he King of Sardinia, after so week's stay, tookhis leave of the parted on his way homeward on ing. Whether from the exigenor from royal love of qarly rising, ixed for the time of his departure, hat hour, his Majesty, attended by nite, and accompanied by Prince ke of Cambridge, and Prince Ed--Weimar, left Windsor by the Railway, his Royal Hostess iren to take leave of him.

A'S RESPECT FOR PRIVATE PROPERinformed, on the authority of a t arrived in town from the headr Pacha, that in the advance of mar Pachs, that in the advance of ry care was taken that the property I rights of the inhabitants should spected. All the supplies of the were paid for, and when our inced his steps to the coast, there was sign of an army having passed over The impression made by such conrt of the population was conse-best possible character.—Globe.

or Sir Colin Campsell. It is nection with Sir Colin Campbell's o Windsor Castle, that in the course og, her Majesty made Sir Colin sit on de her, and pointed out to him, that the Crimea could not get on without the must return. The gallant old the here here is much effected by d to have been so much affected by n's kindly language as to have burst ad to have assured his royal hostess uld do anything for her. saying, arry a musket for your Majesty."

The Catholic Standard, Dr. s official organ, thus expresses regard to liberal Sardinia: must desire peace. War with ould risk Hungary. We can nk it possible, that the Emperor oseph and his Ministers can be hazard either alternative. That so long as France is ready to might gladly enough get into a with Tuscany!) which would inustria itself, is likely enough. loyalty towards our Gracious n, be it permitted us to say, ur Sardinian ally could be well tually humbled, without extendorrors of war over Western Eurd without inflicting misery and d on his innocent subjects, few vould be more pleasant, as few vould be more richly deserved."

H OF LADY EMMELINE STUART This somewhat remarkable d at Beyrout on the night of the no. Her ladyship was an authoepute, and had probably travelled an any other lady of her distinbirth. A daughter of the preke of Rutland, her ladyship mar-1839, the Hon. Charles Stuart y (brother of the late Lord Wharn-who died in 1844. In May last, riding in the neighbourhood of em, Lady Emmeline had the misto have her leg fractured by the f a mule. Notwithstanding the ned state of her ladyship's constitute persisted in undertaking the jourom Beyrout to Aleppo, returning unfrequented road across the Leb-Lady Emmeline reached Beyrout 26th of October, but, remitting atention of Dr. Saquet, rench government physician, and ther gentlemen, her frame was so ned and exhausted by the excestigue of the journey, that she gra-sunk and expired. Her ladyship's ter, Miss Stuart Wortley, who was ery unwell, and attacked by inter-nt fever, is now considered out of

e directors of the Northumberland Durham District Bank have, we unnd, ordered all their employes who ed their face with a moustache to or resign.

Camp, Sebastopol, Nov. 24. 1855
Ruined as was Sebastopol, when abandoned by
the Russians—bursed, broken down, and destroyed, as we found it on the morning of the 6th September—its aspect is now more desolate than ever.
In the midst of the general overthrow, there were
still some large edifices entire, which testified to
the former selendour of the anot, and analyse the former splendour of the spot, and spoke of the energy and taste of our enemies. Since then two forces have been at work completing the destruction of those well-fought remains, and, destruction of those well-fought remains, and, between the pickaxe of the Allies, and the cannon of the Russians, the remnants of Sebastopol are fast returning to the dust out of which they were created. The stately edifices, churches, clubs, and barracks, are falling piecemeal before us every day; and the stones or wood no lenger grace structures of ambitious elegance, but descend to the more useful erection of hard lenger grace structures of ambitious elegance, but descend to the more useful erection of huts and stables. The well known Temple in Sebastopol West, the barracks and hospitals and the dockyards, and other large palaces and houses are unroofed, and partially carried away; whilst the Russians, intent on the death of the spoilers, fire away daily volleys, their shot and shell reverberating amongst the ruins, and casting up volumes of dust and stones wherever they alight. Sebastopol will shortly offer the spectacle of unsightly gables and rugged walls in the whole of its extent; and, through the wreaths of anow which already eneircle it, one may almost fancy that the gaunt relice around are a wilderness of tombs gaunt relice around are a wilderness of the sole memorials of a race now departed.
Whilst these changes are daily visible on the shores of the harbour near which the Russians still linger, with that love of old haunts which whilst one town is disappearing, another is rising on the hill—of a less permanent and solid appearance, it is true, but more vast, and more suited to dur present purposes. The elevated plain of Chersonese, is now a perfect wilderness of huts, intersected by broad and well constructed reads, drained on the most annexed animated.

should be well cleansed before the grain is the great patriarchal Brigham at their head, may we will give two recipes. The first is some other location, God only knows where. In that practised by the late Hon. William Carmichael, of Queen Ann's County, Maryland, who was one of our most enlightened, painstaking farmers—the latter is our own: 1. Mr. Carmichael says:— "When my granaries are clear of grain, I place powdered brimstone in an earthen jar, which for safety I put on the floor in a bed of sand, closing doors and windows, and fire it. The smoke either destroys them [the weevil] or drives them off." In the first place sweep the ceiling and sides of your granary, then sweep the floor, take the wall's dust and dirt carefully up and burn it. Do not sweep it out of doors to breed millions of insects, to damage your next year's crop. This done wash the ceiling, side walls, and floor with strong ley, and then complete your by white-washing the entire interior of your granary, ceiling, walls, and floor.—Exchange Paper.

EXERCISE IN THE OPEN AIR .- From Hartstene's expedition to the Polar Sea, we extract the following:—" Nature has qualified man to breathe an atmosphere 120 degrees above zero, or 60 below it, a difference of 180 degrees, with or to below it, a difference of 180 degrees, with-out injury to health; and the doctrines of physi-cians that great and sudden changes of tempera-ture are injurious to health is disproved by re-corded facts. There are very few Arctic nav-igators who die in the Arctic zone; it is the igators who die in the Arctic zone; it is the most healthy climate on the globe to those who breathe the open air. We have, among our associate observers, one who observes and records the changes of temperature in Australia, where the temperature rose to 115 at 3 o'clock, P. M., the changes of temperature in Australia, where the temperature rose to 115 at 3 o'clock, P. M., have familiarly associated with the inhabitants of and next morning at 5 was down to 40 degrees—a change of 75 degrees in fourteen hours; there the people are healthy—and another at Franconia, (N. H.,) where the changes are the most audden, the most frequent, and of the crust.

The Prople of Norway—No traveller can. It is the A B C of drinking; the picture book, bave familiarly associated with the inhabitants of this romantic land without returning favourably impressed by the frequent proofs he will have received in the course of his rambles—among whatever classes he may chance to have been demanding enourmous nav.

Black, blue, brow Fur, Beaver, Melt Dress Materials Checks, Gala Plaids, Lust Propose and thoughtless to the worst impressed by the frequent proofs he will have received in the course of his rambles—among whatever classes he may chance to have been demanding enourmous nav.

so large a force to Ireland.

Gleanings from late Papers.

THE MORMONS-HANDCARTS FOR THE GREAT SALT LAKE.—The Mormon, a Latter Day Saint paper, published in this city, is out with a long article illustrating to the enterprising Saints bound for the Great Salt Lake, who cannot raise the means for horses, mules ot oxen, the feasibility of using handcarts for the transportation of their small children and baggage a thousand miles from the children and baggage a thousand miles from the frontiers of Missouri, over the great plains and desert defiles of the Rocky Mountains to the Mormon city of Zion. In this connection, a useful hint is suggested by a class of handcartmen in this city, who go around early in the morning to gather up the slops and kitchen waste of our boarding houses. Each of these handcartmen is assisted by the auxiliary force of one or two strong dogs, harnessed to his vehicle. On the Red river of the North, (the head attents of which flow north-North, (the head streams of which flow north-ward from the plateau of the head waters of the Mississippi,) they employ dogs in their transpor-tation southward to Minnesota, exclusively. Who has not heard of their dog train? Why, therethe poorer class of Saints in the transportation of their goods and chattels to their Holy City from the Missouri frontiers. In 1846, when the furore of the gold discoveries in California carried out there overland a regular harum-scarum crusade of gold-hunters, there was at least one heroic man among them who achieved the feat of crossing the continent from Mississippi, deserts and all, with a handcart, which proves that the thing can be done.

The battle of prohibition is not yet fought. The temperance men of Maine will yet show to the world that they will protect themselves from the grogahops. The reign of violence is not always.—The reign of rum is not for ever.

What though the demoniacal shout of triumph goes up from every den in the land? This triumph is short. The hopes of humanity are not thus to be crushed forever, the woes of wives and children are not to be perpetuated always.

There is a story to the temperance men of Maine will yet show to the world that they will protect themselves from the grogahops. The reign of violence is not always.—The reign of violence is not always.—The reign of violence is not always.—The reign of rum is not for ever.

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reads, drained on the most approved principle, and metalled, to meet the exigencies of large traffic during the forthcoming period of winter.

CLEANSING GRANARIES.—All granaries should be well cleansed before the grain is desire to reach their new Jerusalem as soon as possible, to wait at least till next autumn. In the possible, to wait at least till next autumn. In the meantine, the leguest may return, and there may be the very deuce to pay between Father Brigham and the United States authorities, civil and military. The in-coming Saints from Europe had better join the colony of Colonel Kinney or the army of General Walker in Nicaragua, than go to Utah hefore the experiment there of another to Itah before the experiment there of another harvest is tried. Time, we think, will prove that this is good advice.—N. Y. Herald.

> A REMARKABLE SPEAKING TUBE.-A fact in A REMARKABLE SPEAKING TUBE.—A fact in acoustics has just been established at Mr H. Greenwood's printing establishment. Mr. Greenwood's private office is in Canning-place, his printing office in Trafford-chambers, South John-atreet, The distance is about 4000 feet, and on Monday a gutta-percha tube, of an inch inch diameter, was carried through yards, houses, cellars, &c., and then passed no to the pence attract of Trafford. was carried through yards, houses, cellars, cc., and then passed up to the upper storey of Trafford-chambers. When completed, the effect was tested with perfect success. A person speaking at one extremity in Cansing-place was heard as distinctly in South John-street as if he had been within a yard of the speaker. The tabe was manufactured and fixed up by Mr. S. Hollewell, of the Candrant, Limeatreet, Nows essentials of the Quadrant, Lime-street. Some scientifit gentleman recommended a tube of a larger diame ter, and one of an inch and a half was ter, and one of an incir and a half was tried with out success; and the inference is, that the small-er the tube the more distinct the words conveyed Does this suggest the possibility of a speaking tube for miles along a railway!—Liverpoo

there the people are healthy—and another at Franconia, (N. H.,) where the changes are the most sudden, the most frequent, and of the greatest extent of any place with which I am in correspondence on the American Continent; and yet there is no town of its size that has so great a proportion of its inhabitants who pass the age of three-acore years and ten. It is the quality of the changed air that constitutes the difference that physicians notice, and not the temperature.

The Dublin Mail states that government have resolved on sending upwards of 50,000 English Militia to Ireland. It is well known that a great paucity of barrack accommodation exists in England, while in Ireland there are buildings going to ruin capable of containing a vast army. The billeting system in England has become so unpopular that government are foiced te put a stop to it, and hence the resolution they have come to of sending so large a force to Ireland.



Articles under this heading are published solely on the responsibility of the Grand Division, S. of Temperance P. E. Island.]

NOT CONQUERED.

A PARTY like ours, based upon the principles of temperance. freedom, and justice, cannot be conquered. We never felt more confidence in the ultimate triumph of these principles, than we do at this moment. Our success is certain, our do at this mountaintriumph is sure.
"Wait a little longer!"

which are carried as this has been, do not prove

which are carried as this has been, do not prove the backward tendency of revolutions. As "vaulting ambition o'erleaps itself," so do such reactions recoil upon themselves, and you shall, in a few months, look for the successful party which is now shouting itself hoarse in our streets, and it cannot be found.

Temperance men of Maine ' hold to your inter-Temperance men of Maine! hold to your integ-rity. "Don't give up the ship." Organize! organize! and let us be up and doing, and the mad triumph of our enemies to day will but has-

ten them to a speedier overthrow.

We never felt more like doing battle, than we do now, and if Heaven spares our life, we will not cease to labor in this good cause, till the last grag-shop IS DRIVFN FROM THE SOIL OF MAINE!

MAINE!
From forty-five to fifty thousand men are with us, and they are men that may be counted on. In such a party, and with such men, we will do and dare.—We are with them in good report and in evil report, in victory and defeat.
We had rather be defeated with a good cause,

than to succeed with a bad one.

--- More true joy Marcellus exiled feels,
Than Cæsar with the senate at his heels."

When the truth is apparently at a discount, when justice is turned backward, and equity is prostrate, we will betake us to the side of truth, and share her fate rather than shout the praises of wrong, for any temporary gain to us

" Then to side with truth is noble. When we share her humble crust, Ere the cause brings fame and profit, And 'tis prosperous to be just.

Then it is the brave man chooses, While the wavering stands aside,,
Doubting in his abject spirit,
Till his Lord is crucified, And the multitude make virtue Of the faith they once denied.

The temperance men of Maine will not be dis-heartened, though temporarily defeated, for is the end their triumph is sure.—Maine paper.

WHAT IS MODERATE DRINKING It is the great deceiver of nations, promising health and long life, yet destroying more by its tendencies than war, famine, or the plague. It is a sweet morsel in the mouth, but gravel

demanding enourmous pay.

It is the starting point to the work-house, the asylum, and the gallows.

It is a light-fingered gentleman, who feels every corner of the drawer, and to the very bottom of the

descent, emooth as marble, and slippers as glass, ending in an abyss of ruin.

It is a beautiful serpent, whose fangs and deadly vent are concealed by the dazzling of his coils. It is hypocrisy personified, an affected outside sobriety, while all is agitation and uncleanness within.

within.

It is the landlord's bird-lime, by which he secures his victims, and fostens them in a cage.

It is an ignis fatuus temping its fated followers over trembling bogs, and tumbling them down a frightful precipios.

It is the whitlpool of rum in which thousands have sunk to vise no more.

It appears an angel of light, assuming a smiling countenance, but in reality a demon of the bottom-less nit.



FALL SUPPLIES BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE

No. 14, Queen Street.

100 TiNS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 casks Lineed Oil, I hhd. Sperm, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., bbls. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), paint and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Cudbear, Bluestone, Cupperas, Alum. Starch, Blue, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sago and Corn Starch. ALSO, IN STORE,

A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c., W. R. WATSON.

Winter Goods!!

THE subscriber informs the inhabitants of Char-lottetown and the Island generally, that he has received from Liverpool, per "Majestic," his Win-ter Supply of GOODS, consisting, among other articles, of—

olored Velvets; black and colored Silks, Merinos, Coburgs, Orleans, Circassian Robes and Garapresses; a variety of Shawks, Ladies' Mantles, Velvet, Mohair, Silk Trimmings and Fringes; Habit Shirts, Lace and Muslin Collars, black Lace and Gazze Veils, Cap and Bonnet Shapes and Lapets; a splendid assortment of Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Ribbons; ladies' Bracelets; ladies' and Crotchet Hooks; Purse Mountings, Braces, &c. Also—a variety of Yorkshire Boad Cloths, ladies' Cloaking, gents' Comforters, Blankets, Flannels, Carpets, Hearthrugs, Horse Cloths, Bed Ticking, grey, white and striped Shirting, and all kinds of Tailor's Trimmings.

A variety of CUTLERY, including two sets of splendid Table Knives and Forts, balance handles; Joiner's Tools, &c.

And a good supply of TEA, COFFEE, Groceries and Spices.

NICHOLAS BROWN.

NICHOLAS BROWN.

FALL IMPORTATIONS BEER & SON

BEG to intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from Lon-don, Liverpool, Boston and Halifax—

400 Packages of British, West India and American Goode,

Comprising an excellent assortment, suitable for the season, which will be sold at a small advance from cost for prompt payment, among which will be found—
Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS,
Fur, Beaver, Meltons, Pilot and Whitney Cloths,
Dress Materials comprising Pellissier and Alma
Checks,
Cale Black

Checks, Gala Plaids, Lustres, Coburgs and Orleans, Saal Skin Coats,
Beaver, Whitney and Pilot OVERCOATS,
Cloth Mantles and searf Shawls,
Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons and Trimmings,
Veils, Collars, Habit shirts, &c.,
Tickings, striped Shirting, white and grey Cottons,
Ladies' Winter boots, Furs, Fur Caps,
Winter Gloves, Mufflers, Blankets,
Counterpance, Oil Clothes, Worsted shirts,
Childrens' Felt Hats and Hoods,
Reversable Waterproof Coats, Rubber Overcoats,
5 Tons NAILS, assorted,
American Mortice Locks, with fancy knobs,
An assortment of HARDWARE,
Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soda,
Sets White and Gold China, with coffees and extraplates,

plates, SOLE LEATHER, SOAP, CANDLES Burn-Corn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread,

CONFECTIONARY, Digby Herrings, APPLES. Onions, Ladies' Rubber Boots and Overshoes, Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c.

King Square House, Nov. 1, 1855.