

GENERAL SUMMARY.

FOR THE PRINCESS ROYAL—The following remarks upon the husband for the Princess Royal...

The supposition is perhaps more incorrect. Queen Victoria enjoyed a degree of freedom for a British bride; and she was enabled to secure consent in accordance with the dictates of affection.

Princess Royal could not expect the intimacy with a Queen-regnant; but it is a woman of so much sense, as I feel, that no one would expect a son upon her daughter, and we do not at the Princess Victoria will become usia expectant, by any paternal or lesion.

ner has published the following letter:—

in England and France have attentively during about a fortnight for hes reporting the details of the fall of

Are you and the public, of whom I organ, aware that these despatches have been sent (supposing them to fill six of the Times) to London in two hours!

means, therefore, 20,000 words, using letters, would be transmitted in an hour; one of such correspondence as you could be transmitted in two hours.

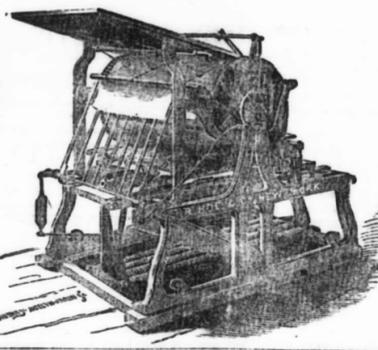
rely necessary to say, that neither the despatch nor the distance has to do with the result. The prompt arrival would for all practical purposes for 10,000 as for 1,000 miles, and h of the despatch would merely augment of its delivery in the ratio of about 300 r minute.

then, do not the Governments of England avail themselves of this power! above experiment, the French Government the necessary apparatus constructed, possess it. I have more than once re authorities why they did not avail es of it. Their answer was, that, save rare and exceptional cases, 20 or 30 vere quite sufficient for telegraphic s, and that it was not worth while to a staff to work the telegraph in these al cases.

over to transmit the long despatches you were not disputed. add that, with the concurrence of the State through which the wires are means are practicable and easy, by which ents of the despatches transmitted would own to all but the persons at the terminal

St. John Freeman reports that de from that Garrison are again be frequent. Within these three last three men of the 76th walked off; Saturday four of the Artillery went leasure excursion and have not left ddress. They took with them a coat air arms and accoutrements.

HASZARD'S FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, October 24, 1855. New Series, No. 285.

Harness and Coach Hardware. EDWARD DANA, MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER. 29 Kilby Street, (near State), Boston.

Royal Agricultural Society's Industrial Exhibition!! AN EXHIBITION of Domestic Manufactures and Agricultural Productions, will be held in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st of OCTOBER, when the following Premiums will be distributed:

Table listing premiums for various agricultural products like cloth, wool, and yarn.

Table listing premiums for agricultural products like horse rugs, woolen yarn, and stockings.

Table listing premiums for agricultural products like butter, cheese, and various meats.

Table listing premiums for poultry, including chickens, turkeys, and ducks.

For Sale or to Let, SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpasque, or Princeown Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown, and opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN. March 21st, 1855.

Dyeing and Cloth Dressing Establishment.

JOHN McP. FRASER of Picton, N. S., begs to intimate to his numerous friends in Prince Edward Island, that from recent improvements in his Dyeing establishment he is enabled to give those favouring him with their custom a decided improvement in the appearance of his work particularly as regards his colours.

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

Union of the Colonies AND THE Organization of the Empire.

THE SPEECH on the Union of the Colonies, delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe in the Nova Scotia Legislature, in February 1854, together with the Hon. Francis Hincks's REPLY to said Speech, and Mr. Howe's LETTER in Reply to Mr. Hincks—the whole forming a pamphlet of eighty pages, has just been published, and is now for sale at Hazard & Owen's Book Store. Price One Shilling and three pence. Sept. 27, 1855.

New Books!

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

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

Fall 1855. Duncan, Mason & Co. SUCCESSORS TO A. & J. DUNCAN & CO. GENERAL Importers wholesale and retail have JUST RECEIVED, ex Barque Isabel, a large assortment of—

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT AND APPROACHING SEASON. Brick Building, corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets. City of Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1855.

CAUTION! WHEREAS, SARAH ROPER, a servant in my employ, has left my service without fulfilling her engagement, this is to caution all persons from employing the said SARAH ROPER, without her producing a written discharge, otherwise, they will be prosecuted as the Law directs. GEO. T. HASZARD.

A LAKE OF PITCH.

The last number of Silliman's Journal contains an account of that remarkable curiosity, "the pitch lake of Trinidad." W. I. It is situated on the western shore of the Island, near the village of Le Braye, which is built on a foundation of hard pitch. The lake stands above this village about 90 feet on a plateau, is circular, and half a mile in diameter, surrounded on all sides with a dense forest. Its face is intersected with a network of water channels, which gives it the appearance of marbled paper. The surface of the pitch is pretty hard, and when the water channels are dry, it can be passed over on foot. In the centre of the lake the pitch appears to be constantly and silently rising up en masse, and what is very singular, numerous pieces of wood are constantly coming up to the surface from below. These are from one to several feet in length, and are forced by the peculiar pressure to assume an upright position, so as to appear all over the lake like stumps of trees protruding through. It is believed, that this pitch lake is boiling slowly below. Streams of sulphuretted hydrogen gas frequently issue from beneath, the temperature of which is 97 deg. Fah. The centre of the lake is somewhat plastic, but around the sides the pitch is very hard. The water in the streams and small pools is pure and soft; fish are numerous in them, and alligators make them their habitation. Large springs of petroleum are in its vicinity, and about a mile northward there is a bed of brown coal cropping out upon the sea shore; it is about 20 feet thick, and appears from its dip as if it passed under the lake. The pitch is of great depth, for it has been dug into 18 feet in many places. It is believed to be a submergible bed of vegetable matter, undergoing slow distillation by volcanic action underneath. This store of bitumen appears to be inexhaustible. It is used with wood for fuel by the American steamers plying on the Orinoco river. Mixed with pebbles and sand it makes excellent pavements, and ground floors of houses. With ten per cent. of rosin oil, it makes a good pitch for ships. The Earl of Dundonald has purchased a tract of 26 acres of it, and has instituted experiments to discover, if possible, some means for making it a substitute for india rubber and gutta percha water-proof or vulcanized fabrics; and he has already made some vulcanized cloth, which, from appearances, bids fair of future success. If such a result crown his efforts—and every person must wish him success—such an inexhaustible supply of cheap material as this lake furnishes will soon bring down the price of such goods in our country, and thus confer unspeakable benefits upon our people.

SPAIN AND REVOLV.—The property of the clergy is being sold at prices much higher than those fixed by the Government. In the province of Caceras, a lot of which the price was 70,000 reals, was knocked down for 270,000. The purchasers are principally foreigners. English and French capitalists may be marked among the bidders, and they generally have the bidding to themselves, as the only attendants who have ready money. The Messager de Bayonne, in giving an account of some bull fights which took place there on the 26th and 27th of August last, remarks that the taste for these spectacles, formerly so strong there, is fast declining. The performers were received with loud invectives, and even missiles were thrown at them.

ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—Mr. Burns, who lately visited England, and Mr. Carstairs Douglas, arrived safely at Hong Kong on the 7th July, after a very prosperous voyage in the Challenger, the captain giving them every encouragement to religious exercises on board his vessel. Mr. Douglas, with the nurse who had accompanied the late Mr. Young and his child to this country, were to sail for Amoy. Mr. Burns's son continues his voyage in the Challenger to Shanghai, in the hope of obtaining some opening there for good, and perhaps at Nankin.

Lord Palmerston stands at the present moment in a proud and enviable position. While other statesmen, eminent for their wisdom and experience, had quailed under the difficulties that surrounded the nation, he never faltered for a moment; but during the very darkest period, with unshaken purpose, steadily adhered to the one end and aim of his administration, the maintenance of the ancient honour and renown of the country, the humiliation of the pride of Russia, and the consolidation of the French alliance.

MLANE'S VERMIFUGE. No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favour would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child of 6 years old, and it brought away 63 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 113 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranberry township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ia. writes, that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighbourhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind. happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. Sold wholesale and retail by W. R. WATSON.

Holloway's Pills a certain antidote for Dropsical Swellings—Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, of St. Catherine's, N. B., aged 45, suffered intensely last fall from a general decline of health, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy, and she became so much worse in the course of a few weeks that she was totally confined to her bed, at last, her death was hourly looked forward to by her husband; he made up his mind, as every thing else had failed, to try the effect of Holloway's Pills, which his wife commenced using; after four weeks' perseverance with them, she was completely cured, having by means of this medicine safely passed that dangerous period of woman's existence. These Pills are also a wonderful medicine for young females with obstructions in their health.

LETTER FROM THE HON. NEAL DOW. September 30, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of the 17th is received. We did not for a moment anticipate a defeat, and for the day we felt sad—really disheartened.

After a thought, we saw that the event was in accordance with all our experience during the progress of the reform. Every success followed by a reverse—every reverse succeeded by a reverse greater than any which had preceded it.

Our laws of 1846—striking down the license system—though very mild in its penalties, (from one to twenty dollars,) was a great triumph, but was followed by a great reaction; many thought the cause fairly stranded. Then came my election as Mayor, in April, 1851, followed by the Maine Law, May 31st of the same year; then my defeat, (tremendously disastrously as it was thought for the cause in 1852,) then a gradual flow until our success again in the State election, Sept. 1854, and our Municipal election, 1855 with an intensified law; now our defeat in Sept. 1855, but leaving us with a vote, by thousands, than any party ever had before in Maine, a larger vote by 10,000 than we had in 1854! Our party is thoroughly united, one in heart and mind—full of enthusiasm and hope and at the next election will bring all right again.

Truly yours, NEAL DOW.