...onstancy with which the rough but heroic ...could name whole di...ions, and of all ranks themselves highly this them known to France, ...my. But my intention ...in their name, and to ...ve just added a great ...he difficult campaign.— ...Headquar...ov. 5, 1854.

## ...F THE WAR.

### ...E THE BATTLE.

...incessantly the night ...ening gave no promise ...heavy showers which ...rious four-and-twenty ...heavy fog settled down ...the valley of the Inker...men on outlying posts ...ed, and their arms were ...tions; and it is scarcely ...re were some of them ...lert as sentries should ...for it must be remem...my is almost worn out ...and that men on picket ...o have had but a short ...trenches or from regi...and vapours of drifting ...norning broke that one ...ards before him. At ...the churches in Sebas...g drearily through the ...occurrence has been so ...cular attention. During ...harp-eared sergeant on ...e Light Division heard ...n the valley below, as ...aching the position up ...l the circumstance to ...was supposed that the ...unition-carts or arabas ...y the Inkerman road. ...moment that enormous ...creeping up the rugged ...the valley of Inkerman ...of the Second Division.

### ...FALL BACK.

...e o'clock this morning ...Codrington, in accord...t, visited the outlying ...ts of the Light Division, ...that "all was well," ...into some conversation ..., of the 33d Regiment, ...ground, in the course ...ed that it would not be ...Russians availed them...e morning to make an ...alculating on the effects ...ar vigilance and spoil...e Brigadier, who has ...cool, and brave officer, ...at last, and retraced ...rushwood towards his ...roceeded a few paces ...f musketry was heard ...e left of the pickets of ...It was here that the ...vision were stationed. ...nce turned his horse's ...f the firing; and in a ...back to turn out his ...s were advancing in ...ny great-coats rendered ...en when close at hand. ...d Division had scarcely ...lines of infantry, who ...steep sides of the hill ...wer of rain, are they ...y a close sharp volley of ...riven up towards the ...ting every step of it, ...y had a round of am...advance. The pickets ...re assailed soon after...liged to retreat and fall ...; and it was evident ...had been made upon ...of the Allied armies, ...ng them to raise the ...f driving them into the

### ...ING—BATTLE PLUCK.

...as continued to push ...rhelm the British regi...or numbers. Discharges ...and fifteen paces, and ...became a hand-to-hand ...ould push on, covered ..., and were met and ...of the bayonet. Con...columns, they would ...with the steel upon the ...then a fearful struggle ...ry raving a separate ...One British regiment ...st a column of 4000 or ...times surrounded and ...y from the pressing foe, ...ack the enemy like a ...n in its turn being re...t of strength. Thus did ...three hours. The loss ...ent, from the personal ...British bayonets and ...d this unequal struggle, ...fleer was either killed, ...ress. Our officers did ...rounded in the melée, ...d many had to cut their ...the sword. Brigadier-...commanded here with ...e flatsize of the ground, ...mall. It is alone to ...officers and the men ...preservation. To the ...the slightest credit for ...tary talent is due. It ...gle between pluck and ...mney backed by num-

### THE IRISH WOMEN.

...of the Turkish soldiers ...ting them and calling ...ways. I witnessed two ...ving four of these cri...em, making them carry ...probably to their own ...saying, "Eh! ye cow...'re fit for, to be our ...afraid to fight; and on ...ung middy drawn up ...n abusing them most ...g run away. One of ...he were going to draw ...iddy sang out, "Oh," ...d of you, such a set of ...his arms akimbo, and ...of a young lion, and, ...ve.

...ntradictory reports as ...cription of forces are to ...Crimea, we select the ...most authentic cha-

INFANTRY.

The 1st Battalion of the Grenadier Guards.
The 34th Regiment, now at Corfu.
The 92d Regiment, from Malta.
The 71st Highland Light Infantry from Corfu. The 90th Light Infantry from Dublin.
The 97th Regiment from Athens.
The 82d Regiment, now at Edinburgh, will not be sent to the East, as stated in the *Times*.

The battalion of the Guards will be attached to Major General Bentinck's brigade, which will then consist of four battalions; but in point of number, it will not differ much from the other infantry brigades. There will thus be left on home service the 2d battalion of each of the three regiments of Foot Guards, which may be looked upon as so many strong depots to keep up the war battalions to their effective strength. The five battalions of the line mentioned above will be joined by the 68th Light Infantry, which is now in the Crimea, but is not attached permanently to any division. These six battalions will be formed into the fifth division of the British army, and, as three of the regiments are light—the 68th, 71st and 90th—will probably constitute a light infantry brigade. We believe no arrangement has yet been made as to the command of this division, but it is not unlikely that Colonel Lockyer, of the 97th (who held a command at Chobham,) and Colonel Denny, of the 71st, will be the Brigadier generals

### THE WAY THE RIFLEMEN WORK.

One of the most wonderful things I think is to see the way in which our riflemen go about in small detached parties, crawling along on the ground up the side of a hill, till they appear to be within 300 yards of the enemy, and thus they lie on their bellies till a chance offers, when crack goes a Minie, and down falls a Russian. I was informed most credibly, that one of these brave fellows a few days since thought he would go and do a little business on his own account, got away from his company, and crawled up close to a battery under shelter of a hill, lay on his back and loaded, and turned over and fired, when, after killing 11 men, a party rushed out, and he took to his heels, but, sad to say, a volley, fired after him by this party, levelled him with the earth, and he was subsequently picked up with 32 balls in his body.

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The Paris *Constitutional* publishes the following letter, written by a Zouave (a French rifleman) before Sebastopol. We have before had accounts of the individual warfare of the *franes tireurs*, who are said to have picked off the best of the Russian artillerymen, and thus to have rendered the fire from Sebastopol uncertain:

"*My Dear Father*:—I have been leading of late the life of a poacher. I am every day on the look out for a Russian—being attached to a company of *franes tireurs*, or riflemen. Our duty is to fire at the Russian artillerymen and to protect our own, who have no reason to be dissatisfied with us as yet. I cannot say the same of the Russians, who appear to suffer greatly from our rifles. To give you an idea of our mode of acting, we set out at two in the morning, fully accoutred, with a supply of ammunition and biscuit. On our arrival in the trenches, we are provided with bags, a shovel, and a pickaxe. At a given signal, we jump over the parapets with the agility of stags, and take refuge in some sheltered spot under the forts, where we dig a kind of rabbit hole to hide in. We place our bags as a protection on the side facing the enemy, and we then set to work. We remain in this sort of vault the entire day: we leave it at dark, often exposed to a shower of grape-shot. You will naturally ask, dear father, what we have to do all that time. I can assure you, that we have plenty to do. We load and fire in rapid succession, and every shot tells on a Russian artilleryman. The other day two officers were standing on a piece of timber placed on the top of a tower opposite my station for the purpose of having a view of our works. With two shots I brought down those gentlemen, and at the same moment, the batteries let fly a discharge of balls, shells, and grape shot, which fortunately passed over my head."

LOUD HARDINGE AND THE TWENTY-THIRD FUSILIERS.—The promoters of the special subscription on behalf of the bereaved survivors of the 23d have felt the declaration of those who oppose the scheme (that the regiment is chiefly composed of Irishmen and Scotch) almost as a libel upon their countrymen. Their sense of injustice has reached the ear of the commander-in-chief, who in a private letter to a friend, thus refers to the subject:—"I send the last return of the Welsh Fusilliers, signed by its gallant and distinguished leader, who fell so nobly at its head in the action of the Alma.—I wish the return had specified Welshmen, and I shall give directions that in the Welsh fusileers the four counties shall be separately and distinctly recorded. The number was 969, of which only 8 were Scotch and 182 were Irish. But the Welsh fusilliers have always been a remarkable regiment, and their conduct on every occasion has shown that they have in no instance degraded from their former fame. The Welsh fusiliers were engaged at Albuera, and by a curious coincidence, they lost 14 officers killed and wounded, the same as at Alma; but the loss of men was greater at Albuera, namely 324 men, and at the Alma 197 men."

### EUPATORIA.

Captain Brock is said to have formed a body of Horse Marines, by mounting the Marines from the ships on horses obtained from the Tartars. The men not being able to ride well, "At the head of each horse was a Crim-Tartar, holding by the bridle, and in this formidable manner the 'Marine Cavalry' were organized for the charge, and they set out with a bold front towards the Russian encampment. On they came with a resolution and grace highly creditable to their national character. They looked very models of discipline as they approached the enemy's lines, who were rather puzzled to make out the meaning of the double character of the force. To resolve this knotty point they sent a shell or two whizzing into the midst of the advancing squadron. The bold British Marines did not mind a shell much; but not so the Tartars, who no sooner witnessed this significant sample of the reception they were to meet with, than they quickly turned and fled towards the city. The horses now finding themselves free from restraint, or at best but governed by an unskilful hand, followed the example of their truant owners, and strewed the wayside with their riders, who came tumbling to the ground in most picturesque confusion, not a little to the mortification, though very much to the amusement, of the spectators near the town. Captain Brock, who awaited with much interest the result of the Cavalry demonstration, was not a little surprised to see the Cossacks, on the retreat of the British, turn and fly in their turn with the celerity of fear, a fact for which he felt wholly unable to account by the application of any known rule of military tactics. They fled, however, leaving not a trace behind, and the governor continued to cudgel his brains without effect, for an explanation of the fact. The true explanation, however, which could never be surmised, came naturally enough in a day or two subsequently. Some Cossack stragglers, captured by the English troops, when questioned on the subject, stated that the Cossack commander new very well what he was about in ordering the retreat. He was fully aware that the British Cavalry never turned tail upon a foe except for a purpose. The purpose, in the present instance, was plain the retreat of the British was a feint to draw the Cossacks, by pursuit, into an ambuscade for their destruction. The chief was not to be caught in so evident a trap; he was an old warrior and instead of advancing to face a danger, not the less palpable that it was hidden, he prudently fled from the lurking foe. And so the Marines, after all, effected the object of their captain."

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## SUMMARY.

In addition to news published as received by Telegram from Boston, under date 13th inst., we learn that Louis Napoleon announces that powerful provision will be made for the Allies in the Bessarabia.

The Russian losers in battle of the 5th, confirmed—viz., 15,000 killed and wounded.

The *Moniteur* affirms, that the Russian army on that occasion numbered 70,000 men.

The Russians are fortifying the Dnieper line, near Mohiloff.

General Baraguay D'Hilliers is to command the French troops about to proceed to Bessarabia,

Lord Palmerston still remained in Paris.

The Hurricane of the 14th did not extend beyond the Black Sea, and (as stated in our Telegram from Boston) Ships of the Line and Transports felt it severely. "Report" was, that two Transports were lost—this wants confirmation.

Several vessels of the British and French Fleets suffered much, and were in great jeopardy. Two of the latter said to be lost

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Papers, says that 32 Transports foundered; but this, for the obvious reason, that no such number of Transports could by any possibility have been on the Black Sea, at the date of the Hurricane, is clearly a fabrication. [For 32 read 2]

It is said the Times was "riled" at not receiving the intelligence of the battle of the 5th, from the war department, in advance of contemporary morning Journals, and attempted to get up a panic, accordingly. The Duke of Newcastle writes to the *Morning Chronicle* that "the *effective* force of the British contingent in the Crimea was, at the latest advices, not less than 28,000 men."

The Allied forces to be employed in Bessarabia is set down at 40,000 French, 35,000 Turks, and 10,000 British contingents.

The inquiry into the circumstances of the attempt to overthrow the Railway train at Trellick, Ireland, had terminated in a verdict of wilful murder against five individuals.

The London *Times* is charged with having wilfully misrepresented the numerical force of the British troops in the Crimea.

The Balaklava correspondent of the London *Times* is very wrath with the "miscreant Russian Gunners who actually fired into the mass of hostile cavalry, Russian and British, (commingled in deadly strife) and mowing down friend and foe together."

A number of Regiments of the embodied English Militia had volunteered for service in the Crimea. It was supposed that Parliament would be called upon for an increase of the army, and that three Regiments would be received as second battalions of as many corps on active service.

Sir Colin Campbell's report to Lord Raglan acquits the Turks of cowardice in abandoning their batteries. He says "The Turkish troops persisted as long as they could and consequently suffered considerable loss in their retreat;" and again, "The Turks in batteries No 1, 2, 3, spiked their guns, retired, and some on the left, of the 93rd.

The following is said to be perfectly authentic: "The Allies are only 162 toises (146 English yards) from the walls of Sebastopol Their artillery has made a tremendous breach, which they are preparing to enter." No date is affixed to this communication.

The steamer Pacific brings London papers to the 29th of November.

The Collins line were to change their days of sailing after the departure of the steamer of the 29th of November, from Wednesday to Saturday, in order that the commerce of both sides of the Atlantic might be inconvenienced as little as possible.

A despatch from General Canrobert, dated Sebastopol, November 13th, says, that the operations of the siege were progressing, and that the health and spirits of the troops were admirable.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

### Wednesday, December 27, 1854.

A Colonial and United States Mail arrived yesterday morning, via Georgetown. An English Mail was confidently expected, but it had not arrived in Halifax when the Packet left Pictou. Letters were received by the *Pacific*, via New York, and also a few papers specially addressed, we are again indebted to Chas. Walsh, Esq, for a London paper, containing the Despatches of the Allied Generals, and for other details of the battle of Inkerman, on the 5th Nov. We have copied as much from them as our time would allow. The advantages of our semi-weekly issue will now be more apparent to our readers, we are generally the first to furnish them with important news, and we are seldom behind any of our contemporaries, although they are often several days behind us.

☞ The British Mail Packets, for the present, will leave England every alternate week instead of weekly, and proceed from Liverpool for Boston, calling at Halifax, commencing on the 9th Dec.

### TEMPERANCE.

Officers elect of VICTORIA DIVISION for next quarter:

Capt. Crichar, (R. N.) W. P.
Henry Cundall, W. A.
Peter Desbrisay, Treasurer.
William Morris, F. S.
W. B. Dawson, C.
George Beer, A. C.
John Kennedy, R. S.
C. Harris, A. R. S.
John Bell, I. S.
William Allan, O. S.
John Fielding, P. W. P.

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Part of the following Resolution was printed in our last issue, from the proceedings of the General Meeting of the Sons of Temperance, we therefore publish the preamble and resolution entire.

Whereas, in the opinion of this Meeting, that in order to make our meetings as interesting and attractive as possible, it is needful that we should provide Music, Vocal, Instrumental, or both.

*Therefore Resolved*, That a Committee of Nine be appointed to instruct a choir, and re-organize the band.

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☞ Editorial written for this day's paper, has been crowded out to make way for the news.

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We are desired to state that the Party for the 2d January, at Government House, is postponed for the present.

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☞ The *H Ingram* was despatched on Tuesday evening for the English Mail.

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## Ship News.

Sailed from Georgetown, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, Bark Isabella, Clow, Master, for Newcastle.

Wednesday, 20th, Brig Elizabeth, Hobbs, for Liverpool.

Arrived, Dec. 22, Schr. Thomas, Bourke; St. John's, Newfd. Montano, Pictou; mails. Harbour clear of ice.

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**Corn Meal, Burr Stones.**

150 Bbls CORN MEAL, and 2 pairs French BURR MILL STONES. For sale cheap by E. L. LYDIARD.
Dec. 27. 1d.1m.

**For Liverpool.**

THE Clipper Barque *Arabian*, JAMES FORD, Commander, will sail from Three Rivers, for the above Port, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 30th instant. Can accommodate a few passengers.

A LETTER BAG will be forwarded from the Subscribers' office, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to go by the *Arabian*, for the accommodation of Merchants and others.

LONGWORTH & YATES,
Charlottetown, Dec. 26. Owners.

*"The poor ye have always with you."*

**THE BAZAAR,**

UNDER the patronage of MRS. DALY, in aid of benevolent purposes, will take place at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, the 18th *January next*. The following ladies composing the Committee, will gladly receive contributions, viz:—

Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. C Stewart,
Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. W. Pope,
Mrs. W. Nelson, Mrs. C. Palmer,
Miss Palmer.
Dec. 27, 1854.

WHEREAS certain persons have been cutting down trees upon my Lands, and have carried away wood therefrom, without License from me—This is to give notice, that all persons having so trespassed, or who shall, hereafter, so trespass, shall, on discovery, be prosecuted according to Law.
J. M. HOLL.
Keswith, Township 32, Dec. 27.

**NOTICE.**

**Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the above Company for the appointment of Officers for the Current Year, and other purposes, will take place at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening the 8th day of January next at 7 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors.
HENRY PALWER,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Secretary's Office, 26th Dec. 1854

**NEW FIRM.**

GEORGE T. HASZARD, would respectfully intimate that he has taken into partnership Mr. George W. Owen. The Printing, Bookselling and Stationery business heretofore carried on by him, will from the 1st of January next, be conducted under the Firm of

**Haszard and Owen.**

Mr. Haszard will attend more particularly to the Printing department, and Mr. Owen to the Bookstore. By this means and with increased Capital, they hope especially to merit the patronage of the Public.

**One more chance for the Public!**

THE Subscriber intending to make an alteration in his line of business, now offers to the public his

**FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,**

which are just landing per Barque *Sir Alexander*, and *Annie Hall*, at an extraordinary cheap rate—considering the quality. While offering these GOODS to the public—which he knows will give them satisfaction—he can assure them that no pains have been spared by his Agents at Home to have them properly selected to suit this market.

Please to make an early call before they are all sold, and before it is too late.

JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, October 27, 1854.

**Farm for Sale.**

THE LEASEHOLD INTEREST of 100 acres of LAND, on the Cross Road from Brackley Point Road to Winston Road, 2½ miles from Charlottetown, between 50 and 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; a Frame House, nearly new, 32 x 27 feet, with 12 foot wall, and not finishing 70 feet long, with a Well at the door, and a good Spring on the back of the Farm, and an abundance of river-mud, the remainder is covered with Firewood, Longers and Building Timber. Enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
R. WILLIAM HORNE.
Lot 33, Dec. 18, 1854.

**CONTRACT FOR COTTAGE.**

TENDERS will be received until Monday (12 o'clock noon) the first day of January 1855, at the office of the Secretary of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, for Building a Cottage at the Gas Works. Plan and Specification may be seen at Mr. Henry Stark's.
ROBERT HYNDMAN, Sec'y.
Charlottetown, 14th Nov., 1854.

**AMERICAN HOUSE,**

No. 12, *GRAFTON STREET, WEST OF THE MARKET.*

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has JUST RECEIVED per *Ornamental* and *Sarmont*, from BOSTON, ONE OF THE LARGEST SUPPLIES OF

**AMERICAN GOODS**

ever imported into this Town. Having personally selected them to suit the Market, and thankful for past favors from a generous public, he solicits a continuance of their patronage at his usual low prices. HIS STOCK consists in part of—

129 STOVES—assisting of Cooking, Parlour, Hall, Bed-room and Canada, of every description, Grates, Farmers' BOILERS, &c.; Carpenters' TOOLS of every description, Mates, Panels, Plumb Levels, Skates and Sleeps, McLaren Gauge, Coffee and Spice Mills, Tea Bells and Canisters; BRUSHES of every description; Shoe Thread, Pins, Blacking, Curry Combs, Board Rules, snaps of Sleigh Bells, Sand Paper, Mousetraps, Door and Shutter Bolts, Table and Tea Spoons, Brazes, Screws, Door Handles, Hinges, Razor Straps, Wardrobe Hooks, Mortice and Rim Locks, Latches, Butcher Knives, Shoemakers' Tools, Axes, Hatchets, Dump-ses Cod and Chalk Lines, Spring Balances, Carriers' Tools, Manure and Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels, Pick Axes, Hay Knives, Wood Saws, Chains, Oak Anchorsalles, Sounding and other Glasses, Stephen's Platform Scales, half-bushel and Pack Measures, Stone Jars, Brooms, Tubs, Buckets, Knife-Trays, Wash Boards, Window Blinds, variety of Ladies' Baskets, Rolling Pins, Clothes' Lines and Pins. CLOCKS, 8 day and twenty-four hour, different patterns. GLASSWARE, consisting of Tumblers, Lamps, Preserve Dishes and Cream Stands, Vases, square Castor Bottles; Suet and Oil Cloth, Window Fixtures.

FURNITURE—Mahogany SOFAS, Sofa Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Toilet and Work Tables, Mahogany Rocking, Cane and Wood Seated Chairs, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cradles; Men's, Women's and Youths' India Rubber SHOES. Buffalo Robes and Coats, Children's Tiles of every description, Slates, Inch and Ivory Combs, Steel Watch Chains, Spectacles, Shirt Studs and Buttons, Hair Pins, Ivory Tooth Picks, Stone and Lead Pencils, Sealing Wax, Snuff and Snuff Boxes—Stationery, Port-Monnaies—Confectionary, consisting of Cocoa Balls, Cake Trimmings, Mottos, Love and Food hearts Snapping Kisses, Burnt Almonds, Cardamums, Sugar Plums and English Barley.—8 x 10 & 10 x 12 Glass.

DRY GOODS—Satinets, Jeans, Linings, red and blue Flannels, Wool Linsey, Brown Holland, Irish Linen; Brown, Shirts; Checks, Bed Tick, white and blue Cottons—Candle Wick, Dye Stuffs, Ground and Stick Logwood, Redwood, Fustic, Indigo, Gunpowder, Molasses, Treacle and Stoke Paper, Chests, half-chests and boxes Tea, boxes and kegs Tobacco, hot Pepper, bags Coffee, Candles, Soap, Crackers, Pilot Bread, Saleratus, Soda, Washing Powder, Baking Soda, Dram Figs, Walnuts, Filberts, Cashew Nuts, Almonds, Burning Fluid, Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pepper Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Alspice, Apples, Onions, Pears, Alum, Copperas, Cudbear, Castor Oil, Saltpetre, Liquorice, Senna, Salts, Castile Soap, Lard, Oil, Cheese, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Charlottetown, November 20, 1854. WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

*In preparation, and to be published in 1855.*

**ACADIAN GEOLOGY:**

A popular account of the Geological Structure and Mineral Resources of NOVA SCOTIA,

*And portions of the neighboring Colonies.*

By J. W. DAWSON, F.G.S. &c.

THE above Work will consist of about 300 octavo pages, and will be illustrated by a large Geological map, Sections, and Figures of Fossils. It will include a large mass of unpublished notes, referring to Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and parts of New Brunswick, the substance of sixteen papers contributed by the author to the Geological Society of London and other scientific Societies, and notices of the more recent discoveries of other Geologists. These materials will be arranged in such a manner as to present to the general reader a complete view of the structure of Nova Scotia and the neighbouring districts, so far as at present known, with its relations to the facts and principles of general Geology, and to the present and prospective value of the useful minerals.

With the view of ascertaining the number of copies likely to be required, subscription lists will be left with Messrs. A. & W. McKinlay and E. G. Fuller, Halifax; Messrs. J. Dawson & Son, Pictou; Mr. A. Lawson, Yarmouth; Mr. W. H. Crawford, St. John; Mr. G. T. Haszard, Charlottetown. Price to subscribers, 8s, payable on delivery of the work. Price after publication, 10s.

**MAILS.**

THE Mails for the neighbouring Provinces and the United States will be made up at this office and forwarded, during the month of December ensuing, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at Nine o'clock; and a Mail for England will be made up and sent on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 18th, and 29th.

THOMAS OWEN,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, November 29, 1854.

**BENJAMIN CHAPPELL**

HAS the following, among other things, for sale, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms:—

Rubber Boots and Shoes; Leather Boots, Shoes and Brogans; Oil Cloth Suits, Glazed Hats, Sou' Westers, Striped and Unbleached Cotton; Cotton Warp, Time Pieces, Brooms, Buckets, Indigo and other dyestuffs; Crockery, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, Soap, Candles, Rice, Chocolate, Blue, Starch, Tobacco, Spices, Table Salt, Shovels, Hoes and Manure Forks.

150 Bushels *LIVERPOOL SALT*,
200,000 Shingles, 15,000 feet Pine Boards,
6000 feet Refuse Deals, 6000 feet Studding,
3000 feet Scantling, 50 Cords Firewood.

*Also.*

100 acres of Land, being No. 55 [Fifty-five]. situate on the Road leading from Frederick Cove to Barlow's Mills, on Lot or Township Number Eleven, in Prince County.
Charlottetown, Oct. 3.

**Dixon's Pulling, Dyeing and DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT,**

ST. PETER'S BAY.

THESE MILLS are now in full operation, and finish the Cloth in a superior manner. Specimens of the work can be seen of the following

AGENTS:

Charlottetown.—Geo. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.
Georgetown.—Hon. JOSEPH WEMYSS.
Mount Stewart.—Mr. KENNEDY COFFIN.
Pinette Mills.—Mr. ALEX. DIXON.
Vernon River.—Mr. JAMES HAYDEN, Alexander's out.

☞ Two Prizes were awarded to pieces of cloth full dressed at the above Establishment.

Mr. Jacob Lippincott, of the firm of Lippincott & Co., Nova Scotia, is the Superintendent of the above Establishment.

JOHN DIXON.

**Washing made easy and Pleasant**

BY USE OF BOSTON

**Chemical Washing Powder.**

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

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

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

J. W. S. WATSON, General Agent for P. E. Island
Sold also by M. W. SHANNON, and T. DESBRISAY.
June 15, 1854. 6m.

**VERY COMFORTABLE!**

**Warm feet when Sleigh driving.**

JUST opened, two Cases Ladies and Gentlemen's Fur Overshoes, a new and superior article, for sale at "King Square House."
GEORGE BEER, Jun.
Charlottetown, 20th Dec. 1854. 4in 1st.

**Temperance Hall Company.**

THE Annual GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the TEMPERANCE HALL COMPANY will be held in the Temperance Hall, in this Town on MONDAY, the *First day of January next*, at 7 o'clock, p. m., when a punctual attendance is respectfully requested.

By order of the Directors,
J. W. MORRISON.
Acting Secretary.
December 19, 1854. Ex.

**Fire Wood, Fire Wood.**

TO be sold at Auction on Tuesday next at 11 o'clock, on the South Wiltshire Road, two miles from Poplar Island Bridge, about twenty acres Fire wood in small lots to suit purchasers.
GEORGE BEER, Jun.
20th Dec. 2in

**A BAZAAR.**

**Under the patronage of Mrs. Daly.**

WILL be held (D. V.) at the TEMPERANCE HALL, Charlottetown, the first week in January next, in aid of benevolent purposes. The public are invited to contribute.
Nov. 23, 1854.

**BRASS FOUNDRY.**

**AND MACHINE SHOP.**

*BY W. HOBBS.*

NOW open in Great George Street, on the old Stand. Old Copper and Brass bought. An Apprentice wanted.
May 18, 1854.

**Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.**

THE Subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he offers his services in the above line of business.
WILLIAM B. TUPLIN.
Margate, Lot 19, Oct. 25. 8m

**WILLIAM M. HOWE,**

ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER.

Office in Grafton Street, in the building formerly occupied by the Hon. Edward Palmer.
All Island papers 1m

**BENJAMIN DESBRISAY,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW

*AND NOTARY PUBLIC.*

☞ Office—Desbrisay's Buildings, Queen Street Charlottetown.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber whose accounts should be settled in the fall of the year, are requested to make immediate payment.

Those whose accounts are long overdue, are informed that if not paid forthwith, coercive measures will be resorted to for their recovery.
GEORGE BEER, jun.
Charlottetown, Nov. 23d, 1854. All papers 5w

**NEW STORE OF ENGLAND HOUSE.**

JOHN T. THOMAS AND WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

HAVING this day entered into Partnership, will conduct their GENERAL MERCANTILE Business under the Style or Firm of

**THOMAS & DAWSON,**

And hope that their united efforts to meet the demands of their friends and the public, will ensure the continuance of the patronage conferred on the business lately conducted by JOHN T. THOMAS, their

**FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS**

Just arrived by the SIR ALEXANDER and PEEPING TOM.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1854