# HASZARD'S GAZETTE

**Saturday, April 12, 1856.**

UNION OF THE COLONIES.

We have much pleasure in taking the following extract from a late Canadian paper:--

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Friday, February 29.—Hon. Mr. Crooks gave notice of the following motion ; which was presented last session :—

"That an humble address be presented to her Majesty the Queen, praying that her Majesty would be pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Imperial Parliament for the dissolution of the Union now subsisting between East and West Canada, and that the Province of Eastern and Western Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, be united under one general government.

"That the Governor General be appointed for the United Provinces by the Queen, and Lieutenant Governors under him for each of the said late Provinces, be appointed by her Majesty.

"That the Legislature consist as at present, of a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, the members composing both Houses to be elected by the majority of legal votes, according to the law now existing in each separate Province, until a law to be passed by the general Legislature, according to population.

"That the Speaker of the Legislative Council be elected by the members present for two years, at the commencement of every second session, subject to the approval of the Governor General or person administering the Government for the time being, and the said Legislative Council to have power to appropriate moneys, but not to levy any tax, and to be constituted a court for the trial of impeachments."

"That the Municipal Councils be charged with the internal concerns of each of the said late Provinces with the power now confided to them by law which may be so altered commended by the general Legislature as may be deemed necessary for that purpose ; and that the Lieutenant Governor in each of the said late Provinces, shall have the same authority over any bye-law they may pass as the Governor General now possesses."

"That the said General Government have the sole control and authority to levy taxes, and over the revenue and expenditure of the United Provinces, of enacting such laws as may be deemed necessary for the good government and prosperity thereof; and to pray that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to give the said United Provinces such name or designation as her Majesty may graciously think proper, and to fix some place in the same United Provinces for the permanent Seat of Government.

Hon. Mr. Crooks gave notice, that he would bring this matter before the House on Thursday next. It was ordered that 200 copies of the motion be printed for the use of the Council.

THE Legislative Council of Canada, it will be thus seen, have made one step toward the introduction of a measure long wanted, and which, unless these Colonies are destined to merge into portions of the United States, is sooner or later inevitable. The *Acadian Recorder*, from which we take the above extract, highly approves of the plan, with the exception, it would seem, of the appointment of Lieut. Governor, whose sole function would be, he thinks, the assenting to municipal By-Laws; we differ with him. In every Government there should be a head, call him Lieutenant Governor or what you will, he would represent the Province, be the medium through which the General Government gives its orders, and the one to see the Laws carried into execution. He would be in short under his old title, the Mayor, in effect, of the Corporation; for each of the Colonies, would then be, in its private capacity, if we may use the term, within its own limits a municipal corporation. It would be, we think, politic to keep up as much as possible the same forms ; the more gradually changes of Government are brought about, the better, and under the proposed alteration, we should have all the benefit of a local Legislature, with the advantages that a union would undoubtedly bring with it. A parliament composed of these united provinces would carry its proper weight with it, and its decisions and deliberations attended with a dignity and importance, which, standing alone, neither can ever hope to achieve. A court of appeal in judicial matters would be one of the first wants —as it is now one of the greatest—provided for. Instead of going across the Atlantic to have cases in which the parties are dissatisfied with the judgments of the local courts decided, at a ruinous loss of time and money, we should in all probability have a circuit court of the united provinces, and appeals settled at our own door, and in time similarity of laws pervading the whole state—by whatever name it is called. Of the union of forces and concentrations of power that will be made manifest in the formation of railroads, construction of canals, elongation and multiplication of electric telegraphic lines, and various other arrangements for mutual benefit, and of the great advantages that will result from them, we need not point out; they are obvious. It is not so obvious however, it may be said, as to what great benefits would flow to Prince Edward Island from the completion of such a measure. Isolated by nature, our interests in like manner partake of that isolation. We cannot connect the Island with the Main by means of a railroad, and the Strait of Northumberland is a canal already open to all the world. This is all true enough, but at present we are weak and powerless; as part of a confederation, we should participate in the strength of the whole ; connected with the other Colonies to which we should resort on equal terms, the extension of their commerce and the increase of their prosperity would have an equal effect upon our own. We should have all the advantages of our own local government together with those arising from the Union, for it is an undoubted fact, that the amalgamation of a poor and small state with a richer and greater is much to the advantage of the former. It may be said, that Ireland is a proof to the contrary. We would ask however, if Ireland had been admitted to the Union on equal terms, if there had been no religious or commercial jealousy in the way. if the natives of that Island had had equal rights conceded to him with those of the natives of England and Scotland, what might not Ireland have been?

There is one view of this proposed union which will have the effect of reconciling it with all the colonies, and that is that each will still be liable for its own provincial debt, and thus avoid a source of discontent which might otherwise be prejudicial to its prosperity.

We shall probably have an opportunity of knowing, how the proposition is received by the Sovereign and the Parliament. Should it be entertained and acted upon, all discussion respecting Elective Legislative Councils may be dispensed with.

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ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Committee Meeting, April 8, 1856.

Present:—Henry Longworth, Esq., President, Hons. George Coles, Judge Peters, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Bagnall, Mr. Lord, Mr Wightman, Wm. M'Gill, Daniel Hodgson, Chas. Haszard, Esqrs.

Read Minutes of last meeting.

The Secretary laid before the Board an offer made by Mr. Haviland relative to Mrs. Grubb's farm, at present in the occupation of Mr. John Thorne, which he proposed to Lease to the Agricultural Society for a term of 7 years from the 1st of May next, at an annual rent of £100, the farm to consist of the whole property, excepting the Mansion House and 14 acres adjoining.

It was moved by his Honor Judge Peters, seconded by Hon. Mr. Warburton,

Resolved, That Mr. Haviland's offer be accepted, and that the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to arrange with Mr. Thorne for the purchase of the manure upon the farm, as well as a portion of the Hay, Straw, Turnips, &c., and to ascertain what pure bred stock can be bought in the Island suitable for the purposes of the Society. with the prices and other particulars, and report to the Committee on Wednesday, the 16th inst.:

Viz: His Honor Judge Peters, Henry Longworth, Esq., and the Secretary.

Resolved, That a Committee to consist of Judge Peters, Hon. Mr. Coles, H. Longworth, Esq., and Mr. Irving, be appointed to draw up rules for the management of the Farm, and to report at next meeting.

Ordered, That the Secretary advertise for 2 Mares and 1 Horse suitable for farming purposes—not to exceed 8 years of age—and that parties having such animals to dispose of will bring them to the Society's Store in Charlottetown, on Saturday the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. Also that the Secretary advertise at the same time for a farm Servant, who must produce a good written character, and be a good ploughman, and seedsman.

Resolved, That one of Ketchum's Mowing Machines to cut a swathe of 4 feet 8 inches wide, with Reaper attached, be ordered from Boston.

By order,
WM. W. IRVING, Sec'y.

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HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint WILLIAM DOUSE, Esquire, (one of the Members of the House of Assembly for Queen's County,) a Member of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society for the current year, in the place of the Hon. Robert Mooney, who has resigned.

HIS Excellency in Council has also been pleased to appoint Mr. JOSIAH GRANT, Postmaster at Cascumpec, in the place of Mr. Herbert Bell, who has resigned that office.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir ;

In your last issue, I saw an article, signed "Pastor," professing to be an answer to my queries on the subject of Israel's Restoration to Palestine. My "respectable antagonist" supposes me to be "a Clergyman," but "not a man of intelligence." Without noticing the compliment paid "the body to which I belong," I would simply remark, that the question is not whether I am "intelligent or otherwise," a clergyman or a ploughboy, but whether the opinions of the Rev. Pastor are correct? I would advise all controversialists, never to lower, or to endeavor to lower, or to affect to regard the character of their opponents as insignificant, because, if they be such, the victory—if perchance they gain it—will be but a sorry triumph ; whereas, if they exalt, and afterwards conquer, they have gained a laurel worth wearing. Now, Mr. Editor, having read the letter through, and carefully considered the so-called answers, I can see nothing like manly straightforwardness in them. Of all the Queries proposed, only one is noticed, viz., the Abrahamic Covenant, and that in a peculiar manner. According to "Pastor," the Jews were promised no permanent possessions in the land of Canaan, but their temporary residence or sojourn there was merely to typify the heavenly inheritance. If, however, we consider the terms of this Covenant, we shall find, that "all the land of Canaan" was promised to "Abraham and to his seed after him for an everlasting inheritance."

How about this promise?—there is no mysticism whatever, but a plain and positive declaration respecting *the earthly Canaan*. Now, I would ask,—Was this ever fulfilled? If so,—When? Not in the days of Joshua, for the people "were not able to drive out the original inhabitants," but several tribes remained in the land. Not even in the palmy days of Solomon, when they attained the climax of their glory, for then "the strong City of Tyre" had become an independent State under its King Hiram, although it was part of Asher's lot. And since then, the promise has not been fulfilled ; but its accomplishment is yet future.

Let any individual, free from prejudice, review the history of the Hebrew people ; consider their deliverance from Egytian bondage on the very day the 430 years were accomplished. Their entrance into Canaan on the expiration of their 40 years' wanderings. The disruption after Solomon's demise, according to prophetic truth. Their captivity in Babylon, and their return from thence after the predicted 70 years. The departure of the Sceptre from Judah on Shiloh's appearance. The destruction of their City and Temple by Titus, to the very ploughing up of the ground on which the Temple had stood; and their present scattered condition among the nations of the earth. These things have been literally accomplished, and the same God has declared, that He "will gather Israel as a shepherd does his sheep." That he "will set his hand the SECOND TIME to recover the remnant of his people, &c.,"—Isaiah xi. 11, 12; Jer. xxx—xxxi; Hosea iii 4 5, &c. These, with many other prophecies of a propitious nature, remain to be accomplished. The prophetic writings abound with assurances of Divine regard. The Prophets unanimously declare Israel's Restoration. "But," says the objector "these promises are to be understood *spiritually*." But, as the threatenings have been, (and history attests the fact,) *literally* accomplished, and, as the same Prophets have predicted restoration,—where, I ask, is the authority to be found, that the promises are not literal also? Will "Pastor" please draw the line of demarcation, and show me where the *literal* ends and the *spiritual* begins? But "Pastor" intimates, that the New Testament is silent on this point, and exultingly ask—"Where is it to be found?" Stop, my Reverend friend, you have surely forgotten the xxiii. 37 of Matt, Luke xxi. 24, and Acts i. 6, where the same is plainly stated.

From the past history and present condition of this interesting race, as well as from the the terms of the Covenant made with Abraham, I conclude that a brighter era is about to dawn upon the Jews, when they shall be gathered from their several dispersions, and re-appear on the "heights of Zion" the returned of every clime re-build their City and Temple, and again become "a praise in the earth." This has been a solace to the weary-footed wanderer among the nations, and is held dear by every exiled son of Judah. "Jerusalem," says Rath on Prophecy, "is the centre around which they build in their imaginations, the mansions of their future greatness. No distance of time nor space can separate it from their affections." Their desire to return is strong, innate, and indelible, and every Jew in every clime considers himself an exile, when not within its hallowed precincts.

Still hoping that "Pastor" will answer, or try to answer, the first Queries proposed,

I remain,
Your's truly,
ENQUIRER.

Prospect Place, April 7, 1856.

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The best snuff in the world is a snuff of the morning air.

THE MAILS.—We had a Colonial and United States Mail this morning with three days' later news from Europe, which is highly satisfactory. See our last page.

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POLICE COURT.

April 1. Johnston Cusick, for stealing fencing from W. H. Hobkirk M. D., committed to stand his trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court for Queen's County.

CONVICTIONS.

April 2. Before Robert Hutchinson, Esquire J. P., John Enman, Miller, Orwell head, for three unstamped weights fined 30s. with 2s. 6d. costs. Alex. M'Millan, miller, Georgetown Road, for three weights deficient of the compliment required by the Mill Act, and for two unstamped weights, fined 50s. with 2s. 6d. costs. Richard Gill, Newton, for two unstamped weights, and deficient one weight in his Mill.

## Married,

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Mr. Robert Ings, of Lot 49, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr Robert Mutch, Lot 48.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 10th inst, by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. James Darrach, West River, to Miss Flora M'Fayden, Lot 65.

At Midgell, St. Peter's Bay, on the 9th of April, by the Rev. Henry Crawford, Mr. Robert Henry Sanderson, of North River, to Miss Elizabeth Ellen Sanderson of St. Peter's Bay.

At the residence of the Bride's father, on the 27th Feb., by the Rev. H Dunbar, Mr. Alexander M'Dowall, of Lot 21, to Jane, daughter of Mr John Biggar, of Lot 67.

At Lot 21, on the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. Robert Biggar, of Lot 67, to Esther, daughter of Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie, of Lot 21.

At Lot 21, on the 26th Feb., by the same, Mr. W. Waddell, of De Sable, to Catherine M'Kay, of the Scotch Settlement.

In the Parish Church, Georgetown, on the 2nd instant, Mr. Angus M'Gonnell, of Pisquid, to Miss Jessie Campbell, of Lot 57. The happy couple were followed by upwards of twenty sleighs, making a gay appearance, and were greeted on leaving the Church with a merry peal from the tower.

By the Rev. Alexander M'Kay, M. P., in St. John's Church, Belfast, Mr. Ewen Ross, Flat River, to Miss Ann M'Leod, Uigg.

## Died,

At Park Corner, on Saturday the 5th instant, ANN, the beloved consort of the HON. DONALD MONTGOMERY, aged 47 years. She was an affectionate wife, a kind mother, a sympathising friend, and as such her loss will be deeply felt; but 'the memory of the just is blessed.'

## Charlottetown Markets, April 9.

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| Beef, (small) lb. | 5d a 8d | Turkeys each, | 3s 6 a 7s 6d |
| Do. by quarter, | 5d a 7d | Geese, | 2s a 3s |
| Pork, | 4d a 6d | Clover seed, lb | 1s2d a 1s6d |
| Do. (small), | 6d a 7d | Fowls, | 1s 8d a 2s |
| Mutton, | 5d a 8d | Partridges, none, | |
| Lamb, | none. | Eggs dozen, | 9d a 10d |
| Butter (fresh), | 16d a 18d | Oats, bush. | 2s a 2s 4d |
| do. by tub | 1s 1d a 1s 4d | Barley, | 5s a 6s |
| Tallow, | 1s a 1s 2d | Potatoes, | 2s 4d a 2s 9d |
| Lard, | 11d a 1s | Turnips, | 1s a 1s 3d |
| Flour, | 3¼d a 4d | Homespun yd., | 3s 6d a 5s |
| Pearl Barley, | 3d | Hay, ton, | 65s a 80s |
| Oatmeal | 2d a 2¼d | Straw, cwt., | 1s a 1s 3d |


## Attention.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Sons of Temperance will be held in the Lower Room of the Temperance Hall on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is respectfully requested.

By order of G. W. P.
PETER DESBRISAY, G. S.
Charlottetown, April 11, 1856.

## St. James's Church.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Pew holders of the above Church, will be held in the Church on MONDAY next the 14th inst., at 11 a. m., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year.

By order,
JOHN WM. MORRISON,
Secretary.

## GRAND DIVISION.

THE Quarterly Session of the GRAND DIVISION of this Island will be opened in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on THURSDAY the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m.

By order,
P. DESBRISAY, G. S.
April 9th, 1856.

## South Side of Hillsborough Square,

*(Immediately opposite the Site of the New City Market House.)*

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of Juniper POSTS and RAILS, LONGERS, PICKETS, LATHS, LADDERS of different lengths, 200 Cord of FIREWOOD.

ALSO,

PINE TIMBER, in Lots to suit purchasers.

BENJAMIN CHAPPEL.
April 12th, 1856.