r Land in Lake Superior Country.—
of land containing about 160 acres,
n the county of Ontonagon, on Lake
was recently sold at public auction,
order of the Judge of Probate, for the
12,500, being $78.75 per acre. The
located by a coloured man, now
a few years since, and purchased by
the government for $1 25 per acre.
s sold for the benefit of his wife and

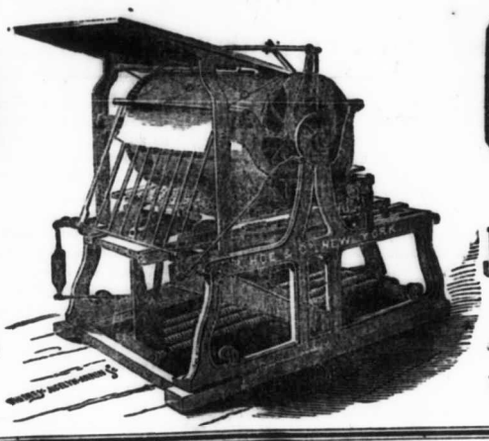
of Prosperity in New Orleans.—
on (says the New Orleans *Delta*) opens
y. We never remember to have seen
fidence and cheerfulness amongst the
men of the city at the close of the
r month. Every thing promises well
interested in cotton, sugar, molasses,
s, and newspapers, and we would not
shed to see New Orleans receiving a
ad this winter, such as has not been
l since '51 and '52.

eported that the demoralization of the
Army is complete, and such was the
from the first moment of the assault
lies upon Sebastopol, that the soldiers
exhausted with fatigue, having re-
twenty-four hours without any sus-
The loss of the Russians during the
ment and assault is estimated at 18,000
he final bombardment of Sebastopol
ree days and a half. The victory was
gether one over the Russian stronghold,
nihilates the long running naval power
assians in the Black Sea, and so leaves
by sea and by land. For years and
e Russians have been aiming to become
naval power in the Black Sea—and so
urkey was concerned, they had been
estroy her fleets—but now they have
far as we know, a vessel left. It is
ed, as a fact worthy of notice, that the
rmament destroyed by the Russians
es, to prevent it from falling into the
f their enemies, exceeded in number of
whole naval force of the United States.
l tempest had occurred at Sebastopol,
by heavy rains. Sebastopol is to be
d the basins filled up.

THE BIRD HUNTER.

nant Gibson's explorations in the val-
e Amazon, present to the reader many
ng features. We clip the following in
to bird-hunters:
are a few individuals among the Cre-
Santa Cruz who understand the art of
g and preserving the skins of birds
senical soap. They make their living
ng birds with cotton, to be boxed up
orted. The bird-collector differs from
t-gatherer; he is found on the plains
as in the woods; his ammunition is
wder, in small tin canisters, different
ot, and a small quantity of quicksilver.
t are for ordinary birds. He puts a
ps of quicksilver in a small piece of
and loads his gun with it instead of
The quicksilver knocks the humming
r, without tearing the skin or disfigur-
plumage; it stuns, and before the bird
, the sportsman has him in hand.
e hunter has collected some five hund-
ls, he then becomes difficult to please;
s the beautiful songster who sits at the
the Andes, and sends forth his music
the rising sun. There are many birds
d by night and sleep in daylight; some
e eggs of their neighbours; others drive
e parents, feed and rear their young, or
the eggs and hatch them for the right-
er. All these birds we see around us
eir regular hours for feeding, singing,
, resting, and sleeping.
net a bird-hunter in Trinidad; he had
work two years collecting near six hun-
ferent kinds. He was of opinion there
r a thousand varieties of night and day
be found in the Madeira Plate, besides
lizards, and any quantity of insects.
d was his head-quarters, from which
ched off in all directions during the dry
His room was a perfect curiosity
The birds were rolled up in paper after
ad been properly cured, and stowed
in large wooden boxes. Every day, at
t hours, he went to the field; after days
ur, he would be seen returning with a
bird, differing from any in his room.
cures poisonous snakes by splitting the
a stick to form a fork, which he places
e neck of the snake, and holds him till a
or bottle is fixed over his head, when he
this fork and the snake crawls into the
He then corks the gourd and puts it
is pocket. After the snake starves to
or is drowned in spirits. his skin is ta-
f, preserved, and stuffed, ready for tran-
g to the museums of the civilized world.
ing the rainy season, the bird-hunter en-
canoe, and repairs to those places where
rious animals are collected together. He
s many species there, which would
e a length of time to follow up, and fills
noe with venison and deer skins.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE,



FARMERS' COMMERCIAL JOURNAL, & ADVERTISER.

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HASZARD'S GAZETTE,

Published by Haszard & Owen,

Queen Square,

Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.

AND CONTAINS,

THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.

Superior Cooking Stoves.
Scotch Castings.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of Cooking Stoves, Cannon and Close Stoves, (all sizes); Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Gig Boxes, Pot Metal, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of

HENRY HASZARD.

Ch. Town, Great George-St.
October 23d, 1855,

Lot 48, October 18th, 1855.

To Messrs. Beer & Son,

Gentlemen,—For your satisfaction, and general information, we beg to certify, that those Cooking Stoves we purchased from you a short time since, (being of a new description) give great satisfaction. The excellent baking qualities of the same, together with the spacious room for fuel, make it a very desirable Stove, and we can strongly recommend the same to any person purchasing.

Your Obed't Servants,
JOHN FARQUSON,
WILLIAM BOYCE,
WILLIAM FARQUSON.

A further supply of the above JUST RECEIVED at the "King Square House," together with a good assortment of other STOVES, and will be sold very cheap.

BEER & SON.

MISS DOUGLAS intends opening a SCHOOL, for the instruction of young Ladies, in the English Branches, in CAPT. DODD's new Building, on Pownal Street, next door above J. Purdie's, Esq. Miss D. trusts, that her experience in teaching for the last five years in the United States, will enable her to give satisfaction to those who may favor her with a share of their patronage

The School will open on the 1st of NOVEMBER.
Terms moderate.
Charlottetown, October 16th, 1855.

Cigars! Cigars!!

40,000 SUPERIOR GERMAN CIGARS received by the Subscriber on Consignment, and for sale at his Auction Mart, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

The above Cigars are for unreserved sale, and will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.

BENJAMIN DAVIES.

Oct. 19.

Steamer for Liverpool.

Lady Le Marchant.

THE Steamer Lady Le Marchant will leave Charlotteown for Liverpool, England, early in December next, has good accommodations for a limited number of Passengers if early application be made.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, Oct. 24, 1855.

JOHN T. THOMAS

requests all persons indebted to him, on account of his late Business, to settle their respective Accounts immediately, with

Mr. W. E. DAWSON,

who is duly authorized to receive the same.

Dyeing and Cloth Dressing Establishment.

JOHN McP. FRASER of Pictou, N. S., begs to intimate to his numerous friends in Prince Edward Island, that from recent improvements in his Dyeing establishment he is enabled to give those favouring him with their custom a decided improvement, in the appearance of his work particularly as regards his colours. From using only the best material as well as from personally superintending his establishment and charging moderate prices, he solicits a continuance of their favour.

AGENTS.

Georgetown, Finaly McNeil, Esq.,
White Sands, Mr. David Johnston,
Charlottetown, Peter M'Gowan Esq., Queen St.
Summerside Bedeque, Mr. Wm. M'Ewen, Mercht.
Pictou Town, Mr. Alex. M'Phail,

NEW BOOK

Just issued from the Press of Haszard & Owen, price 2s.

The Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland

IN its Legislative and Executive Departments, with Appendix containing the Rules and Orders of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly by JOHN LITTLE, Esq., Barrister at Law.

Union of the Colonies
AND THE
Organization of the Empire.

THE SPEECH on the Union of the Colonies delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe in the Nova Scotia Legislature, in February 1854, together with the Hon. Francis Hincks' REPLY to said Speech, and Mr. Howe's LETTER in Reply to Mr. Hincks—the whole forming a pamphlet of eighty pages, has just been published, and is now for sale at Haszard & Owen's Book Store. Price One Shilling and threepence.

Sept, 27, 1855.

New Books!

HASZARD & OWEN have JUST RECEIVED this day, per "Majestic," 1 case BOOKS, from Edinburgh, among which, are a new supply of CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS, viz,—Chambers' Information, English Literature,

Journal of Popular Literature, new series, Jan. to July, 1855.

Pictorial History of England, 1st volume,—A History of the People as well as of the Kingdom, illustrated with many hundred Wood Engravings, to be completed in 10 volumes,

Chambers' Pocket Miscellany. Tales for the Road and Rail. Mathematics. Algebra. Geometry. Arithmetic. Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy and Science, in all its branches, &c.

Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd,

Eton Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Delectus; Dymock's Cæsar; Reid's English Dictionary; Fulton's Johnston's do., Hutton's Book-keeping; Bridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lennie's Grammar; Mangnall's Questions; Markham's England; Markham's France; Stewart's Modern Geography; Cumming's Signs of the Times, urgent questions; Protestant Discussion with D. French, Esq., &c.

Fall 1855.

Duncan, Mason & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

A. & J. DUNCAN & CO.

GENERAL Importers wholesale and retail have JUST RECEIVED, *ex* Barque Isabel, a large assortment of—

GOODS

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT AND APPROACHING SEASON.

Brick Building, corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets.

City of Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1855.

Lescher's Starch, &c.

10 BOXES Lescher's best London Starch,
5 do. Glenfield Patent do,
1 cwt. Thumb Blue, *ex Anne Reddin.*

W.R. WATSON

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

(*From Chambers's Journal.*)

We drew attention to the facts in a former month; and may add here, that the Chinese yam, introduced as a substitute for the potato, will keep for five years without germinating; it does not suffer from frost, and apears to be superior to the potato in most, if not all, respects. A cultivator in Paris got more than 50,000 sets in one season: a square metre of ground suffices for 20 sets; and it is said that the produce from one hectare amounts to 60,000 kilogrammes—double that of the potato.

The sweet sorgho also has succeeded in the south of France. Judging from present experience, this plant appears destined to fill up the gap between latitude 44 degrees and the sugar-cane bearing regions of the tropics. Forty-four is the southern limit of profitable cultivation of the beet-root; thus France may now produce sugar in both sections of her empire. Besides sugar, the sorgho gives abundance of alcohol, a species of cider, one or two liquors, and molasses convertible into rum. The leaves and refuse cane are excellent food for cattle; and, moreover, the plant has properties useful in dyeing. Forty acres have been planted for the dyers of Lyons.

The Chinese pea has been sown and come to perfection not only in France, but in Germany Sweden, Holland, and Italy. It is of an oleaginous nature and yields twenty-five per cent. of oil superior in quality to rape or colza. The cake serves to fatten cattle; and in China and Japan, this pea, reduced to flour, and made into a kind of cheese, is eaten by millions of the poorer population. In addition to these important vegetables, there is a species of dry rice—said to grow anywhere—the Corean bean, and a prolific sort of canary grass.

A dozen yaks were also sent: these animals partake of the nature of the horse, ox, mule, and goat. Their wool is admirable, and can be shorn twice in the year. They inhabit mountains; and of the twelve, three have been kept in Paris, and the others placed in the Jura and other hill-districts, where they have already begun to breed. It is believed that the yak will prove valuable as a beast of drought and burden, in addition to the worth of its fleece. And lastly, silk-worms: the breed of these insects had so greatly degenerated in France, that the sericulturists had to buy 12,000,000 francs' worth of the eggs every year from Italy, to keep up their stocks. They will now have in the Chinese silk-worm a new and vigorous race.

Since the war broke out, the Admiralty have engraved and published a hundred sheets of maps of the Baltic, Black and White Seas, charts of the coasts and gulfs, &c.—giving a better knowledge of those waters than ever we had before. They are sold with sailing directions at a very cheap rate. Soundings and surveys are still going on in the unknown parts. The French have been for years engaged in a survey of the Mediterranean, and have just made careful soundings of the Gut of Gibraltar. They find it to be in some places more than 2000 feet deep. We are told that a sum of £6777,000 is wanted to complete the Ordnance Survey of Scotland, and that, with an annual instalment of L.60'000, the work can be accomplished in ten years.

Our plodding neighbours the Dutch have brought their stupendous task of draining the Lake of Haarlem to a close by the sale of the last parcels of land reclaimed. By pumping out the water, they gained 20,000 acres of excellent land, which sold for 8,000,000 florins. The cost of the work was 10,000,000. In a few years, all the outlay will be repaid, and a handsome profit will accrue. The success has revived that often debated question—the drainings of the Zuyder Zee.

We conclude with a fact or two interesting to all who have ever suffered from toothache. Mr. Blundell, a city dentist, by the application of ice to the jaw, so deadens its sensibility, that he extracts teeth without pain: and Dr. Roberts has described before the Royal Scottish Society of Arts, his method for cauterising the dental nerve, whereby a tooth may be stopped without pain, or a stump become a suppert for a new tooth; while the use of arsenic, and the ordinary intimidating mode of cauterisation, are avoided. He applies a wire to the patient's tooth; and heats it by means of a small Grove's battery. 'The advantages,' he says, 'to be obtained by this instrument are—its easy application to the desired spot in the mouth, and that perfectly *cold* instead of alarming the patient by holding a red-hot iron before his face: its being at once raised to the requisite heat, and no more than the mere point of the wire used being heated; also from its being at *once* cooled on simply removing the finger from the spring.

Steam Communication between Panama and Australia.—A scheme is now before the governor of New South Wales for a steam-packet communication between Panama and Tahiti, with branch steam lines between Tahiti and Melbourne. Tahiti is to be the great entrepot for the steam service in the Pacific, and the terminus of the steamers from Australia and Panama. The steamers will coal and the passengers be transshipped there. A different class of steamers is to run between Panama and Tahiti from those running between the latter place and Australia. The harbour of Tahiti is a beautiful basin, perfectly protected by reefs, and docks could be formed there for a small outlay. Labour is abundant and cheap there. When the steamer Golden Age touched at Tahiti to coal, 1,500 tons of coal were placed on board in sixty-five hours, and the expense of putting it on board was only 4s.2d. a ton. It is calculated, that the voyage between Australia and Tahiti could be made in thirteen days, and between Tahiti and Panama in eighteen days. New York would by this scheme be brought within forty-five days of Australia and England within fifty days.

New Invention in Warfare.—It is understood that the late destruction at Sweaborg was chiefly effected by means of bombshells charged with a liquid combustible. We are informed that an invention precisely of the nature of these shells was communicated to Lord Hardinge in April, 1854, by Mr. William Hutton, writer in Stirling. Mr. Hutton's communication was remitted to the consideration of the Board of Ordnance, with several others bearing on the same subject; and so lately as the 29th August last, the thanks of the board were conveyed to him for his invention. From the accounts supplied to their government by the authorities at Sweaborg, as to the operation of the shells charged with liquid, thrown into the town by the British fleet, Mr. Hutton is fully satisfied, that the Admiralty had adopted his suggestion. The effects of these shells will probably soon be experienced at Odessa. Mr. Hutton has, he believes, discovered another preparation for charging bombshells, of a nature so fearfully destructive to human life that he has resolved not to divulge it. To the same gentleman were the government, it is said, chiefly indebted for many useful hints with regard to alleviating the sufferings of the army in the Crimea during the course of the past winter.—*Scotsman.*

The property of the late Mr. Henry Colburn, publisher, has been sworn under £35,000.

A "ruler of the planets" has been committed to the Leeds House of Correction, for one month, as a vagrant. She is a German, and rather ladylike in appearance. As many as sixty females a day visited this woman to ascertain their fortunes.

A coin of the reign of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, who flourished about the middle of the second century, has been found at Lancaster.