

A CARD. HAMMOND JOHNSON, M. D. (PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.) May be consulted at the Dispensary, or at his father's Residence. July 17. Ch. Town, P. E. I.

Shingles, Lumber, &c. PINE BOARDS, (a good article), Spruce Boards, Deals, Scantling, Studding, Juniper Posts, Laths, Birch Plank, SHINGLES, (Pine, Cedar and Fir), 100 pair WINDOW SASHES, (8x10 & 10x12) JAMES N. HARRIS. August 11, 1856.

Wanted to Purchase. OATS, OATMEAL, BUTTER, LARD, Macerol, Cod Oil, Codfish. JAMES N. HARRIS. August 11, 1856.

Dying and Cloth Dressing. JOHN McP. FRASER of Pictou, Nova Scotia, respectfully intimates to his numerous friends, and the Public, that owing to the large patronage extended to his establishment, he is enabled to reduce his prices from one shilling, for dyeing and full dressing Black and Brown, to tenpence, and other work in proportion. Cloth entrusted to his Agents, will be done with his usual care and dispatch. AGENTS. Charlottetown—PATER M'GOWAN Esq. Georgetown—FRELAY M'NEIL Esq. White Sands—DAVID JOHNSTON Esq. August 30 1856.—All papers 2m

A Good Investment. A MOST rare opportunity is here offered the Public, particularly Capitalists and Speculators, either in the Island or neighbouring Provinces. The Subscriber, now residing in the United States, hereby offers at private sale, either the whole or part of his REAL ESTATE in Prince Edward Island, consisting, in part, in some 50 VILLAGE LOTS in the Village of Summerside, Lot 17, in which is included about 900 feet along the Shore of the Harbor of Bonaventure, and which is laid out in WATER LOTS, and the front secured with a Breast-work of considerable expense, and on which is the best location in the Village for a Wharf. On part of these Lots stands Two DWELLING HOUSES, one STORE and WAREHOUSE, and one Carriage Factory. Immediately adjoining the Village is a FARM of about 90 Acres, 50 of which is under a good state of cultivation, and the balance well covered with a splendid growth of wood. There are also a large BARN, a small FARM HOUSE, Out Houses, a Well, and a large Spring of Superior Water on the premises. This Farm being situated on the north side of Bonaventure Bay, and gradually descending south to said Village, rendering its location pleasant; and, as it commands a full view of the Straits, with New Brunswick in the distance, makes it a very desirable site for a residence; a large portion of which, however, will be required to supply the growth of the Village, and for Building Lots in the rear. This property is second to none in the Island, in point of beauty and for healthy location. Much might be said of the many business advantages, &c., of Summerside, and of its proximity to Shediac, the terminus of the Rail Road; but it is presumed an intending purchaser will make himself well acquainted with all such information before closing such a purchase. Also is offered on Townships Nos. 15, 8 and 2, in Prince County some 550 Acres of LAND, and on Lot 25, two FARMS, subject to long Leases, paying annually £9 14s. currency. All this property will positively be sold, therefore, bargains may be expected. For Terms, and further particulars, apply to P. BAKER, Esq., Bonaventure, or to Messrs. BEEK & SON, Charlottetown, with whom plans of said Village Property can be seen, as also in the Registrar's Office. May 10, 1856. J. WEATHRDE.

MAILS. Summer Arrangement. THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:— For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, via Summerside and Shediac, every Monday and Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, and direct to Shediac, by the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," every Friday afternoon, at one o'clock. For Nova Scotia, by the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, and every Thursday morning, at ten o'clock. For Newfoundland, every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. For England and Bermuda, to include the correspondence for the West Indies, every alternate Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, viz:— Tuesday, the 3rd and 17th June, The 1st, 15th and 29th July, The 12th and 26th August, The 9th and 23rd September, The 7th and 21st October, The 4th and 18th November. Letters to be registered and Newspapers must be posted half an hour before the time of closing. THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General. General Post Office, May 24th, 1856. N. B. The Steamer "Lady Le Marchant" will pass Shediac every Tuesday morning at six o'clock, and Pictou every Wednesday and Friday morning at eight o'clock, and will leave Charlottetown for Shediac every Friday at two o'clock.

CARD. STEWART & MACLEAN, SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the Sale and Purchase of American & Provincial Produce, and Dealers in Provisions, Fish, Oil, &c. FERRY LANDING, Water-Street, St. JOHN, N. B. REFERENCE. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Jas. PURDIE, Esq. St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. RANKIN & Co. April 13, 1856.

Superior Cooking Stoves Scotch Castings. JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of Cooking Stoves, Casses and Close Stoves, (all sizes); Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Gig Boxes, Pot Metal, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of HENRY HASZARD. Ch. Town, Great George-St. October 23d, 1856.

Chambers's Publications. HASZARD & OWEN are Agents for Prince Edward Island for the sale of Messrs. Chambers's Publications. A catalogue of the Books of this eminent firm can be had on application; among the Books published, will be found such as are suited for Schools, public and private, Libraries, &c., and embracing in a cheap and popular form, the literature of the day.

WILLIAM CONROY, IMPORTER & DEALER IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOODS, OF THE BEST QUALITY, IN ALL THEIR VARIETY. Scale of prices as cheap as any in the City. STORE IN RIDER'S BUILDING, NEAR THE TEMPERANCE HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN. Tea, Sugar, &c. Outlery, Confectionery, Jewelry. Fancy articles of beauty and durability.

Valuable Farm for Sale. TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, that beautiful situated FARM, on the Malpeque Road, distant about 5 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, the property of Dr. DAY. It contains 150 acres, of which about 100 are in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a mixed growth of hard and soft wood, including suitable Fencing material. Upon the premises is a comfortable 1 1/2 story DWELLING HOUSE, 45 feet by 25 feet, with a BARN 45 by 25 feet, and a Well of water at a short distance from the farm yard. The Property is enhanced by a permanent stream of water which flows through it; and altogether is adapted for Farming purposes. It is held under Lease for 999 years, of which 973 are unexpired, and is subject to the yearly rent of One Shilling per acre only. Possession can be given in April next, or earlier, if required. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Charlottetown, who is fully authorized to treat for the sale. Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1856.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND UNDER THE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT. Being strictures on the policy of the Provincial Legislature, since the year 1851. BY W. H. POPE, ESQ., BARRISTER AT LAW. THIS Pamphlet contains the arguments furnished by the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Her Majesty's Attorney General to Sir Alexander Bannerman, in favor of the Elective Franchise Bill—a most extraordinary production, and one well calculated to illustrate the position of officials generally, and of the Attorney General in particular—under Responsible Government. p. p. 36. Price 6d. CHARLOTTETOWN.—HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square. St. ELIZABETH'S.—JAMES J. FRASER.

Charts, Charts, DELLE ISLE to Boston, including Gulf and River St. Lawrence, with a large book of sailing directions, 24s. Cass to Philadelphia, including Bay Fundy, with do., 25s. Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Newfoundland, (17s 6d. Nova Scotia and Bay Fundy, 12s 6d. Northumberland Straits, (2 parts) 3s 6d each. Atlantic General Chart, English Channel. A full Chart of the South of Ireland, St. George's Channel, the English Channel, and of the North Sea to Yorkmouth and Amsterdam, 21s. South of Ireland with St. George's Channel, 12s 6d. St. George's and English Channel, with sailing directions, 25s. Parallel Rulers, Mathematical Instruments, for sale by— HASZARD & OWEN. June 20, 1856.

News by the English Mail!

The Emperor Napoleon, his wife and court, seem to enjoy themselves right heartily during their stay in the Pyrenees. Bull fights in which six of the animals were killed; together with eight horses, snug family excursions and picnics, rambles by moonlight on the beach, and similar modes of wooing health and killing time at Biarritz cannot be otherwise than agreeable to a monarch who for years past has had much to distress and embarrass him. But while the ruler is thus employed, the condition of the nation is said to be very unsound. Above all, the working classes in the towns and the small farmers and labouring men in the country are giving uneasiness to his Government. It is asserted that the prevalence of Socialist doctrines amongst these classes is great, and that the poverty in which they are steeped makes these doctrines peculiarly acceptable. The dearthness of provisions, the high rent of houses, and the pressure of taxation, are driving these unhappy men to despair, and they are only kept in subjection by the military. This is a gloomy picture of French society, assuming it to be true, and clearly foreshadows another revolution, whenever the opportunity presents itself.

If we are to credit communications from the capitals of both Russia and Turkey, the question of the Isle of Serpents, so far from being settled, still wears an angry and threatening appearance. Russia has not yielded her claim to the rock, and has no intention of doing so. The squadron of Admiral Lyons in the Black Sea has received orders to remain until the dispute is settled. In the event of Russian troops again attempting to land on the island, our guns will open upon them. This looks very like a determination to bring the matter to a crisis. French ships will also be speedily sent to the Black Sea; but the representatives of that Power, it is understood, will pursue a more reserved policy in the affair.

As regards Naples, the Western Nations are determined to bring Bomba to his senses. The appearance of an Anglo-French squadron in his beautiful bay will speedily dispose of unattested points. There are no less than fifteen screw-steamers waiting at Spithhead for orders to sail, but their departure has been delayed, in order that the ultimatum of the Western Powers may be prepared with all the care and formality becoming so important a step. Austria, if a communication from Vienna is to be credited, will leave the wretched fellow to his fate; but Austria herself has been detected in as disreputable a transaction as could by any possibility be imagined; that is to say, the arrest and imprisonment of a number of privates and noncommissioned officers, Austrian subjects, on their arrival from Malta, in the Austrian States. Their offence is accepting employment in the Anglo-Italian Legion, to fight against Russia, without the permission of their own Government. This has caused a great stir throughout Italy; especially amongst the discharged legionaries of Piedmont. The English and French representatives at Turin and Parma, where the men are imprisoned awaiting their trials, have protested against the act, and, considering the broken promises of Austria herself during the whole of the Russian war, in, we have no doubt, very indignant terms.

THE KING OF NAPLES' APPEAL TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA. The King of Naples has personally addressed the Emperor of Austria, demanding his advice and support against the combined action of England and France. Austria approves of all the King has done, but thinks the same ends might be obtained with less scandal. The King of Naples tells his beloved cousin, Francis Joseph, that all that has been put in practice was positively obliged by the obstinacy of his subjects, which idea his Majesty unbibed from the Neapolitan police, who periodically supplied the King with reports of secret societies and conspiracies, in order to show their own importance, and keep their profitable trade alive. His Majesty has also found encouragement and consolation in the Jesuits, who, for their own political

ends, persuaded him that his crimes were heavenly-inspired virtues. King Ferdinand considers himself as an angel of wrath, whom the saints have deputed to punish his people; he makes a rosary of his string of crimes, and his pseudo paternosters are for the long success which has attended his wicked career. What a picture would present itself if, the King's conscience had eyes! The father of a family torn away from his house at midnight, thrown into a dark damp dungeon; the floor covered with revolting filth; the long long days unbroken by a ray of the sun; the reflection that his wife and children are at home sharing his misery, and unable to learn even where he is confined; the body growing weaker, the mind giving way, until—as frequently occurred—madness mocked his torture, and the maniac shouted "Viva il re!" Many a burning tear has fallen for that helpless victim. Shall the author of such vast misery, of so many crimes, be allowed to screen himself any longer behind the etiquette of diplomacy? Is a man, is a king, irresponsible to his people, to civilized Europe? Ferdinand II. has forfeited his throne; he has placed himself beyond the circle of kings or of human beings. If he is mad, that is enough reason to remove him from his sovereignty; if he is sane, he is amenable to the voice of Europe, which condemns him.

The corn markets throughout the kingdom have been steady, and generally without material variation in the value of any article of the trade. We have had a continued succession of heavy rains in this district, and in those where the harvest is in progress, the same cause greatly impedes operations in the fields. The growers in most parts of the kingdom bring forward increasing supplies of new Wheat, but the condition is uniformly more or less complained of, and this produces a lower value for such, while dry parcels readily command full rates. There is a renewed fair demand for good strong old and new American Wickets upon this market for transit to the interior. Extra quantities of Flour are exceedingly scarce, and a good many of the middling and low parcels of barreled have been cleared off during the last two days at prices rather against buyers. Indian Corn has been somewhat more inquired for, and a few lots taken at previous rates, but the aggregate consumptive demand is only moderate at present. We have been well supplied with imports of States and Canadian Wheat, with a moderate quantity of Flour, and an increased arrival of Indian Corn. Supplies from Ireland have continued to come in rather sparingly, and from the British coast we have nothing fresh to report.

The death of Lord Hardinge has not taken the public by surprise. It was anticipated from the moment of his attack at Aldershot during the review before the Queen in the summer. His Lordship, too was advanced in life—in his 71st year. Still, the extinction of a man who has played so important a part on the battle-fields of Europe and Asia, and has filled, moreover, high offices in the State—a man of undoubted skill, bravery, and prudence, whose abilities enabled him to ascend from comparative obscurity to the command of the British army, is no ordinary event. The leading articles, biographical sketches and military reminiscences which his death has drawn forth prove that he was somebody. His power of impressing people seems to have been great, for he was always a favourite with the greatest soldier and the greatest statesman of the century—Wellington and Peel. When the late Sir Robert Peel—he was Prime Minister at the time—moved the thanks of Parliament to the Indian army, and more especially to Lords Gough and Hardinge, an old member of the House of Commons declared the same night in the lobby of the House, in the hearing of the writer, that it was the finest tribute to merit which had been heard since the days of Canning—an assertion the correctness of which was generally admitted by the most competent judges. But when our great men do any thing, they certainly do not go unrewarded. Lord Hardinge was oppressed by grants of money and honours; and a pension of £3000 a year depends to his next two successors.

ER'S... Pills... COATED... CURE THE... Foul Stomach... Complaints... of the Blood... PECTORAL... G. AYER... Lowell, Mass... General Agents... own... ver... Peter's Bay... r... and... don,