HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

EXHIBITION.

AN EXHIBITION AND SALE (for purposes connected with the Episcopal Church, Charlottetown,) of fancy and useful Articles, will (D. V.) take place at the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July next. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies forming the Committee:

Mrs. BAYFIELD, Mrs. D. HODGSON,
" CUNDALL, " HOBKIRK,
" T. DESBRISAY, " JENKINS,
" FITZGERALD, " E. PALMER,
" H. HASZARD, " A. YATES.
" J. HENSLEY,

Charlottetown, 7th March, 1854.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR—THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE—22 *St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.*

Board of Management in Halifax for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—

Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
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John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.

Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor

The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.

Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Sanderson.

St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M D. Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

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 exceds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

☞ One of Philips' 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.

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d 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. Isl

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. N- charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and a- other information, may be obtained from the Sub scriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlotte town.

H. J. CUNDALL.
April 7th, 1854. Agent for P. E. I.

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

TO SERVANTS.—Wanted, 2 good plain Cooks, and a Housemaid. Enquire at GEO. T. HASZARD's Bookstore.

Circular to the Exhibitors of the Crystal Palace.

THE undersigned joyfully announce to the Exhibitors and the public, that the formidable obstacles which threatened the complete discomfiture and destruction of the noble enterprise which they have chosen to serve, are at length removed, in good part through the liberality of a portion of our fellow citizens who have pledged advances in aid of the Exhibition to the amount of $100,000. Thus aided, we have been enabled to dissolve the injunction which was a source of embarrassment to us, and alarm or apprehension to many of our Exhibitors—to pay off or arrange all the debts pressing upon us, and provide against the possible occurrence of such annoyances in future. We therefore apprise you that the Exhibition will be temporarily closed this evening, in order to be completely renovated and refitted, preparatory to its formal re-opening, on Thursday the 4th day of May next.

The directors need not, surely, dilate on the value and importance of this Exhibition. Imperfect as it has hitherto been, and as, in view of the total want of experience on our side of the Atlantic in the arrangement of Exhibitions of such magnitude and variety, it could not fail to be, it has yet provided immensely beneficial to the Inventive views, Artistic developments, and Industrial progress of the country. The opportunity therein afforded for bringing valuable Inventions or Improvements to the immediate notice of the capable and appreciating, is but one among many benefits conferred on the leaders of industrial enterprise among us. If overweening conceit or inordinate self complacency has been rebuked and chastened by irresistible evidences of European superiority in elaborate and delicate workmanship, or even in educated, refined taste, the Exhibition of 1853 has fully demonstrated the indebtedness of Europe to America for very important Inventions and Improvements, stretching over the whole domain of Agriculture, Manufactures and the useful Arts. In farming implements, and machines for fitting the rude staples of Agriculture, for the convenient and economic use of the fabrication, our country need fear no comparison; and a young Nation of twenty-five Millions which while still arduously employed in the clearing away of its primitive forests, has found time in half a century to bestow on mankind such inventions as those of the Cotton Gin, the Steamboat, the Reaper and the Electric Telegraph, need surely neither repress nor conceal her anxiety to profit by all in the line of discovery, Art or Invention, which has been or may be exhibited by others. If the New York Exhibition has shown our people how to improve any implement or process in the light of European achievement, that impulse is a National benefit of signal and even increasing value.

If the past has witnessed mistakes in the conduct of the great enterprise now confided to our hands, that circumstance will render our own task easier and our success more probable. If it has evolved many valuable suggestions and illuminated for us the path of duty by triumphs as well as defeats, we shall be able to walk surely where our predecessors stepped doubtfully and anxiously. With your cooperation, and that of the coming Fultons, Whitneys and Morses, whose triumphs are yet unachieved or unacknowledged, we hope to render the Crystal Palace the recognised centre of attraction for the votaries of Industry, the devotees of Art and the admirers of Genius, throughout the Western World.

To effect this, we need the hearty and immediate co-operation of the present Exhibitors, both through the continuance of their best contributions, and the introduction of others, as new inventions, new patterns, new successes, shall render such further aid practicable. While we trust that the Exhibition is henceforth permanently established, and that before many more years shall have elapsed, specimens or models of every valuable Invention, eminent works of Art, improved Fabrics, or other Industrial achievement, will be exhibited in the Palace, as a matter of course, we shall yet remember with special gratitude, those friends of the enterprise who did not wait for its triumph, stood by it in the days of experiment, and nobly aded to aichieve the conquest which so many are destined to enjoy. We shall be able, and we rejoice in the fact, to accord more desirable positions and ample space to new Articles which shall be sent in between this and the 1st of May, than it is probable that we shall have at ourdisposal thereafter, The earliest possible nt tpad mission of all Articles intended for Exhibition , raan after the re-opening, is urgently solicited.

Trusting that you will agree with us, that the interest of Inventors, Artists, Manufacturers and Artisans, are all involved in the thorough and undeniable triumph of the first American Exhibition of the trophies of the World's Art and Industry, we remain,

Yours,
P. T. BARNUM,
President of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

DIRECTORS:—Phineas T. Barnum, Thos. B. Stillman, Wm. O'Brien, Edward Haight, John H. Cornell, Jas. B. Brewster, Jacob A. Westervelt, Warrren Leland, Henry Hilton, Wm. B. Dinsmore, John. H. White, Dudley Persse, Chas. H. Haswell, Mortimer Livingston, John T. Farish, Charles W. Foster, Horace Greeley, Watts Sherman, George B. Butler Samuel Nicholson, Wm. Whetten, Erastus C. Benedict, Charles Butler, Theo. Sedgwick, Wm. Chauncey.

New York, April 14, 1854.

Wanted to Charter,

FOR THE FISHERY at Labrador, a SCHOONER between 30 and 60 tons burthen, to be ready or Sea, by the first or fifth of June; to sail from Charlottetown. For further particulars, if by letter, post paid, enquire of JAMES PURDIE, Esq., Charlottetown, or to

JAMES NICKERSON.
April 26th, 1854. 3in

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, and the United States, will be made up and forwarded via Pictou, on and after Tuesday the 9th instant, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY night, at Eight o'clock, until further notice.

Mails for England, to be forwarded via Halifax, will be be made up every alternate Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, viz:—

Tuesday, the 9th May, Tuesday, the 18th July,
Tuesday, the 23d May, Tuesday, the 1st August,
Tuesday, the 6th June, Tuesday, the 15th August,
Tuesday, the 20th June, Tuesday, the 29th August,
Tuesday, the 4th July,

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General
General Post Office, May 2, 1854.

NOTICE,

To the Tenants and Settlers on that part of Township No. 23 formerly belonging to the Subscriber.

WHEREAS by Indenture of Release, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1854, I have conveyed and assured in fee to Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, Esquire, all my right, title and freehold interest in and to the said tract of Land, together with all Rents and Arrears of Rent due thereon: I do, therefore, hereby give notice to the said Tenants and Settlers, that all Rents now due, or hereafter to become due, are to be paid to the said Daniel Hodgson, he being fully empowered to grant acquittances for the same.

ROBERT RENNIE.

NOTICE.—The Tenants and Settlers in arrear for Rent on that portion of Township No. 23 formerly owned by Robert Rennie, Esq., are requested to pay the same forthwith to the Subscriber; and also all sums of money hereafter to become due, in respect of rent or otherwise.

DANIEL HODGSON.
Charlottetown, 9th May, 1854.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions in the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

DAGUERREOTYPES!

GEO. W. MILLNER having returned to the Island, begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown and vicinity, that he is now ready to commence the above business, at his rooms (Great George Street) wherein he feels assured, perfect satisfaction will be given to all who may be pleased to favor him with a call—a top light having been cut expressly for the purpose. He has on hand, a variety of Stock, varying in prices, according to quality. Please call and examine.

N. B.—Old Pictures retaken, 4s. 6d·, each. 3w

Spring Park Distillery,

FOR Sale or to be Let, the Premises occupied by Mr. Archibald White, near Spring Park, consisting of a House and Distillery. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Broyderick or to

ARCHIBALD WHITE.

A Hooded Waggon for Sale.

AT Mr. RICHARD HEARTZ'S will be found a very comfortable and easy HOODED WAGGON for Sale. Price £40 at three months, on approved note.

Charlottetown, April 20th, 1854.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for Sale the House and Lanb opposite Heath Haviland, Esqr's.

GEORGE HIX.
May 3.

ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS.—4000 pieces of the above, comprising an assortment of 100 different patterns, from 9d. to 7s. per piece—for sale at the store of the Subscriber.

DANIEL DAVIES.
Charlottetown, April 24. Isl—6w 1iew

Schoolmaster Wanted,

FOR the School at Little York. Enquire of BENJAMIN BALDERSON.

April 30th. 6in133.

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.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

A GOOD variety for Sale, from Sixteen to Fifty Shillings.

February 24, 1854. GEORGE BEER, JUN.

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers a steady man to take charge of a Grist Mill, to whom liberal wages will be given.

ALSO.

A Woman who is capable of taking charge of a Carding Mill.

WILLIAM & G. BAGNALL.
Clyde Mills, New Glasgow, May 9, 1854.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Wednesday, April 19.

(Concluded from Haszard's Gazette 13th May.)

Hon. Mr. CONROY had also passed his opinion on this subject, and those opinions remained unchanged. He thought it would be acting dishonestly to pass such a law as that under discussion. Hon. members knew full well, that punctuality and fidelity to their engagements with the public, including the large amount now payable from the public Treasury to Schoolmasters and others, were, to some extent, dependent upon the source of Revenue which it was the object of the Resolution to destroy. Considering that it would be difficult, were this proposition acceded to, to maintain the same degree of punctuality and fidelity with reference to the public creditor that now exists, he could not consent to the passage of the Resolution before them. On the contrary, the House ought, he thought, to act in this matter in precisely the same manner as they had done with reference to the Bank—see that there was, at all times, a sufficient paid-up capital in their coffers to meet their engagements. Were this plan pursued, Warrants, when presented at the Treasury, would instantly be paid, but not otherwise. In agitating for a measure of this nature, he feared that some persons were actuated by a spurious philanthropy, if not from a spirit of fanaticism. He, however, could not suddenly change his own sentiments, and yield to popular clamour, on a subject of such grave importance as this. He thought the House, before entering into a compact, declaring that from and after the 1st January, 1855 or 1856, the Traffic in intoxicating Liquors should cease, should seriously inquire whether the state of the Revenue was such as to admit of it. Would hon. members suspend the operation of the Free Education Act? or would they place a duty upon salt, to supply the deficency? And if the friends of temperance would but continue to employ moral suasion for the accomplishment of their objects, it must be a bad soil induced if the seed sown did not take root and produce its legitimate fruits. More could be done, too, by the mere force of example, than could be accomplished in any other way. But Acts of Parliament generally would be found to produce an opposite effect—the severity of the punishment frequently causing the criminal to be overlooked. It was just as incumbent upon the House to take a £ s. d. view of the case, in the present instance, as if they wanted to borrow a sum of money. For his part, he could not take either a moral or philosophical view of the case, but simply to act justly towards all parties; and he, for one, could not consent to peril the resources of the country, until other and equally efficacious sources of revenue were placed at their disposal.

Mr. DAVIES's amendment to the original Resolution was then put and lost.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY then moved that in lieu of 1855, the year 1856 be substituted—which motion was put and carried, and the Resolution, thus amended, agreed to.

The SPEAKER then resumed the Chair; and the said Resolution being reported to the House, and the question of concurrence put thereon—

The Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said, that as Chairman of the Committee he was precluded from offering any observations on the Resolution submitted to the House. Still he did not wish to give a silent vote upon a question of so much importance to the present and future welfare of the inhabitants of this Island as the question which, for two nights past, had engaged the attention of the House. From his long and intimate acquaintance with the habits of the people of this Island, he had too frequently witnessed, with regret, the baneful effects which have resulted, both to individuals and families, from an unrestrained indulgence in the use of ardent spirits; and he could not, therefore, look with indifference upon the proposal of a measure which had for its object the reformation of the deluded victim of intemperance, by placing beyond his reach a temptation which he has not the disposition nor the power to resist. He was unfavorable to restrictions or class legislation, by which the interests or convenience of one portion of the community would be sacrificed or compromised, for the benefit or advantage of another; and he would rather see the drunkard reclaimed by moral persuasion, than by the adoption of a coercive course of public policy. But when he observed, among the numerous signatures attached to the Petition from Charlottetown, the names of the most extensive importers of spirituous liquors in the Island, who became alive to the evils which attend their traffic, not only express their willingness to forego the profit which they have, for many years, derived from the encouragement thus given to intemperance, but declare their conviction that "the only consistent, safe and effective mode of accomplishing so desirable an object as the sobriety, peace and prosperity of our country, is to abandon the Revenue on all intoxicating liquors, and to prohibit by Law their importation, manufacture and sale," he would submit his opinion to the conclusion they had arrived at, and should support the Resolution.

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON then moved, that in lieu of 1856 the year 1855 be substituted.

The House divided on the motion of amendment as follows:

Yeas—Hons. Messrs. Warburton. McAulay, Haviland, Attorney General, Messrs. Beer, H. Haviland, Macgowan, Goff, Yeo, Fraser, Macgill' Davies—12.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Mooney, McLeod, Wightman, Douse, Hons. Messrs. Whelan, Lord, McEachen, Conroy, Montgomery, Colonial Secretary—11.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Hon. Mr. LORD then said that the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Prince Dounty (Mr. Warburton), which would have the effect of giving parties embarked in the Traffic a much shorter period to prepare for its abolition than was contemplated by the Resolution as reported from the Committee, having been carried, he should take his stand against the Resolution altogether.

Mr. H. HAVILAND said he saw very plainly the dodge which some hon. members were about to make, with the view of getting rid of the measure altogether. He would, therefore move, in further amendment to the Resolution, that the words "First day of January," be struck out, and the words "Thirty-first day of December" inserted in lieu thereof.

Mr. DAVIES said, as far as he was concerned, there was no "dodge" in the matter.

The House divided on the motion as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. H. Haviland, Clark, Mooney, McLeod, Wightman, Douse, McGowan, Goff, Davies, Yeo, Beer, Hons. Messrs. McAulay, Haviland, McEachen, Lord, Montgomery, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Whelan and Conroy—20.

Nays—Hon. Mr. Warburton, Fraser and McGill—3.

So it was carried in the affirmative. [Of course it will at once be perceived that the effect of this motion was to restore the Resolution very nearly to its original shape.]

The question was then put by the Speaker, "Shall the Resolution, as amended, be agreed to!" and the House again divided as follows:—

Yeas—Hons. Attorney General, Colonial Secretary, Haviland, McAulay, Lord, Messrs. McLeod, H. Haviland, McGill, Douse, Yeo. Goff, McGowan, Beer, Clark, Davies—15.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Montgomery, Conroy, McEachen, Warburton, Whelan, Messrs. Fraser, Wightman, Mooney—8.

So it was carried in the affirmative, and thus terminated one of the most protracted and warmly contested debates of the Session.

J. B. COOPER, Reporter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GREAT FACT.—At a recent meeting of the City of London Ragged Schools, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Wire said, they could tell them, from their experience of the city prisons, that since the establishment of ragged schools, juvenile crime had diminished fifty per cent. This is a great fact, and cannot be too extensively known as a most powerful argument in support of such institutions.

A COMET.—Mr. Hind, writing to the *London Times*, says that the nucleus of the comet that evening was rather more than 5000 miies in diameter, and the extent to the tail 6,000,000 miles. At his best views, he was certain of the existence of a luminous jet, thrown out from the star-like point some 30,000 miles along the preceding border of the tail—an appearance which has been remarked in several previous comets.

SUBMARINE NAVIGATION.—A Dr. Pryerne has discovered a means of "submarine navigation." By some process, it is stated, he can supply sufficient air to a crew of fourteen as will enable them to remain under water for four hours. At Marseilles, Dr. Pryerne and three sailors recently went to the bottom, and, rising again at a considerable distance, climbed into the port-holes of a man-of-war, without being preceived by the crew. The first use to which the invention has been put is characteristic—by its means a supply of oysters have been sent to the Haris halles from Granville!

IMPOSTORS ABROAD.—We have been requested to warn the public against a man who has been passing himself off the Texas, and elsewhere, as a Presbyterian minister, under the assumed name of McKey; and also against a young man originally from Edinburgh, Scotland, who pretends to piety, whose real name is Anderson, but who has passed under the assumed names of Stanley V. Hamilton, Sidney V. Howard, Thomas Watson, and George Watson, and who has recently purloined some $14000 from the State Bank of Indiana at Indianapolis.

A PROPER VERDICT.—A man who fell into an exposed cellar way, in Congress Square, Boston, and broke his back, has just recovered in a law court a verdist of $12,000 against the city.