Washington, Major Id, Liout. Smith, two ree civilians also uncope. At the same namely: Brooks, a cat und the

raing News states that so to place a first class he route between St. mpany is being organict. The boat will be horse power, and will a expected she will be by the menth of July

Francis Taylor was board a vessel bound The men had been during the night, and place among them. I among the missing, the forecastle to the ridence of the bloody mation was given to , and the crew were affected for the recovery

ping Age, it is rare to iness to the public, beà late visit to the 'City ented by a professional emist, Dr. J. C. Ayra, ps. mure familiar than sickness, in this consedented popularity of nense sale of them, we millionare, and relling and him is hid labor. millionare, and rolling and him in his laboraund him in his laboran, among his fraciblen, his best personal care
privates of which, thouwe learned; that nonness, and its prompt veis not rich. The reanersial is costly, and he
parations so expensivesmall:—American Epr-

GAZETTE.

ry 94, 1854.

a usual in the columns of not notice but that it has of giving our senting hing session of he approaching sension of we mean to take during times day to get up a pposite side it spubriquet a family Compact, Old as, together with many plicate in expression nor have been mude use of, hets with which we have Il which, however much malignity of those who rell have been spared, njury, and the former not ve, advapped their

egree.
, the declaration we are perfluous; but there are in a public journal should be they may stand as a wit-time,—and this we think te, then, we will state, tes for the restoration of if that were possible; nor to Tory or any other kind m being Obstructives, we just exactly the reverse, to made, under the name one boundaries or overseas ise, aided by experience, itution;—then, indeed, we surgelyen to the intmest, to der the pretext of rebuild-sceful form. We are conscknowledge it—but only which is good. Let us be ince, when the arguments and sone will bead themrith more good, will to the re shall. The administras it, will have much to do.

quired on every side; and he the requisite messures thom out, beginning first nential, and not-going hal-above all, not for the more isetilal, and not going helabove all; not for the mero
ir applease. This is the
son which the ignorant and
int remnant of administrairis, previously shottered by
mantine hardness, of prinwitness the condict in the
Whelian; — yes, the Schoolid meaners its proposer,
ament; "thought would be
it would not fail to ensulvnot return, but one graced
ied followers. How miswas himself at well as waar applease, he should have
are the fire blood, being a being
itch while it is absenting in
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ion and contemptible. It
I had its origin is that wast
without which no man can
the life-blood, been add
and they are, as a body,
ied by glitter. They require
their applease, should be
Accustomed to calculate
a their choice of the assum,
clossly, try every satisfust
his thirders and means have stot been adapted to secure a favorable result; and as they well know, from experience, that excess does not always attend the most judicious effects, so when they find that the proper means have been made use of, and every precention takes that anachful produces could suggest, they are leadent judges in case of failure. Future administrations would do well to consider this, and always bear in might that all afferency as treformation must be based on the sincere desire of benefitting the people and be accompanied by a singlescess of purpose which will of itself form the best evidence of that sincerity.

We do not for a moment pretend to a neutrality in

itself form the best evidence of that sincerity.

We do not for a moment presend to a neutrality in
the approaching conflict, on the contrary, our heart's
evith is with the party in opposition to what will soon
be the "late administration;" and we anticipate for
h, not a splendid—for that we care not—but a solid
and enduring triumph, — a victory of principle over
presention, — a conquest achieved by those whose
axertions are directed to the furtherance of the public
welfare and the general benefit, and not coefined to
welfare regular than the gratification of party maaggrandizement and the gratification of party ma-ney. We have been accused of a desire to crush Responsible Government;—to narrow down and cur-tail the elective franchise. Nothing is more opposite tan the electro rancins. Textung is more opposed, to our own intentions, or to those, we believe—may, we are certain—of those who compose the majority of the present House of Assembly. But with such exponsibility as the late House of Assembly originated, we confess we desire to have as little to do as of irresponsible power, when a Governor might do as he pleased;— it is now defunct, and all we say is, "Peace to its ashes." Those who love to how! "Peace to its ashes." Those who love to how's around its grave, and bespatter the memory of what case or longer respond to them, must, in this land of liberty, he allowed so to do; all we say is, that we will not join in their savage and insensate riotings. We shall keep an affectionate, but at the same time watchfull eye upon the actions of the incoming administration. We will praise and encourage them when they do what is right; and we shall not hesitate to threw in a word of advice when we think it will be productive of service, — nor of warning, or reproof

Musual luracymuser Association.—On Friday evening last, 20th inst. Mr. Frederick Strong delivered a very interesting lecture on "The Advantages of Mutual Improvement Associations," to a large and respectable audience. The subject was ably handled and must have carried conviction to the minds of all present, of the great utility of such institutions.
On Friday next 27th inst. the President, Charles Palmer, Esq. will lecture on "The Book of Job."

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the degestive oggans are dut of order. The first thing to be done, to administer a specific which will set directly upon the stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinary. For this purpose we can twommend Hoogram's Germas Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and a tonic, it strengthens the dispersion-thanges the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

The article on the first page of our paper on the "Maine Law Project" has been inserted by request from the London Watchman.

His Excellency the Licutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to establish a Post Office at Bonshaw, Township No. 30, and to appoint Mr. James Gartey, Postmaster, in the terms of the Act of 14 Victoria, Cap. 14.

His Excellency the Licutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Alex. Mr.Lean, Esquire, Commissioner for the recovery of Small Debts, for Townships Nos. 48, 49, and 50, in the place of William Swabey, Esquire, who has resigned.

Warrants from No. 378, of the 2d July, 1853, to No. 473, of the 21st July, 1853, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the interest due thereon.

Died On Friday the 18th inst. at Otwell, Belfast, after a short illness, Sarah the beloved wife of Mr. Niel M*Leed, aged 50 years.

Nagers arrived at Halitax on Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, after a stormy passage.

The couriers arrived with a Colonial Mail on Manday evening, but without any intelligence of the English Mail, due at the Cape on Monday morning. They crossed over again on Tuesday, and awaited the arrival of the mail at Cape Tournesteet.

Beyond the increasing conviction that the Cabinate of France and England have come to the resolution to adopt some more energetic course of settion, with regard to the Russo-Tarkish question, very little has been really done.

The report that the Turks, after a bloody condict, last taken Karskal, requires to be confirmed. Such a conquest would greatly strengthen Omer Pacha's positions in Kalafat. We hear the most contradictory reports from the Armenian and Such a conquest would greatly strengthen Omar Pacha's position is Kallafat. We hear the most contradictory reports from the Armenian and Georgian frontiers. It was raid that the Russians had taken the important city of Kare, but we do not believe the report. The intelligence from St. Petersburgh is of the most warlike tendency. The formal answer of the Caut, to the last invitation to send an Ambassador to a Congress, has not yet been received; but no one imagines that it can be favorable. The preparations for war on a extensive could are going on in every part of the Russian empire, and emissaries have been sent to stir up the horder of Kirghese Mongols and Tarture in Central Asia, all which may come day bring about the dissolution of the Russian empire, and the sustant empire, and could be done in Europe, and on the British sovereignty in the East Indies. The Caur will have quite enough to do in Europe, and on the European bordern of Asia, without rinking wild adventurous aggressions in Central Asia. It is exist that Louis Napoleon, has proposed to the Caur that the Black Sea shall be thrown open to the vessels of all nations, together with all the appleadid rivers which flow into the Eurine. This is rather anticipating matters; and the Caur will probably think it is, 'endling the bear's exist on his back;' however, when once the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon shot in fived, the Eurine and the menth of the Danube will assuredly to open to the first cannon s

the world. Sweden and Denmark have entered into an alliance offensive and defensive, with a view to mointain a strict neutrality, in the event of war breaking out. All these precautiously alliances are very predent, but we would not much rely upon them in the event of a rupture. We have no idea that either Prussts or Austria could preserve a neutrality six months, if Russia comes to blows with France and England. There is a report that Prussia and Austria have withdrawn from the Viennese conference, which would be a political blunder.

The domestic state of France is causing great anxiety at head quarters. The dearness of provisions and fuel is greater than in rugland, where we are beginning to feel much distress. The cold during the week has been very awere. The daily communications between the Continent and England have been interrupted, and in some cases the telegraphic wires have anapped from the intense told. The fall of snow throughout all Europe has been heavy beyond example.

The difference between Lord Palmerston

The difference between Lord Palmersto and his colleagues in the Ministry have been removed, and his Lordship's resigna-tion has been withdrawn. The public knows nothing whatever of the circumstances which led, in the first place, to the Noble Viscount's secession; and, in the second, to his return to office. Those who desire to satisfy their curiosity on the subject, and to satisfy their curiosity on the subject, and to learn the exact truth on a matter—once of European, but now, happily, only of European, but now, happily, only of Euglish interest—will have to wait until the splaion of some of his Council. These were the times of irresponsible power, when a Governor might do as to satisfy their curiosity on the subject, and freely given.

WARLIKE PRECAUTIONS.—We understan that almost every infantry regiment now stationed in Ireland are under orders for foreign service, whilst orders have been sent to every corps at home, cavalry and infantry, to have the whole of their subaltthe state of their substitution of their substitutions for promotion. This savours much of 2d batalions, and ten troops a cavalry regiment.—United Service Gazette

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Refusal of the Emperor Nicholas to admit the Intervention of the Four Powers.— Intelligence from Vienna confirms and explains the statement that the Emperor Nicholas refuses to admit of the intervention of the Fundament admit of the intervention of the Four Powers in the Eastern question. The Austrian Government, on the ground that its rela-tions to the Czar are different from those of the Western Powers, declines to join in the collective presentation to Russia of the answer of the Porte to the collective Note, and claims for itself the exclusive exercise of good offices at St. Petersburg. It is impossible to doubt the original source of a or good offices at St. Petersburg. It is impossible to doubt the original source of a pretension so evidently proceeding from the author of the war. The meaning of this new and extravagant demand is plain. From the first, Russia has required that the dispute should be settled by a separate and exclusive negotiation with Turkey. Even the terms of a treaty of peace would be regarded by the Czar as a matter of secondary importance. in comparison with the the terms of a freaty of peace would be regarded by the Czar as a matter of secondary importance, in comparison with the adoption of a form of procedure which should once more isolate the Porte, and deprive the Western powers of any share in regulating the destiny of the East. The declaration that the Emperor Nicholas will recognise no proposal, unless it proceeds directly from the Porte, is practically identical with the demand of the Austrian Government to transmit the Turkish answer separately. It is impossible that England and France can have conceded this point; for they would, in that case, have given up every claim which they have hitherto maintained, and have admitted that they had been utterly duped in the negotiations of last December. The Four Powers, in presenting collectively the terms accepted by the Divan, would maintain their right to take a part in the contract of the contract of the pacific intentions of the parties the research the creditors of well, but his wound caused extreme pain

The editors of the opposition journals of Madrid have published a joint manifesto against the manner in which the Spanish reas is shackled under the present Government. They have done this in the teeth of warnings from the Ministers against the step.

An accident has happened at Lisbon. Two of the English vessels in getting out of the English vessels in getting out of the Austrian Covernment.

They have it in Vienna that the unfavourable turn of affairs in Persia bas, to a great extent, paralysed the pacific intentions of the British Case. maintain their right to take a part in the negotiations which are to prepare the way for a definitive treaty of peace. Austria, on the other hand, by acting as sole medium of communication, would deliver the Turk-ish answer in the mode and form which HASZARD'S GAZETTE OFFICE,
Thursday—I p. m.
We delayed issuing our paper on Tuesday evening in order to give the news by the British Mail, which was over due and expected at the Post Office; but it did not arrive until yes turday evening, at 84 o'clock. The steamer Niegures arrived at Halifax on Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, after a stormy passage. were acting on the understanding that the Emperor was willing to treat. A month was ensured for unchecked hostilities against was ensured for unchecked hostilities against Turkey; and the Sinope massacre shews how fully the advantage of gaining time by negotiation was understood. So long as the question turned on the means of over-ruling the warlike dispositions of the Porte, the secret was carefully preserved; and it was not until a perfect understanding had been established between the Sultan and his allies, that the Western Cabinets were informed of the breach of the implied eninformed of the breach of the implied en-

gagements on which they had relied.

A Bucharest letter says that, according to the orders from St. Petersburgh, the army of the Danubian Provinces, which does not now exceed \$0,000 men, is about to be immediately carried up to an effective strength of 240,000 men. All the accounts from Russia agree as to the enormous war-like prparations, confirming the impression that the Emparor is determined on pursuing his so-called religious crusade, in spite of all opposition.

In the valley of Aosta the Piedmontese have broken out into riots. They are ascribed to Austrian intrigue, but they seem to us to be chiefly bread riots. The clergy had persuaded the insurgents to lay down their arms.

The Hundahars Pennanne for Action.—It is affirmed that the Hungarian refugees in Paris are quietly making preparations to take part in the coming struggle, should it so happen that Austria should declare openly in fivour of Russia, or oven manifest thy symptoms of continuous with that power. General Elapka is already at Constantinopie, and is to be shortly placed by averal of his ustion.

Results and the declare openity in fivour of Russia, or oven manifest they symptoms of continuous with that power. General Elapka is already at Constantinopie, and is to be shortly placed by averal of his ustion.

Results and the Hungarian refugees in Paris in Mr. Substitute that the Hungarian is a large that the short of the state of the

The Russa: Fleet Forbidden to put to See by England and France.—A communication has been made by the French Government to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, which, whatever be its proper title, has all the character of an whimston. A communication similar in form, and identical in sense, has been sunt by the English Government. It was despatched on the 20th ult, by a special messanger. The paper was drawn up with all the forms of courtesy usual while friendly forms are not yet broken off, but, as a very polite communication may be, it was precise to the point, and unmistakeable. It was to the effect, that the Powers, the allies of the Ports, would see with displeasure any military operations in the Black Sea, whether on the coast of Asia or elsewhere: and, in fact, intimated that any attempt at such operations would be resisted by the combined fleets. In other words, the Russian fleet of the Euxine is forbidden to stir from its own ports for such purposes, at the risk of being attached, and treated as the Turkinh squadron was in the waters of Sinope. What answer the Emperor Nicholas will give to this courteous recommendation it is not difficult to guess. It is true he may not wish to expose his ships to the danger of encountering the combined squadron; but it is scarcely doubted that he will show his disregard to the admonition, or the threat in another fashion.

FRANCE.

The Emperor of France, it is stated, has intimated in plain terms to the Austrian Cabinet, that any further secession from the intervention to which it had become a party, will be regarded as an indication of meditated hostility, and, that in case of war becoming general through its conduct, the French will not decline the alliance of either Hungarians, Italians, or Poles, but that the recognition of those nationalities will become the settled policy of France, and will receive her support.

The understanding between England and France continues to be of the most cordial and decided character.

Among the rumours in circulation in Paris on Thursday afternoon was one, taken, it appears, from a German paper, that the Russians had obtained possession that the Russians had obtained possession of Batoum. Another report was to the effect that the French Government was about to order a levy of 150,000 men, and that the decree would soon appear in the Moniteur. If war be declared, an addition will, no doubt, be made to the army; and, in the meantime, there is no discontinuance of preparation for such an emergency.

Preparation for such an emergency.

THE FRENCH ARMY.—The Emperer of the French some time back gave directions to the Minister of War to prepare a report for him, giving an exact detail of the present situation of the French army, to be accompanied with a statement of the number of men that France could, if necessary, place without delay on a war fosting. This paper it is said, has been lately sent in, and the number of men which could thus be employed is set down at 1,250,000.

Globs.

From Spain we have continued reports of a coming comp d'etat. The Marquis Le Turgot was going on well, but his wound caused extreme pain

AUSTRIA.

They have it in Vienna that the unfavourable turn of affairs in Persia bas, to a great extent, paralyzed the pacific intentions of the British Cabinet, inasmuch as the security of our pussessions in India may become exposed to an unforcacen danger by this crafty move on the part of Russia; and that, on the other hand. France, not being jointly interested in this particular matter, if England should now resolve upon a more hostile course towards Russia in the Eastern Question, Napoleon III. will hardly allow himself to be taken in tow by his Western silly; and that, therefore, there is a possibility of a rupture in the hitherto existing "unity of action" between England and France.

A setter from Erzeroum, in the Paris Patric states that, at the instigation of the Russiat Charged Affairs, all English, French, German, and Italian officers, serving in the Persian army, have been dismissed.

The mail from the Cape of Good Hope

The winter had been very severe in Britain and on the continent. The River Siene at Paris was frozen over.

Arrivals in Britain.

Liverpool, January 1st, Helen from P. E. I.

January 3d, See Nymph.

It is currently reported that the Franchise Bill has received Her Majesty's assent.

THE TERRACE HOUSE.

MR. E. MAWLEY takes leave to inform his friends in Town and Country, the neighbouring Provinces and the travelling public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment under the above asme, in that pleasantly situated and beautifully finished premises in Water street lately occupied by the Hon. C. Young, and hopes by attention to the comfort of those who may favor him with a call to receive a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM HEARD,

With the following GOOL'S,

Cushmerz, Mohair, Glace Royal, Danask, French and English Merino, Oriente, Goburgs, Vecunia,

Cloth, Alpacea, Norwich and Gale Plaid, and Spanish Craps, for Ladies' dresses, Vecunia, Jamiladowa,

plain Cloth, wood plaid and tweed CLOAKINGS. Wood Jackets, Himalaga, Alpa, Vecunia and Flaid

Shautle and Scarge. Plain, strips and finncy Silks; Glace Silks; Irish Poplinis, DuCapes, matin Turks,

Satin, Watered Geo. Persians. Silk Velects for dresses, Bonaets, &c. in all colours. Ribbons in great

tariety. A large assortment of Millimery. Lacos, Netts, Braids, Gimps, fancy Trimmings, Buttons,

Linings. Par Moffs, Bons, Visiotrines, capes, cuffs, mitts, gloves, Gauntlets, &c., in real suble, fitch,

stone martin, squirrel, masquash, mink and scal. English and French CORSETS.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, CLOAES, CAPS, HOODS AND HATS, a great variety.

Red, blue and white serges; real Welsh, imitation Welsh, Lancashire, Salisbury and Suxony PLAN
NELS. Biankets: Travelling Rugs; Horse Rugs; Carpetings, Druggets, Hearth Rugs. Pilot, beaver,

mobair, & broad Clothe; Doeskins, Cassinustes. Ready made Clothing. Scal Skin Coots. Silk Hats

of a superior make: glazed and felt Hats; cloth and fur Caps. Silk volvet, moire, satin and finncy

Vestings. Mufflers; silk, Bandana and cotton Handketchieß.

HOSIERY, HABBEDASHERY, and every veriety of COTTON and LINEN GOODS.

Lodies', Geuts'. and Childrens' BOUTS. SHOES and SLIPPES.

Soda, Indigo, Coppecas, Starch, Glue, Lampblack, shoe Thread, Cotton Warp, Hair Seating, curled

Hair: Paints, Oils, Whiting, Tar, Rope, Oakum, Figure Heads; scouring Brick (wholeasle of retail.)

A large assortment of IRONMONGERY, NAILS, SPIERS, &c., IRON, STEEL, Ship

Castings, Forge Back. EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS.

A choice selection of Techs.

PANCY GOODS.—Writing Desks, Work Boxes; Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases; Gents', Rose
wood and coromandel Multums. Cloth, hair, tooth and nail Brushes. Shell, Ivory, German and Bone

Combs. A gent variety of Fancy Toiles WILLIAM HEARD,

FALL ARRIVALS.

JAMES MORRIS.

JAMES N. HARRIS. AS RECEIVED a large Additional Supply STOVES, of various descriptions, which offers at prices a small advance on prime cost. Charlottetown, Jan. 8, 1854. Islaw

October 21

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, a few FAR-MERS' BOILERS. BOILERS.
THOMAS DODD, Pownal Street. Nov. 7th, 1853.

Prince Edward Dispensary,

RENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,

A R. JOHNSON respectfully annonnee that

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

and the various Officians Preparations of the Medical

Colleges, and from a thorough practical knowledge,

obtained in first class Establishments in England,
they feel warranted in claiming the confidence of the

public, which they will endeavour to retain by
uniform personal attention and care.

H. & R. J. prepare Medicines adapted to family
requirements and the prevailing diseases of this
climate, and specially suitable for families who live
distant from Medical assistance.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipes
accurately dispensed, Medical Galvanism, Vaccination and the minor Surgical operations performed.
Horse and Cattle Medicines of the best kind.

January 5, 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. Apples, Onions & Stoves.

JUST ARRIVED per Schr. Elizabeth, from Bos-ton, and fer sale by the subscriber:— Barrels Apples and Onions, Cooking Stoves, Parlor Grates, Air-tight & Cannor

Stores;
Also—For sale at the fuel yard of the subscribe
100 CORDS Rock maple & Birch fire wood, 20,00 eet Scantling. W. B. DAWSON. Nov. 7, 1853-

MONEY TO LEND.

ENQUIRE at the Office of Charles Palmer Eaq., Charlottetown.

Pebruary 1, 1853.

School Slates & Pencils. GEORGE T. HASZARD has on Sale 2 Cases WELSH SLATES, SLATE PENCILS. Wichh he offers for Sale, wholesale and retail,



THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public in general for past favors, respectfully intimates that he has REMOPED from his Old Stand on Queen Square, to his NEW BRICK HOURS, corner of Rent and Great George Streets, where he will be happy to receive his old customers and friends.

JOHN GIBSON.

BOX LOST

OST, by the Subscriber, on Wednesday evening last, on the Malpeque Road, about three mile frem Charlottetown, a Blue painted BOX. Whoeve will deliver the same to Ma. P. M·FADYEN. Taver Keeper, Charlottetown, will be rewarded.

JOHN M·FADYEN,

Januage 11th, 1854.

Bills on England,
DILLS ON ENGLAND at Thirty Days' Sight,
payable is London, for Sale by
JAMES PEAKE.

JAMES PEAKE.

Jan. 4, 1884.

N. B. Approved Interest Notes, at Two, Four of Six Months, will be taken for half the amount if re-

BOAT PICKED UP on the 21st October last, between Big Meminegash and Horse Pend. The ewaser can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, by applying to BORERT MINNIS. Big Meminegash, Dec. 26th, 1853.

FOR SALE.

A SCHOONER nineteen Tone, nearly new, Salle, and rigging one year in use, For farther Particulars apply to Mr. KENNETH M. KENZIE,
Pownal Street Charlottatown, and Rockets Dec. 18th, 1868; Assa, Atlai todesto.

Temperance Demonstration!

FALL ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per schrs. Mary Anne and Isabella, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which be offered for Sale at his Store, Queen Street, consisting in part of -100 pieces grey, white and printed Cottons, bales of striped Shirtings. Deniume and Bed-ticks, Furniture Cottons, window blinds, Handkerchiefs, astinetts and deeskins, vestings, shawls, table satinetts and deeskins, vestings, shawls, table scheme and the striped Shirtings. Deniume and Bed-ticks, their Division Room, Georgetown, on Wednesday, Furniture Cottons, window blinds, Handkerchiefs, astinetts and deeskins, vestings, shawls, table scheme and the striped Shirtings. Deniume and Bed-ticks, their Division Room, Georgetown, on Wednesday, I February, at aix o'clock, p. m. The will be served at 7 o'clock, precisely, some of the beast speakers in the Order are expected, and Vecal and Instrumental Music will entire the proceedings.

Tickets is. 6d., to be had at the office of Wm. Sanderson, Esq.

Classow & Manchester House.

Classow & Mancheste

Uldagow & Manchester House.

Deceived by late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also, DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, OILS, WINE, Chests superior fine TEA, &c. &c.

Chests superior fine 2 Love,

Also,

For Sale or to Let,

A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation.

DAVID WILSON.

No. 3, Richmond Street, Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1853.

CASH STORE. THE Subscriber, having REMOVED to the Store lately occupied by Mr. James Gilligan, Druggist, will be happy to supply his old customers, and the public generally, at the most reasonable nd the public generally, a crices with the following artic

SUGARS, TEAS and GROCERIES of all kinds.
Superior CLOTHS.
Large assortment of DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, STOVES, LEATHER, and MO-LASSES.

ASSES.

A few sets Ladies' FURS, very superior.

The above will be sold wholesale and retail. CHARLES SAUNDERS. Great-George st., Jan. 21. 3i

Brandy, Gin, Wine, &c.
RECEIVED per Brigt. Helen, from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscriber, 7 Hids. BRANDY,

7 do GiN, 6 qr. Casks CHERRY WINE, 6 do. PORT do.
4 Baskets superior CHAMPAGNE WINE.
8 Bbls LONDON PORTER, in pint and quar

bottles.

Also, on hand, and for sale,
12 Hhds. BRIGHT SUGAR,

10 Bbls. do. 30 Bbls, RUM JOAN ANDREW MeDONALD. Charlottetown, 19th Dec., 1863. 4i

CANDLES MADE. HOUSEKEEPERS are respectfully informed, that they can have their TALLOW made up by ap-

JOHN BOVYER.
Nov. 10th. Corner of Queen & Water Street.

THE PSALMIST. JUST RECEIVED, at GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Bookstore, in various bindings. The above is the Edition of Watte's Hymns used in the Baptist Chapel,

Farm for Sale. FATM 107 Sale.

WHE Sabscriber offers for sale his FARM, con
sisting of 110 acres, 90 acres Freehold, and
20 acres Leased, at One Shilling per acre. There
is about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of
cultivation; a good House, Barn and Workshop on is about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation; a good House, Barn and Workshop on the Premises. It is situated in the beautiful and flourishing settlement of Searthowa, about 23 milles from the South Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure may be had. For particulars apply to TROSAS DODD, Charlottetown, or the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN TODD.

Searthown, 2d Oct. 1883. 16

CARDING MACHINES. CARDING MANCHANDS
THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and
offer for sale NEW CARDING MACHINES complete, which can be put into immediate
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