MISCELLANEOUS.

CURE FOR VIRULENT SMALL-POX, OR SCARLETINA AND MEASLES.

A merchant and ship owner of this city has had the following recipe sent to him from England, where it was furnished by Mr. L. Larkin member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and who vouches for it as a medicine that will effect a revolution in the healing art, as regards the prevention and cure not only of small pox, but also of measles and scarletina, however maligant the type, in a manner more efficient and extraordinary than could ever have been hitherto anticipated eveu by the most ardent philanthrophist.

"On the first appearance of fever, or irritation ushering in attacks, whether occurring in families or large communities, the subjoined mode of treatment should at once be entered on. Take one grain each of powdered foxglove or digitalis (valuable in the ratio of its greenness—the dark should be rejected) and one of sulphate of zinc (this article is commonly known as white vitrol.) These should be rubbed thoroughly in a mortar or other convenient vessel, with four or five drops of water; this done, a noggin (or about four ounces) more, with some syrup or sugar, should be added. Of this mixture a table-spoonful should be given an adult, and two tea-spoonfulls to a child, every second hour, until symptoms of disease vanish.

Thus conducted, convalescence, as if by magic, will result. The rapidity of an event so auspicious will equally delight and astonish. It may, however, be necessary further to note, that should the bowels be obstructed in progress of the disease, an evil by no means common, then a drachm of the compound poweder of jalap (formed of two parts cream of tartar with one of jalap) and one grain of the herb, treated as above formed into a pastil with syrup or sugar, should be given to an adult, and half the quantity to a child. This simple medicine shuts out every other form or article whatever, as totally unnecessary, if not pernicious.

The *methodus medendi* of these medicines, capable of effecting results so gigantic, remain now only to be given, and appears to be as followers:—The herb, by its anti-forbrile propefties lays hold at once of the fever, and prolific source of woe, which it immediately strangles, while the zinc acts the part of tonic, instantly restoring the equilibrium.

Mr. Larkin adds—'No emigrant or government vessel should hereafter be allowed to put to sea without a few pence worth of these protectors; and it is further ardently hoped that as the dearest intrests of our common humanity are so vitally involved in this discovery, the press of all countries will give publicity to this announcement.—*Boston Courier*.

TEMPERANCE.

There can be but one opinion as to the evils resulting from an indulgence in the unrestrained use of intoxicating drinks. But it becomes an important matter of inquiry, as to how far it should be optional or discretionary with individuals, not favourable to total abstinence, to continue the habit of occasionally using strong drink. In other words, can even the *moderate* use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage be any longer defended on the ground of their being of any benefit? We think not. That their use may be beneficial in certain cases of sickness or ailment none will deny, and a prohibitory law would not exclude the importation and use of alcoholic liquors for medicinal purposes, but that the moderate use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, is justifiable or expedient is a matter which, to say the least, cannot but admit of considerable doubt. And we are not without some reasons for making this assertion. What rule or limit, we ask, can be established by which to allow the use of moderate drinking, and yet preserve mankind from the evils of intemperance? None whatever.—A very small portion of alcoholic liquor may and often is as injurioius, to some, in exciting the brain and inflaming the imagination, as a much larger proportion to others, and, in such circumstances, where or how is the boundary to be *fixed?* Or is it to be left to the discretion of each individual to judge of the extent to which he may go in the use of intoxicating drinks without doing himself *real* harm? The most moderate drinkers often exceed the limit arbitarily fixed by themselves; and what will be said with regard to those who know no bounds, but who are daily rushing madly on in their blinded and degraded career until they are prematurely landed in a drunkard's grave. These are considerations, in our mind, far outweighing any fancied good to be derived from the habit of moderate driaking.

Whether we regard the physical and social happiness of man in this life, or his future and eternal well being in another world, we cannot but think that total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks is a matter deserving the serious attention of the ministers and office bearers of all our churches; and we see no way in which that end is to be accomplished other than by the introduction and passage of a prohibitory law. We trust that the experience of the present year, in marking the evils of intemperance, will lead the ministers and elders of our own church to a decided conclusion on this all important subject, and be a means of inducing them to adopt a similar course to that pursued by the sister church in Canada.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

GOLD.—The exportation of gold from Australia from the first of January last to the tenth of March, amounts in the aggregate to about eleven millions of dollars; while from California, the amounts exported from the first of January to the sixteenth of March, run up to $14,382,344. If an estimate could be made including the gold forwarded by common sailing vessels and independent steamers, it is probable the result would be altogether more favourable to California. The latter, however, has the advantage of superior age as a gold contributor, and it is not impossible that she may yet be outdone by the former in the extent of her additions to the monetary wealth of the world. We are curious to know whether a continued increase at the rate above indicated, from any definite period, would afford any very palpable and permanent addition to the world's wealth of virtue and happiness.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—Information has been received by the Russian Government that several of what are called glass balls, probably bottles, have been found at the mouth of the river Obi, which falls into an Arctic basin at the seventeenth parallel of East longitude. This locality is where such articles would be found, if they had been thrown from Franklin's ship, in case they had attained a high northern latitude. The British Government has requested that some of the balls be transmitted to the foreign office.

DAGUERREOTYPES OF THE MOON.—We have in our possession a photograph likeness of the Moon, painted by herself in the reflecting telescope at Cambridge, Mass. The artist was Mr. Whipple of Boston, whose fame is co-extensive with our country. He has lately made great improvements in taking lunar photograph pictures, by daguerreotyping them on glass prepared for that purpose.—*Scientific American.*

THE AGAMEMNON, 91, screw, Capt., Sir Thomas Maitland, C. B., bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Corry, seemed the chief object of curiosity in the fleet at Spithead, on the 16th July, during the General Royal salute, to the Royal Yachts with Her Majesty and Court on board, *en route* to Osborne. The *Agamemnon* had just returned to Spithead, having been cruising since the 8th, to the westward of Scilly. Under canvass she was the astonishment of all aboard; many say she was the swiftest ship they were ever in, and very fast; indeed, with the wind abeam under royals, being 11¾ knots per hour, or as fast as the Royal Yacht can steam! She was off the Lizard on Friday morning at four o'clock, and anchored at Spithead at eight, a run not done every day under sail alone. Her steaming trials are not of sufficient consequence to mention, as steaming was not the object of her trial cruise. She took the *Comus*, 18 gun sloop, in tow, on leaving the Knab, on the 18th inst., on her way down Channel, as far as the Start; and although the *Agememnon* had only three boilers in use, she was obliged to slacken her speed, as she was towing the sloop nearly bows under! It is expected that the *Agamemnon* will be docked, to have an improvement made to her keel; the ship will then be matchless.

BOSTON, August 16.

We have never before heard of such universal suffering, and so many cases of death, as during the hot weather of Friday, Saturday and Sunday, At New York, the loss of life on Sunday which was not a working day, was nearly one hundred. One hundred persons dying from the heat appears to be incredible. The Times gives the following as the number of deaths the in city proper from being sun struck:—

On Tuesday 7, Wednesday 9, Thursday 14, Friday 27, Saturday 31. Sunday 62—total 180.

In Troy, N. Y., the weather is stated to be the hottest ever known in that vicinity. There were 13 deaths from heat on Eriday and Saturday, and a line of stages between that city and Albany lost 7 horses. On Sunday it was known that there were three deaths from the same cause.

U. S. steamer Fulton arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on Tuesday night, forty hours from Halifax, bringing important despatchs from our eastern squadron. Lt. Paulding has reached Washington as bearer of despatches.

Commodore Shubrick's despatches were under consideration in the cabinet on Friday- It was a prolonged session.

NIAGARA FALLS AND LAKE ERIE.—Prof. Silliman, the eminent geologist, discredits the opinion advanced by some that the gradual wearing away of the rocks of Niagara Falls may possibly result in draning Lake Erie. In a recent lecture he remarked:—"They will not halt at their present station, but retreat slowly and surely about two miles further, when they will stop again for an unknown period, and probably forever, since at this place the hard limestone will form both base and top of the falls, and thus stop the destruction of the rock. Some have thought that they would finally reach Lake Erie, and that then the lake would be completely drained, such an event is impossible. At the point already mentioned, the torrent will gradually wear away the surface of the limestone, forming a rapid, and thenceforth Niagara will be one of the lost wonders of the world."

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A NEGRO SLAVE TO CANADA.—A case occurred yesterday which might be wrought into a thrilling scene in some future *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. A runaway slave had succeeded in reaching the state of New York; but when he arrived at Oswego he was closely pursued. He got on board a vessel there which however, turned out to be bound, not for Canada, but for Youngstown. When the fugitive arrived at the last named place he was in no better position than before. The dread of instant capture urging him on he secured an old gate and floated himself upon it, expecting to be able to reach the Canadian shore. He, however, got out twelve miles into the lake instead of getting asross to Niagara. He was found yesterday on the old gate, 12 miles from shore, by the *Chief Justice*, and by her landed in this city, where he is safe from his pursuers.—*Toronto paper*.

COTTON MANUFACTORY IN ST. JOHN, N. B.—It gives us much pleasure to inform our readers that a new branch of business is about to be commenced in this Province, that of a Cotton Manufactory. Mr. Kingston is now on his way out in the Packet Ship *Liberia*, with the necessary machines for carrying on the Manufacture of cotton stuffs, and we heartily wish him every success in this undertaking. Mr. K. was for several years the manager of a large factory in Norway; and as he contrived to keep his looms agoing there in the midst of winter, we are confident he will be able to do so in New Brunswick. We augur satisfactory results from this attempt, and we hope Mr. Kingston is the harbinger of many men of enterprise, who will follow his example and settle in this country, the advantages of which are only now beginning to be made known and appreciated in Great Britain.—*St. John Courier*.

(*From the Eastern Chronicle.*)

The U. S. Steamer *Princeton*, Commodore Shubrick, being the flag-ship of the United States Eastern Squadron, arrived here from Halifax on Saturday afternoon. At 11 o'clock this (Monday) morning, Major B. H. Norton, American Consul, visited the ship officially, and received the usual salute on leaving. At noon the Commodore and chief officers partook of the hospitality of the Consul at his residence. At one, the *Princeton* greeted the town with a salute of twenty-one guns, which was duly acknowledged and returned by a salute from the guns of the old artilery company on the Battery hill. The *Princeton* is a new ship, and now on her first cruise, having been launched from the navy yard in Boston in 1851; she is constructed partly from the materials of the old *Princeton*, broken up in 1849. The following are her principal dimensions:

Length between perpendiculars	177	ft.
Extreme length over taffrail	184	
Beam, over all	32	
Depth of hold	26	
Draft of water at deep load line aft	21	3 in.
Do do do forward	18	1

The *Princeton* is Registered 900 tons,—is shiprigged, and is fitted with two semi-cylindrical condensing engines of 250 horse power, and a propeller of composition metal, 16 feet in diameter with four blades. Her performance under steam is slow, eight knots being considered her greatest speed; but she has a fine appearance, and looks as if she might be fast under canvass. She has a crew of 190 men, all told, and an armament of 10 guns, viz., six 32 pounders of 32 cwt., and four eight-inch shell guns of 58 cwt. each.

The ship was visited during the day by several of our townspeople, who expressed themselves as being well pleased with her appearance generally, and delighted with the politeness and attention shown them by the officers.

Commodore Shubrick is the senior officer of the American Navy, and is said to be a gentleman of eminent ability. The vessels forming his Squadron in the Gulf, are the Princeton, flag-ship, the Fulton, the Decatur and the Cyenne. *Secretary of the Squadron*, Colonel John S. Cunningham of Washington. *Flag Lieutenant*, H. H. Lewis. The other principal officers of the Princeton are, *Commander*, Henry Eagle of New York. *Lieutenants*, Wm. S. Young, Horace N. Harrison, Thomas C. Corbin, and G. V. Vox. *Surgeon*, Robert T. Barry. *Purser*, John C. Hunter. *Past Assistant Surgeon*, J. P. Hornitz. *Acting Master*, Wm. Nelson. *Lieut. Marines*, C. G. McCaully. *Chief Engineer*, H. Shock.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, August 27, 1853.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS.

The past week has been one of unusual interest and excitement to the Friends of Temperance in this community. We have recently been favored with a visit from one of the ablest advocates of the cause in the Lower Provinces, James Johnson, Esquire, of Sackville, N. B. this visit will be long remembered with pleasure. Mr. Johnson arrived here in the Fairy Queen, from Shediac, on Wednesday 17th inst. and on the same evening lectured in our spacious and beautiful Hall to a large and attentive audience, chiefly composed however, of the "sterner sex." On Thursday, Mr. Johnson accompanied the "Sons" and their Friends on the Pic Nic excursion to the Warren Farm, where, through the kindness of Mr. Lyall and the attention of Mr. Burke with his little steamer although a portion of the day turned out wet, the whole party enjoyed themselves very delightfully and agreeably. On Friday Mr. Johnson again lectured in the Hall to a large and attentive audience. On Sunday the meeting announced for that evening was purposely deferred until the several congregations that assembled were dismissed from their several places of worship, and was peculiarly impressive and interesting. The Hall was crowded in every part by a most respectable and intelligent audience. a large proportion of whom were females. The Rev. Mr. Narraway, Wesleyan Minister, opened the Meeting with Singing and Prayer; after which Mr. Johnson in his usually lucid, clear, and forcible manner, addressed himself to the task of proving that, instead of countenancing, even in the remotest degree, the use of intoxicating beverages, the *Bible* is, emphatically, a total abstinence Book. This position. we think he most triumphantly maintained. On Monday evening Mr. Johnson delivered his concluding, and, perhaps, most powerful and convincing Lecture, occupying in its delivery nearly two hours, during the whole of which he succeeded in rivetting the attention of his audience. At its close a Vote of thanks to the Lecturer was proposed by J. Arbuckle, Esq., seconded by the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, and carried unanimously, which being suitably responded to by Mr. Johnson, the meeting broke up Of this course of Lectures, as a whole, it is, we think impossible to speak in too flattering terms. In none of them was there any, the slightest, attempt at mere oratorical display, or what the Yankees would term "bunkum"—though the Lectures abounded in passages fraught with the most spirit-stirring eloquence. All was simple, straight, forwad and manly—delivered with a frankness, energy and pathos, which shewed that the man was truly in earnest, and really sincere in all he said and did. One thing struck us forcibly: the total absence of anything bordering on ascerbity or invective, in both of which public lecturers in general are we think too prone to indulge, and also of those course and Vulgar illustrations which too frequently mar and disfigure their best efforts. Mr. Johnson is evidently a man of no mean stamp—he is, to use commercial phrase "a genuine article—one eminently calculated to further our glorious cause where he goes; and may God bless him, and make him a blessing!

It may not be out of place to mention that Bro. Johnson's Lectures were perfectly gratuitious—no charge having been made for admission, and no collection having been taken up at any of the meetings. The inhabitants of this Town are, therefore, laid under great obligations to Mr. Johnson and the other respected Friends in New Brunswick, in concert with whom he at present acts, for this timely visit; and it will perhaps be satisfactory to the latter to know, that an impression has been made on the public mind here thereby which will not be easily effaced.

On Tuesday evening, the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, of the Free Church of Scotland, also delivered a Discourse founded on the Verses of the Chapter of Isaiah, in the course of which the Rev. Gentleman advanced a large amount of statistical and other matter, embracing many startling and impressive arguments in favor of total abstinence, and shewing clearly the absolute necessity of legal enactment for the prevention of Intemperance and its concomitant evils.

On Wednesday morning at Nine, a large number of the Sons of Temperance and others assembled at Mr. John Bovyer's, where they partook of an excellent Breakfast, given in honor of Mr. Johnson. The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland. Thanks were returned by the Rev. Mr. Narraway. On the conclusion of the Report, Jas. B. Cooper Esq. G. W. P. was called to the chair, when the following Resolutions were severally moved, seconded and adopted:—

1. Moved by J. Arbuckle, Esq., A. M., seconded by Mr. William Heard—

That we hail with the liveliest satisfaction the presence amongst us, on this occasion, of James Johnston, Esq., P. G. W. P. and Travelling Lecturer of the Sons of Temperance of the Province of New Brunswick, and the opportunity thus afforded us of bearing our humble testimony to his worth as a man and his talent as a public Lecturer—his eloquent appeals and overbearing arguments having, as we firmly believe, not only imparted a fresh impetus to the cause he so ably advocates in this community, but having also, we feel equally persuaded, cemented more closely together and inspired with fresh vigor and determination, all the old and tried friends of our noble enterprise, male and female.

2. Moved by Mr. James moore, seconded by Mr. Samuel Westacott—

That we also hail with satisfaction the presence amongst us, on this occasion, of the Rev. Mr. Sutherland of the Free Church of Scotland and the Rev. Mr. Narraway of the Wesleyan Church; and we earnestly trust that the Almighty will be graciously pleased to crown the self-denying and exemplary labours of these and all other Ministers of the Gospel friendly to our cause—here and elsewhere—with abundant success.

3. Moved by Mr. J. W. Morrison, seconded by Mr. P. DesBrisay—

That believing as we do that the vice of Intemperance will never cease to pollute our country until the Traffic in Intoxicating Beverages of every description shall have been effectually suppressed by the arm of the Civil Power, and seeing that the foundation of this Power is to be found in the People themselves, we are firmly persuaded that effectual and righteous legislation on this subject is only to be expected when the people, knowing their rights, dare assert them, and return men to be their lawmakers who understanding the true moral interests of the people, are determined to secure them, let their religious or political prejudices or prediliotions be what they may.

4. Moved by Mr. John Rider, seconded by Mr. Christopher Cross—

That we bid our brethren and fellow laborers in the noble cause of Temperance "God speed," in every part of the world.

The Resolutions, of course elicited some remarks from the various speakers present; but, as Mr. Johnson intended proceeding immediately to Bedeque and lecturing there prior to his embarkation for Shediac, these were necessarily brief. About half-past Ten, the party broke up, highly pleased and gratified by their morning's entertainment. Mr. Johnson took an affectionate farewell of his friends in this place, and shortly after took his departure for Bedeque, accompanied by our Travelling Lecturer, Bro. Arbuckle. Mr. Johnson carries with him the best wishes of the whole Temperence community for his prosperity and happiness.

Nothing has so much altered in late days as *the People's* ideas of education. Formerly a knowledge of music, drawing, painting, &c., was considered as superfluous, at the best harmlessly ornamental, not worth going to any expence about, or spending much time on. A better view of these matters has lately been taken by those who have given great attention to the kinds of knowledge that should be imparted to all ranks of people, among these stand prominent the *imitative arts*, as they are termed, and a drawing school is an insupe rable adjunct now to every educational institution. Boys in these, in this respect at least, improved times, instead of drawing caricatures of the master or their school fellows, are lending all their energies to produce correct pictures of beasts, birds, or flowers, or are being initiated into the rules of perspective and foreshortening, and this not by those only whose future career is supposed will be in the upper walks of life, but by boys destined to the workshop of the mechanic, the Watts, or Arkwrights, and Fultons of the coming age. Every old fashionedly educated workman has found the difficulty of making his ideas understood in many cases where even a slight knowledge of drawing or prospective would have enabled him on the back of a shingle or a piece of planed clapboard, to give a vivid and easily comprehended notion of the edifice or machine, he wished to make, or to suggest any alteration or improvement in one already built or in operation. On the other hand how many round about ways must be resorted to by the person who wishes to have something particular constructed for which he has no plan at hand, and is unable to construct one. A good drawing master has long been a desideratum in Prince Edward Island, and we trust, therefore, that Mr. Taylor, whose advertisement we see in today's paper, will meet with that success which his talents and ability to teach deserve. We were highly pleased a day or two since on stepping into the Royal Agricultural Society's Warehouse, to see a lad, the son of Mr. Mann the tailor, copying a lithograph of Mr. Taylor's, an old ruin, the correctness of the copy and the decided vocation of the youth for the thing pleased us, and we exhorted him to persevere in perfecting himself, in one of those acquirements, which when once acquired is easily carried about, and does not interfere with other duties, if he does not follow it as an art whereby to get a living.

CRICKET MATCH.

Match of Cricket between the Charlottetown Cricket Club and Capt. W. Wood Senhouse's Company, stationed at Charlottetown, P. E. Island—22d Aug. 1853.

76th REGIMENT.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Tyler, bd Stewart,	0	bd Stewart,*	0
Richardson, bd Hensley,†	2	bd Desbrisay,*	1
Bennette, bd Hensley	26	bd Desbrisay,‡	20
Wilder, bd Hensley	21	bd Desbrisay	22
Bennett, bd Stewart	0	bd Stewart	1
Learey, bd Hensley	14	bd Stewart	0
Vast, bd Stewart ‡	24	bd Desbrisay	0
Maddison, bd Stewart §	2	bd Desbrisay	0
Hayden, bd Stewart	3	not out	6
Green, bd Hensley	2	bd Stewart	9
Brown, not out	9	bd Desbrisay*	10
Bye Balls	13		6
No Balls	0		0
Wide Balls	0		0
	116		75

CHARLOTTETOWN CRICKET CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Yates, bd Vast	3	bd Vast	3
Simms, bd Learey	1	bd Vast	0
A. Hensley, bd Vast	0	not out	1
J. Hensley, bd Vast	2	bd Vast	0
Swabey, bd Vast	2	bd Vast	2
Hudson, bd Vast	0	bd Learey	0
Desbrisay, bd Vast §	11	bd Learey ‡	5
Brecken, not out	7	bd Vast	0
Stewart, bd Learey	0	bd Learey	6
Pethick, bd Vast ‡	1	bd Learsy ‡	3
DeBlois, bd Vast	0	bd Learey ‡	0
Bye Balls	12		10
No Balls	0		0
Wide Balls	0		1
	39		31

The 76th beating by 121 runs.

† Stumped. ‡ Caught. § Leg before wicket. * Run out.

Correspondence of Haszard's Gazette.

Bedeque 25th August, 1853.

MR. GEORGE T. HASZARD,

Last evening, James Johnson, Esq., of New Brunswick, lectured in the Temperance Hall at this place, on the Liquor Traffic, to as large an audience as could be expected, considering that the inhabitants are now so busily engaged in harvesting operations. The lecturer, after having glanced at the several stages in the progress of the Temperance cause, proceeded to his main object, to evince the propriety of suppressing the traffic by legislative enactment. He commenced by laying down the principle, that each individual agrees to sacrifice a certain portion of his natural liberty in return for the benefits which he enjoys from civil society. He may, therefore, justly he prevented by the laws of the society to which he belongs, from exercising his natural liberty in any way which may prove pernicious to the interests of the general body. The arguments advanced by the distinguished lecturer, were clear and conclusive; his appeals to his audience were bold and impressive, and told powerfully upon the hearers, as was evident from the deep attention with which he was listened to. We trust, that through the kindness of Mr. Johnson, in thus affording us the benefit of his benevolent exertions, the Temperance cause has received an impetus which will be followed by the most beneficial results. We trust that the period is not far distant, when the Liquor Law, which has so long been a blot upon the face of our Statute Book, shall be effaced, and shall give place to one of a more humane character.

After a few remarks from John Arbuckle Esq. the meeting dispersed, to all appearance highly gratified.

The *Advertiser* of Thursday accuses Mr. Arbuckle, the Temperance Lecturer, of intermedling in politics. We believe the head and front of Mr. Arbuckle's offending, consists in asserting, that it will be in vain to expect any decided demonstration of favour towards the cause on the part of the government, while the head of it is a Distiller and Vender of whisky.

The Committee of the Charlottetown Horticultural Society have named Wednesday, the 19th of October, as that appointed for the Autumn Exhibition. Catalogues of the articles for competition (which will be as general as possible) will be published in the course of the next week or the week after.

Commodore Shubrick landed on Friday morning, under a salute from the Garrison and from the *Princeton*, and was received on the Wharf by a Guard of Honor of H.M. 76th Regt. under the Command of Captain Senhouse.

☞ On Friday last, a salute was fired from the Garrison in honor of Prince Albert's Birthday.

The Lieut. Governor and Council we understand intend giving the distinguished visitors from the United States and Halifax *a dejuner a la fourchette* this day in the Colonial Building.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED,

Aug. 24th, United States Steamers Princeton & Fulton, Pictou.—William Nelson, Bay Verte; passengers.—Brigt. Dina, Crapaud.—Schr. Jason, McDonald, North Cape; lumber.—Mayflower, Purdie, Pictou; coal.—Amelia Adalaide, Hubert, and Catherine, LeBlang, Arichat.—Amelia, Harbour Bushie; ballast.

25th, Dove, Robinson, Pictou; coal.—Trial, do. do. Fairy Queen, Pictou.

26th, Seaflower, Quebec; flour.—James Fraser, Shediac; deal.—Hope, Murray Harbour; lumber.

27th, Olive Branch, Buchee, Sydney; coal.—Pique, Fegeree, do.—Leo, Gallant, Fishery.

SAILED.

Aug. 24, Steamer Enterprise, Pictou.—Fairy Queen, do.

25th, Schr. Seahorse, Miramichi.—Saxa Gotha Webster, Bay Verte.

26th, William Nelson, do. do.—Annwell, McKay, New London.—Adalaide & Catherine Shediac.—Wasp, Lang, Bay Verte.

27th, Arrived and sailed for Richibucto Steamer Enterprise with a Pleasure Party.

Arrivals at Souris.

August 15th, Schr. Emily, Labrador; fish.

18th, Martha Ann, St. John; Molasses, &c.—Shallop——St. John; to Capt. Blizzard.

Passengers,

In the *Fairy Queen* from Pictou, 25th inst.—Hon. Major Gen. Gore, his Aide-de-Camp, Captain Gore, Hon. Wm. Young, W. H. Rodolph, Mr. & Mrs. S. Nelson,—4 in steerage.

In do. this day, from do.—W.H. Pope and Lady, Miss DeWolf, [illegible] John Solomon, Mrs. Rankin, and six in the steerage.

Launched,

On Thursday the 18th inst., at the shipyard of Mr. Samuel McFadyen, Grand River, Lot 14, a very fine Brigt. of 190 tons, called the QUEEN—built for James Yeo, Esq., but now owned by Mr. Thomas Richards.

On Saturday the 20th inst., from the shipyard of Mr. Kemble Coffin, Mount Stewart Bridge, a fine Brig of 242 tons, called the SHERIDAN.

On Thursday the 18th instant, from Mill Vale shipyard, New London, a very superior built handsome Bark, of 553 tons, for Mr. Edward L. Lydiard, Charlottetown.

Charlottetown Markets, Aug. 24.

Beef, (small) lb.	3½d a 6d	Lard,	8d
Do., by quarter,	3d a 5d	Tallow,	9d a 10d
Pork,	4d a 4½d	Wool,	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Do., (small)	5d a 7d	Homespun, yd.	3s 6d a 5s
Mutton, per lb.	3d a 5d	Flour, per lb.	2d
Lamb, per lb.	2½d a 4½d	Oatmeal, per lb.	1½d
Veal, per lb.,	2d a 4d	Barley, bushel,	2s 9d 3s 3d
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Oats,	1s 8d a 2s
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	1½d
Turkeys,	4s a 5s	Potatoes, bush.	2s a 2s 6d
Fowls,	1s a 1s 3d	Carrots, per bunch.	2d
Ducks, each,	1s 3d	Green Peas, per qrt.	6d
Turnips per bunch	2d a 3d	Cherries, do.	none
Eggs, per dozen,	6d a 7d	Currants do.	none
Cheese,	3d a 7d	Hay, per ton,	80s
Butter, (fresh)	10d a 1s	Straw, per cwt.	1s 6 a 1s 9d
Do., (by the tub)	8d a 10	Chickens, pair	1s a 1s 4d

LAND FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by private Contract, in one Block, or in Lots, as may be agreed on, a Tract of 468 Acres of Land, the Property of Thomas Foster, situate on Township No. 15, in this Island. This Land lies in the neighbourhood of a thriving Settlement, and has an extensive front on Egmont Bay, with a large and valuable marsh extending along the margin of a stream which intersects it. It is covered with a fine mixture of Hard and Soft Wood, and its value is inhanced from the circumstance of Grist and Saw Mills being situated in the immediate Vicinity.

An unquestionable Title will be given. For terms, and further particulars apply to JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq., Barrister, Charlottetown; or to the Subsciber.

GEORGE FOSTER.
Atty. for said Thomas Foster.

Stanhope, Aug. 20th. 1053. 1m

STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises, about the middle of May last, a dark brown COLT, rising two years old. He has a small star on his forehead and a few white hairs on one of the hind feet, below the fetlock. Any intelligence of him will be handsomely rewarded by

JAMES PROCTOR.

New Glasgow, Aug. 26th. 3ix63

TO BE LET, *from the 1st. day of November next*—that well-known and beautifully situated Property, the Residence of the MISSES STEWARTS, in Queen's Square. For particulars, enqnire of MR. BALL; or, on the Premises.

R. G. 3. w.

Crapaud Races.

THE RACES at Crapaud will take place at the usual racing ground, on Friday and Saturday the 23rd and 24th days of Sept.

Aug. 24, '53.

FOR SALE, a staunch clinker built BOAT, 16 feet keel. She has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is now in good condition, perfectly tight, and sails remarkably well. For further particulars apply at Haszard's Gazette Office.

July 11, 1853.