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.

Agent for Prince Edward Island.

☞ Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

September 5, 1853. 1si

**Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,**

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.

THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assured.

The present reliable Capital exceeds £17000. Persons leaving property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

☞ One of Phillips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street, }
August 5th, 1853. }

**ALLIANCE**

*LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.*

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

*Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.*

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

**Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London**

*Incorporated by Act of Parliament.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—*Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.*

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums No charge for Policies Forms of Application, and any other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.

H. J. CUNDALL.
Agent for P. E. I.

April 7th, 1854.

**Notice of Co-partnership.**

THE undersigned having this day taken his Cousin, Mr. GEORGE DAVIES into Partnership, the business hitherto carried on by him individually, will in future be conducted under the style or firm of D. & G. DAVIES. All person indebted to him will please make payment of their respective Accounts to the new Firm; and all those to whom he is indebted will please furnish their Accounts for liquidation.

DANIEL DAVIES.

Queen's Square, Oct. 2. All papers 6w

**Timothy and Flax Seed.**

THE highest price will be paid for TIMOTHY and FLAX SEED, during the present year, at George T. Haszard's Book Store.


### Royal Agricultural Society INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

AN EXHIBITION of Domestic Manufactures and Agricultural Productions, will be held in Charlottetown, on *Wednesday*, the *First of November* next, when PREMIUMS, as follows, will be distributed:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, spun and wove on the Island, but which may have been dyed and finished either in this Island or in the Province of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick | £1 | 10 0 |
| For the best 10 yards wool grey Homespun, milled & pressed | 1 | 0 0 |
| 10 do dyed do finished | 1 | 0 0 |
| 10 do fancy mixture, do | 1 | 0 0 |
| 10 do Shepherd's Plaid, | 1 | 0 0 |
| 10 do twilled Flannel, | 0 | 10 0 |
| 10 do plain do | 0 | 10 0 |
| 10 do Homespun, women's wear, | 0 | 10 0 |
| 10 do wool and cotton do | 0 | 10 0 |
| Piece of Carpeting, not less than twenty yards, | 2 | 0 0 |
| Pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than two yards square, | 1 | 0 0 |
| Hearth Rug, made of woollen yarn, | 0 | 10 0 |
| Do do rags, | 0 | 10 0 |
| Woollen fancy plaid Shawl, | 0 | 10 0 |
| Do. shepherd's plaid do | 0 | 10 0 |
| Do. net shawl, do | 0 | 10 0 |
| Do. long shawl or scarf, | 0 | 10 0 |
| Pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for Overalls, | 0 | 5 0 |
| Three pairs of woollen socks, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Three do woollen Gloves, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Three do woollen mittens, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Linen Table Cloth, | 0 | 10 0 |
| 6 yards Linen Towelling | 0 | 10 |
| Three Linen Sacks, capable of holding four bushels each, | 0 | 10 0 |
| Bonnet, made of grass plait, | 0 | 10 0 |
| Hat do do | 0 | 5 0 |

*AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the best tub of Butter, not less than thirty pounds weight, | 0 | 10 0 |
| 2d best do. | 0 | 5 0 |
| Cheese do twenty pounds | 0 | 10 0 |
| 2d best do. | 0 | 5 0 |
| Half-dozen Swede Turnips. | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Carrots, for the table, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Roots Blood Beet, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Roots of the Mangold Wortzel, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Roots of Parsnips, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Ears of Indian Corn, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Onions, | 0 | 3 0 |
| Do Apples, | 0 | 3 0 |

*POULTRY,*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the best pair, male and female, *Dorking* Fowls, not more than one year old (alive), | 0 | 5 0 |
| do do *Cochin China* do | 0 | 5 0 |
| do do *Turkeys* do | 0 | 5 0 |

Discretionary Premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Committee, although not enumerated in the list.

All articles Exhibited must be strictly the manufacture of persons residing on the Island, with the exception of the first mentioned in the List. Exhibitors are requested to send the articles intended for competition, to the Secretary, if practicable, on the day previous. By Order,

A Formal Dinner at the Globe Hotel at the hour of four o'clock of the day of the Show.

CHARLES STEWART, Secretary.

Committee Room, Aug. 8, 1854.

### WESTMORELAND BANK of New Brunswick.

MONCTON, COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.

THE Notes of this Bank are redeemed at the Bank of New Brunswick, St. John.

AGENTS:

SACKVILLE—Messrs. Allison & Cogswell.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.—James Purdie, Esq. Bills on London and United States purchased at either the Head Office or Agencies, and all description of Banking Business negotiated on the most favorable terms.

OLIVER JONES, President.
JAMES JOHNSON, Cashier.

Westmoreland Bank of N. B.,
Moncton, 9th September, 1854.


**Sheep Skins, Butter, Wool, &c.,**

THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price in CASH, for any quantity of BUTTER, WOOL, SHEEP and LAMB SKINS.

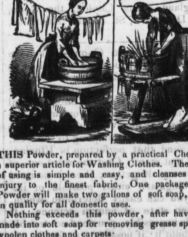
ROBERT BELL.

Charlottetown, June 6th, 1854. 3m

**Washing made easy and Pleasant**

BY USE OF BOSTON

**Chemical Washing Powder.**




THIS Powder, prepared by a practical Chemist, is a superior article for Washing Clothes. The process of using is simple and easy, and cleanses without injury to the finest fabric. One package of this Powder will make two gallons of soft soap, superior in quality for all domestic uses.

Nothing exceeds this powder, after having been made into soft soap for removing grease spots from woolen clothes and carpets.

☞ Directions on each package of the Powder —which, if followed, will, give, after a fair trial, general satisfaction.

W. R. WATSON,
General Agent for P. E. Island.

Sold also by M. W. SKINNER, and T. DESBRISAY.

June 15, 1854. 6m

**FOR SALE.**

ABOUT 60 acres of free LAND, situated on Township 30, Argyle Shore, and 17 miles from town; about 30 acres are clear, and the remainder is well covered with Soft and Hardwood, a never-failing Spring of Water is within a few yards of the door, and abundance of Sea Manure can be got on the front. The above property will be sold with the STOCK, which consists of two Horses, 10 Cows, 18 Sheep, together with the Farming Implements. For further particulars apply to EWEN STEWART, on the premises. 5i

**FOR SALE.**

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head o Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Prince Street, and 165 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to

W. H. POPE.

June 8.

**TO BE LET,**

*And possession given on the First day of May next*

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Beazeley, consisting of a Dwelling House which contains a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large Inner Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back staircases, Back and Front stair-case, Scullery, Pump and Wash-House, Lumber-room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds. Large Boat-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard.

There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises.

This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to

DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street.

Sept. 6th, 1854.

**FOR SALE.**

**200** ACRES of land on Township No. 51 having a front of 20 Chains on Montague River.

200 Acres on Lot No. 8, embracing the West Point of the Island.

100 Acres on Township No. 60.

Pasture Lot No. 188 in the Royalty of Georgetown and

Town Lot No. 95 in the 4th hundred of Lots in Charlottetown. Apply to

WILLIAM FORGAN.

Feb. 7th, 1854.

**FOR SALE.**

A BEAUTIFULLY situated HOUSE and LOT, on the North side of Hillsborough Square. For further particulars, apply on the Premises to

RICHARD SMITH.

October 4. entf

**PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.**

**For Restoring Preserving and Beautifying the Hair.**

THIS elegant preparation is an effectual remedy for Baldness, or falling off of the Hair It prevents and completely eradicates Scurf and Dandruff, strengthens the fibres of the hair, causes it to grow luxuriantly; gives it a rich, dark, soft and glossy appearance, and prevents it turning gray. The Hungarian Balm is a purely Vegetable compound, scientifically and chemically combined, and is warranted to contain none of those deleterious ingredients which prove so injurious to the hair. It acts directly on the skin, cleansing and purifying it from all unhealthy secretions, thereby removing and preventing the accumulation of scurf, dandruff and other impurities, which so frequently cause premature decay and loss of the hair.

The Hungarian Balm is especially adapted to ladies' use; and those who have tried the various oleaginous mixtures, with no benefit, will at once discover the agreeable and beneficial effects produced by this pure and delicate preparation. Instead of matting and tangling the hair, (which is more or less pulled out in the process of combing,) it leaves it free and clean; promotes a natural moisture, and imparts a beautiful dark and glossy appearance. Try it at once and you will be convinced of its superiority over all other compounds for the hair.

Much more might be said in favor of this inestimable compound, but it is deemed unnecessary. The proprietor feels confident that ONE TRIAL will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,

If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,
If you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it,
If you are troubled with Dandruff and wish to remove it,
If you have any humour of the Scalp and wish to cure it,
If you are troubled with Nervous Headache and wish to cure it,
If you have hair eaters at the roots of the hair and wish to destroy them,
If you have harsh, dry and wiry hair, and wish it to become soft, pliable and beautiful as silk; and it you wish to preserve rich, graceful and luxuriant tresses to the latest period of life, use PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

Price 25 and 50 cents, in large bottles.

D. TAYLOR, Jr. & Co., General Agents, 25 Hanover st., Boston.

W. R WATSON, General Agent for Prince Edward Island.

Sold also by M. W. SKINNER, and T. DESBRISAY.


### CUBA AND THE CUBANS.

A late number of the North American Review contains an article respecting the Queen of the Antilles, which gives some interesting statements. The coast of Cuba is indented with fine harbors, the soil is extraordinarily rich, and the temperature equable and salubrious. The rainy season is far from being disagreeable, for the rain falls but an hour or two each day, and the air is invigorating. There are three kinds of soil—the black, the red and the mulatto soil rich, and composed of fine particles with little adhesiveness. The dust of the red soil will penetrate clothing, and remain on the body after vigorous scrubbing. In some places one may travel for miles, without meeting a stone. The principal trees are the palm and the ceiba, or cotton tree; the latter of which grows over a hundred feet high, and sends forth horizontal branches covered with thick foliage. The scenery around Matanzas is exceedingly beautiful.

Havana contains 135,000 inhabitants, and resembles an oriental city, the houses being chiefly stone and stucco, rarely more than two stories high. The streets are narrow, often with no sidewalks, which are never over three feet wide. The carriageways are covered with a conglomeration of limestone and cement, which make an irritating dust, and granite is now being imported from New England at great expense, for pavements. The windows are without glass, those on the ground floor being protected with grates, behind which the inmates sit, and passers by are allowed to stare at the ladies as much as they please, they being exceedingly bold, and considering such observation a compliment. Houses of different classes—hovels and palaces—adjoin each other, and it is not uncommon for a rich man to buy out his neighbor's right of building a second story, thus preventing the obstruction of his view and air.

The population consists of Spaniards, Creoles, free-colored, slaves, and foreigners. The natives of old Spain are the aristocrats and hold all the public places; they also manifest great contempt for the Creole or native population. There are three classes of cars on the railroads. Gambling, cockfighting, &c., are universal among all classes. The women also engage in the lottery and indulge in smoking. The ladies are uneducated and lead a monotonous, unemployed life, and are consequently subject to extraordinary freaks, and are kept under strict surveillance. The nobility maintain expensive and ruinous establishments.

The Creoles return hate for the contempt of the Spaniards, and the Government is continually in fear of them, and they are kept as much as possible in ignorance.

In 1846 there were upwards of 470,000 blacks and mulattoes, one-third of whom were free: the number of whites was 425,000. The laws favor the acquisition of freedom by the blacks, their masters being obliged to permit them to devote a portion of their time and wages to this end. The slaves often also resort to the lottery for the purpose of obtaining money to purchase their liberty. During the dry season, when the sugar is manufactured, the slaves on plantations are severely worked, and the yearly mortality among them is excessive. Frequently they escape to the woods to lead a wild life, or commit suicide, several of them together. If a slave is dissatisfied with his master, he can compel the master to sell him, at a price to be settled by referees.

The religious state of Cuba is exceedingly low; there is little religion, and that entirely of a formal kind. The priests frequent the cock-pits, indulge in many vices, and violate, without any attempt at concealment, their vow of chastity. Infidelity prevails to a great extent.

The manner of disposing of the dead, shocks our ideas of propriety. The cemeteries are small, the bodies are carelessly interred, several in one grave, quick lime being sometimes thrown in to hasten decomposition, and the bones are disinterred and gathered into charnel houses, where they are burned. Often a coffin is merely used to carry the body to the grave, the body being cast in and the coffin taken back to serve the same office for another.

The government of Cuba has been the same since 1589, Captains General being appointed at intervals of about 5 years; 57 have been appointed since that time. Nearly all amass fortunes by conniving at the slave trade, instituting monopolies, &c. About $20,000,000 are raised by tax for the support of an expensive government. Besides this, the Cuban must obtain license for any amusements at home, and for travelling. He cannot entertain foreigners, or change his residence without notifying his government. The powers of the Captain General are almost absolute and arbitrary. He is sustained by a standing army, but the military are only kept in proper subordination by continually changing the localities of regiments. There is a wide spread discontent existing throughout the island. The government has no sympathy with the people nor from them. The course of political events for several years past, both in this country and Cuba, seems to certify that it is the 'manifest destiny' of the island to become a member of our confederacy. In a commercial point of view, the advantages to both from such an event would be exceedingly great.—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

### INFLUENCE OF MOTHERS.

We are accutsomed to speak of the achievements of such men as Bacon, Hall, Newton, Dwight, Edwards, and a host of like renown, without duly appreciating the world's indebtedness to their gifted and faithful mothers. That maternal influence had much to do in preparing them for spheres of extensive usefulness, is evident from such facts ás the following.

Bishop Hall acknowledged maternal agency in the formation of his own character, and on one occasion wrote of his mother, "How often have I blessed the memory of those divine passages of experimental divinity which I have heard from her mouth! What day did she pass without a large task of private devotion, whence she would still come forth with a countenance of undissembled meditation? Never any lips have read to me such feeling lectures of piety, neither have I known any soul that more accurately practised them than her own."

John Quincy Adams once paid the following tribute to his mother:—"It is due to gratitude and nature, that I should acknowledge and avow that, such as I have been, whatever was, and is, such as I may, whatever it is, and such as I hope to be in all futurity, must be ascribed, under Providence, to the precepts and example of my mother."

The following very interesting testimony of the Rev. Richard Knill is quoted at length:—"I have a vivid recollection of the effect of maternal influence. My honoured mother was a religious woman, and she watched over and instructed me as pious mothers are accustomed to do. Alas! I often forgot her admonitions: but in my most thoughtless days, I never lost the impressions which her holy example has made on my mind. After spending a large portion of my life in foreign lands, I returned again to visit my native village. Both my parents died while I was in Russia, and their house is now occupied by my brother. The furniture remains just the same as when I was a boy; and at night, I was accommodated with the same bed on which I had often slept before, but my busy thoughts would not let me sleep. I was thinking how God had led me through the journey of life. At last the light of the morning darted through the little window, and then my eye caught a sight of the spot where my sainted mother, forty years before, took me by the hand and said, 'Come, my dear, kneel down with me, and I will go to prayer.' This completely overcame me. I seemed to hear the very tones of her voice; I recollected some of her expressions: and I burst into tears, and arose from my bed and fell upon my knees just on the spot where my mother kneeled, and thanked God that I had once a praying mother. And, O! if every parent could feel what I felt then, I am sure they would pray with their children, as well as for them."

Equally to the point and touching is the following incident in the life of Dr. Dodd, as related by himself. His mother was deprived of her reason when he was a child; and referring to this he says:—"I can recollect that when a child I was standing at the open window, at the close of a lovely summer's day. The large, red sun was just sinking away behind the western hills; the sky was gold and purple commingled, the winds were sleeping, and a soft, solemn stillness appeared resting over the earth. I was watching the sun as he sent his yellow rays through the trees, and felt a kind of awe, though I knew not wherefore. Just then my mother came to me. She was raving with frenzy; for reason had long since left its throne, and left her a victim of madness. She came up to me wild with insanity, I pointed to the glorious sun in the west, and in a moment she was calm. She took my little hands within hers and told me that 'the great God made the sun, the stars, the world—every thing; that he it was, who made her little boy, and gave an him immortal spirit; that yonder sun, and the green fields, and the world itself will one day be burned up; but that the spirit of her child will then be alive, for he must live, when heaven and earth are gone; that he must pray to the great God, and love him, and serve him for ever.' She let go my hands—madness returned—she hurried away. I stood with my eyes filled with tears, and my little bosom heaving with emotions which I could not have described; but I can never forget the impressions which that conversation of my poor mother left upon me. O! what a blessing it would have been, had the inscrutable providence of God given me a mother who would have repeated these instructions, accompanied by her prayers, through all the days of my childhood! But, 'even so,