

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, November 28, 1855.

clamations to the Government among them is Don Domingo who was long established on the east, and, according to the official authorities, was engaged actively in the slave-trade at Whyther parts. It came to the knowledge of the Government, that this person elected by the Government here as Governor of Fernando Po, in the bight of Biafra, and under the absolute sway of such a person, some a mere depot for the conveyance of slaves, and strong remonstrances made against such an appointment, the face of the engagements existing between the two countries respecting the slave-trade; but it appears that the Spanish Government persist in their intention, and have gone so far that our Government felt it necessary to intimate to the Government of Fernando Po that it was tantamount to making that spot for slaves, and that it will be accordingly.

QUARTERS IN THE CRIMEA.

Respondent at Bala Clava, writing at this point, says:—"Mr. Doyne, the Artillery superintendent of the Artillery Corps, proceeds vigorously with the roads, and is opening in all directions. There are about 20 miles in progress, and its excellence, appeared to some of the military here, but before we have got our four months' winter, they will change their opinion on that head. The number of men employed is very considerable. To-morrow 8,600 soldiers go besides 1,000 Cossacks and the Army Corps, which, notwithstanding its sickness, is still 1,000 or 1,100 and expects to be reinforced from the extent of some hundred

most remarkable addition, however, is the efficiency of the Army Works in the floating factory, which has been established at Bala Clava. In the words of Mr. Murdo, "This is a measure of England, for her base is on the land she has now floated Woolwich my in the Crimea." This factory of a large vessel, in which many of the works carried on at Woolwich are done at Bala Clava. It is thoroughly equipped with every requisite. Iron anchors and turned, engines fitted, and sawn. Carpenter's and smith's all kinds can be here performed, in circumstances the most trying, and of the difficulties usually arising in the way of an enemy. This factory is now at work throughout the winter, and the army is resting from its past exertions and preparing for a new campaign. When fighting begins again, the Transport Corps will be of the greatest requisition, and then the use of this new appliance will be seen in its strong reserves of wheels, poles, shafts, and harness, will be besides the requisites for repairing engines, guns, and the like. Indeed not, by any sort of description, do the better justice than in Col. M'Murdo's words:—"I have no longer to look for a thousand miles for the source of vitality in the midst of all these huge and most laborious exertions to preserve the health of the army during the winter, nothing to be regretted is the disposition of our soldiers have lately exhibited in the indulgences which have been bestowed upon them, by excessive drinking. The accounts we have received upon this head cause blush for our countrymen, and we rely trust, that some practical means will be speedily adapted by the authorities to check the continuance of a vice it appears the regimental officers up to spot cannot control, and which, if not checked, must infallibly lead to a complete disorganization of our once well-disciplined and manly army.

Accounts from Russia state, that the rye was excellent, but the wheat and barley were deficient.

The Editor of the *Examiner*, with an apparent show of justice, complains of the slowness of the progress made by the City Council. There has been, however, much more done, than he is aware of. The formation of a Code of Bye-Laws is not so easy as the *Examiner* supposes. It is not the duty of the Recorder to draft the municipal code, for he cannot be supposed to know by intuition, how the City Council intend the Corporation shall be governed, and the copying the Laws of other places is attended with no small risk of doing injury instead of good. The truth is, that the lower Bye-Laws the Corporation is encumbered with, the better. We agree however, with him, in wishing that the Council had taken into their consideration the subject of the streets and sewers; these are most important subjects, and the sooner they are set about the better. The principal end in instituting the Corporation system was, to enable it to borrow money to execute these improvements, and it is accordingly empowered to raise £5,000 by way of loan, but we have not as yet, heard a word of advertising for tenders either for making sewers, or leading money. All, however, is in good time as yet, the winter is now setting in, and the plan of operations may be carefully laid down at leisure, and the necessary preliminary preparations made in order to open the campaign with vigor, as soon as the Spring commences. The first thing, however, is to ascertain the resources of the City, and this cannot be effected, until the Assessors have made their report as to the amount of property liable to assessment, the next point will be, to raise the necessary sum to meet the annual or semi-annual payment of the interest upon the sum intended to be borrowed, this is absolutely necessary, for no one would like to fund money unless he saw that the payment of the interest was secured beyond the possibility of disappointment. This last point satisfactorily settled, the money would, we think, be readily forthcoming. We have not the least doubt, but that the Council will bend their energies to the task during the ensuing season, and prove themselves worthy of the trust that has been reposed in them.

The Westminster Review has been just received. We have had but time to take a glance at one of the articles "The position of Woman." This, however, is extremely interesting, and displays a depth of research and a variety of reading, that proves the writer to be perfectly competent to the task he has undertaken. We purpose to give some extracts in a future issue. The contents of the Number are as follows:—1, Theism. 2, Marcus Tullius Cicero. 3, The position of woman in Barbarism and among the Ancients. 4, Evangelical Teaching. 5, Drunkenness not curable by Legislation. 6, The London Daily Press.—Contemporary Literature.

GAS LIGHT.—The question appears to be almost universal throughout Charlottetown—Why is it that we have such bad Gas? We cannot answer, but certain it is, that we have never had, and could scarcely have worse. The gas light under which we write at present is scarcely eighteen inches from the sheet of paper, and yet we are compelled to have a lighted candle before us to enable us to see. It has gone out of its own accord four times within the last fifteen minutes, and is now fluttering like the snuff of an exhausted candle. We note the circumstance for the information of the Gas Company. Time—Friday evening, six o'clock. There is something very wrong about the transactions of the Company. If we are to have gas, let us have something deserving the name.—*Ed.*

The Rev. Mr. Brewster, according to announcements, delivered his Lecture upon "The War," to a large and crowded audience, in the Temperance Hall, on Monday evening, the 19th instant. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor honored the meeting with his presence, and occupied the chair on the right of the President. By special request, the Hon. Charles Young presided, and opened the proceedings by reading the following appropriate Hymn:—

THE Lord is King, and earth submits,
How'er impatient, to his sway;
Between the Cherubim he sits,
And makes his restless feet obey.
All power is to our Jesus given;
O'er earth's rebellious sons he reigns;
He mildly rules the hosts of heaven;
And holds the powers of hell in chains.
Come glorious Lord, the rebels spurn,
Scatter thy foes, victorious King;
And Gath and Ashkelon shall mourn,
And all the sons of God shall sing:
Shall magnify the sovereign grace
Of him that sits upon the throne;
And earth and heaven conspire to praise
The Lord, and his conquering son.

The Choir, under the able superintendence of Mr. Moore, then sang the Hymn, accompanied by a Melodeon, played by Miss Duchemin. Mr. Brewster was then introduced, and for an hour and a-half, enchaind his audience with one of the most interesting Lectures—partly written, but chiefly extemporaneous—that we have ever been privileged to hear. He commenced by stating, that he did not intend to enter minutely into any discussion upon the origin of the present war, nor to occupy time in fruitless speculation of its final results; but he would endeavor to show the pure, exalted, and benevolent motives by which Great Britain and France were prompted in drawing the sword in behalf of Turkey against Russia.

Secondly, To consider the magnitude of this War: the old and venerable Nations engaged therein, and the vast and important results to the advancement of Christian civilization pending upon its final issue.

Thirdly, To discuss the great principles which form the basis of the national character of those who are in alliance against the Muscovite power, as well as of those Nations who are merely spectators of the awful conflict, and stand on neutral ground.

And lastly, To acknowledge the Hand of the Lord of Hosts, in giving to the Allied Powers such signal triumphs as have been achieved in the Crimea and elsewhere, during the present mighty struggle.

The learned Lecturer amplified each of these divisions with much power, interspersed his remarks with numerous and appropriate incidents of the War, displayed a peculiar knowledge of his subject, gave expansive views of the present position of the Nations of Europe, and manifested throughout, such principles of loyalty, as to call forth repeated bursts of applause. When he concluded, the Choir sang the two following verses, the entire audience standing:

God save Victoria,
Long live Victoria—
God save our Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us—
God save the Queen!

O Lord our God arise,
Scatter our enemies;
And make them fall!
Let thine Almighty aid
Our sure defence be made—
Our hopes on Thee be stayed!
Lord, hear our call!

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, then moved a vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Brewster, which was seconded by John Longworth, Esq., and carried by acclamation. Mr. Brewster in returning thanks, said, that he was gratified in the manner in which his humble efforts had been received, that his motive in preparing his Lecture was simply to do what he could in aiding those benevolent exertions that were being made on behalf of the Poor under the Patronage of the Lady of our excellent Governor.

The Doxology was then sung, and the Meeting departed. After deducting necessary expenses, the very handsome sum of £13 10s. was realized, and has been handed over to the Committee of the Bazaar.

Mrs. DALY, as Patroness, and the Ladies of the Committee of Management of the Bazaar to be held on the 27th December next, tender their best thanks to the Rev. Mr. Brewster, for the sum of Thirteen Pounds ten Shillings, the proceeds of admission to his Lecture, given at the Temperance Hall on the 19th November instant, for the kind and charitable purpose of aiding the poor and destitute of this community during the approaching winter.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

SIR: On the twentieth of July, the Mail brought the Royal Gazette, containing the appointment of my successor, who, I was informed, had been sworn into office on the fourteenth previous. On Monday, the thirteenth of August, the new Collector came into our field, and enquired, if the vessel with herfings from Newfoundland had cleared out and paid the Duty to us, the answer was "no, we had nothing to do with it now," he then said, he was told yesterday, that the vessel had sailed. I should not have troubled you with the above statement, but that Mr. Hughes, from the Royal Gazette Office, told some of my neighbours, when he was here some time ago, that it was I that was to blame for the loss of the Fourteen Pounds Duty on the Fish, for not informing my successor to collect it. How I can be blamed for the loss beats my comprehension, as there were between three and four weeks from the time of my ceasing to perform and my successor's entering on the duties of the Office before the vessel sailed! Was I to go to him and tell him, "if you don't look after the Duty, you and your Sureties will be in for it!" I think not. Hoping the saddle will be put on the right horse,
I remain,
Yours, &c.,
THE LATE COLLECTOR
at St. Peter's.
Nov. 18, 1855.

We would remind our readers that the Social Tea party in aid of the repairing and fitting up the Baptist Chappel, takes place on Friday next.

Mr. Davies's letter shall have due consideration and an answer given to it in proper time.

POLICE COURT.

Nov. 23.—Michael Campion, Andrew Doyle and Matthew Murphy, for assault and Battery on Wm. Welsh.

23.—Matthew Murphy for assault on Henry Pope Welsh.

Wm. Charles T. and H. Pope Welsh and Malcolm McLeod, for alleged assault on Andrew Doyle. These several cases carefully gone through when the court decided on giving judgment on a future day.

24.—Wm. Oak, one of the embodied militia, drunk and disorderly, convicted, fined 5s. or be imprisoned 48 hours.

25.—Clytus Macdonald, for trespass on the premises of Frederick Byers, convicted, fined 10s. with costs or be imprisoned 7 days.

27.—Michael Campion, for assault and battery on William Welsh, convicted, fined £6 with 40s. 9d. costs or be imprisoned 60 days—to give security to keep the peace, and be of good behaviour for 12 months, himself in £50 and 2 sureties in £25 each, and stand committed till fine and costs are settled and said security given.

Andrew Doyle for assault and battery on Wm. Welsh convicted, fined £4 with 40s. 9d. costs or be imprisoned 60 days—to give security to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for 12 months, himself in £50, and two sureties in £25 each, and stand committed till said fine and costs are settled, and said security given.

Matthew Murphy in this case dismissed. Charles T. Welsh and James Dewar for alleged assault on Michael Campion, dismissed plaintiff to pay 28s. 6d. costs.

William Charles T. and H. Pope Welsh and Malcolm MacLeod for alleged assault on Andrew Doyle dismissed, plaintiff to pay 26s. 6d. costs.

Andrew Doyle for assault on Charles T. Welsh, convicted, fined 20s. with 14s. 6d. costs, or be imprisoned 30 days.

Matthew Murphy for assault on H. Pope Welsh, convicted, fined 20s. with 13s. 6d. costs or be imprisoned 30 days. Councillor for the week, Robert Longworth, Esq.

His Worship the Mayor and Mr. Councillor Stewart, were occupied on Thursday and Friday last in the investigation of one of that treacherous sort of assaults and batteries with which this community is happily, very seldom assailed, out of which grew five separate actions, that required deep and deliberate sifting. It occurred on the night of the 14th November instant, at the Victoria Hotel, whither the parties had gone to learn the result of an arbitration that was about to be then terminated, in which Messrs. Wm. Welsh and Andrew Doyle were some of the parties concerned; but, previous to its conclusion, some angry, insulting discourse, commenced by Alexander Campion towards Wm. Welsh, and was continued by Andrew Doyle toward Charles T. Welsh, when, without any provocation on the part of the latter, Doyle struck him on the face, which appeared the signal for the general melee that instantaneously ensued, during which, William Welsh was very severely handled, for besides being knocked down, cuffed and kicked by Alexander and Michael Campion and Andrew Doyle, he on getting on his feet, received a blow on one side of his head with a stone, and a thrust of some sharp-pointed instrument that severed an artery, (this is presumed to have been a file, as such a weapon with a good-sized stone, covered with blood, were found in the room immediately on the parties having left it) these blows stunned and knocked down Wm. Welsh again, and left him apparently lifeless; yet, in this helpless condition, the Campions and Doyle continued their cowardly treatment to Welsh, as he discovered on coming to his senses, that Alexander was holding up his feet while Michael was kicking and stamping on his body, and Doyle making to strike him. No wonder then, that Wm. Welsh believed these parties went to the Victoria with the express determination of doing him bodily injury, if not to take his life; providentially, the latter did not occur. H. Pope and Charles Welsh, James Dewar and Malcolm McLeod, seeing the improper conduct of these parties toward Wm. Welsh, severally attempted his rescue, but were defeated in their designs, and caused to use personal violence in self defence, hence the cause of the separate actions. It is very much to be regretted, that the principal actor in, and instigator of this very disgraceful affair, viz: Alexander Campion, has not yet met with his desert at the hands of the Law. The Court gave judgment in these cases yesterday, as will be seen in the Police Report.

Married.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. John Knox, Mr. Donald Dewar of Bonaventure, to Ann, the eldest daughter of Mr. John Cameron, of Montague,

Died.

On the 17th of Nov., Mr. James Hamilton, of New Perth.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Breast.—The wife of Mr. Arthur Burn, of St. John, N. B., was, after the birth of their last child, a constant sufferer with a bad breast; there were several holes in it, and despite of the various remedies tried, her husband could not get anything to cause it to heal. After every other remedy had failed to benefit the sufferer, she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which as a matter of course, quickly effected an improvement in the appearance of the affected parts, and by perseverance with these fine remedies for a few weeks, she was completely cured. This wonderful Ointment will also readily cure all diseases of the skin.

To Christian Ministers, &c.

HASZARD & OWEN, keep constantly on hand, a variety of Theological Works; and are prepared to sell them at their publishers prices.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of the Land on the St. Peter's Road, near Dr. Boswell's, is postponed until further notice.

JOHN ARCH. M'DONALD, Agent.

Nov. 26th, 1855. 1st.

A STRAY COW—colour Black (excepting tail and one foot) marks S. L. P. on both horns has been on the Subscriber's premises since the spring.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

New Glasgow Road, Nov. 24, 1855.

Sky Light Glass For Sale.

HASZARD & OWEN have a good stock of the above (such as is used in the United States for Sky Lights in the Roofs of Houses), each sheet is 36 x 15 inches, and ¼ inch thick.

SOCIAL TEA MEETING.

THE Members and Friends of the Baptist Church and Congregation worshipping in Providence Chapel, Charlottetown, respectfully inform the friends of the several denominations, they intend having a Public Tea, on FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, inst., at the Mansion of David Wilson, Esq., near Government House, (lately occupied by Captain Beesley,) for the express purpose of raising a fund, to assist the Trustees in liquidating a debt recently incurred in the plastering of the said Chapel. They feel assured by the liberality of the friends on former occasions; that this request will cheerfully be responded to. A Committee of the following Ladies were appointed to receive contributions, &c. &c.

Mrs. NICHOLSON, Mrs. J. SCOTT,
" HUGHES, " SIMPSON,
" SCARTLEWORTH, " Jas. MCGREGOR,
" BUTCHER, senr.,
Tea at 7 p. m. Tickets to be had at Mrs. Scott's, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Simpson, (at Mr. J. J. senr.) Haszard & Owen and Mr. Stamper's, Market Square.

MARGARET HUGHES, Secretary.

Charlottetown City, Nov. 13th, 1855.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK. Apply at Government House. Nov. 12.

AUCTIONS.

Molasses, Sugar, Sole Leather, Tea, Onions, Superfine Flour, Rice, Soap, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the Queen's Wharf, just arrived per schooner "Star" from Halifax—

20 puncheons MOLASSES,
10 hhd. SUGAR,
25 sides SOLE LEATHER,
25 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
57 chests and half-chests Congo TEA,
10 barrels ONIONS,
2 bags RICE, 15 boxes PIPES,
20 boxes London SOAP, &c. &c.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, Nov. 28.

BUILDING LOTS BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, instant, on the premises—

Four Building Lots,

pleasantly situated—being Lot 62, in the First Hundred of Town Lots—having 42 feet front, by 84 deep, bounded North by Dorchester Street, South by King Street, and East by Weymouth Street. Terms.—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

Plans to be seen at the Office of WM. DODD, Auctioneer. Nov. 16.