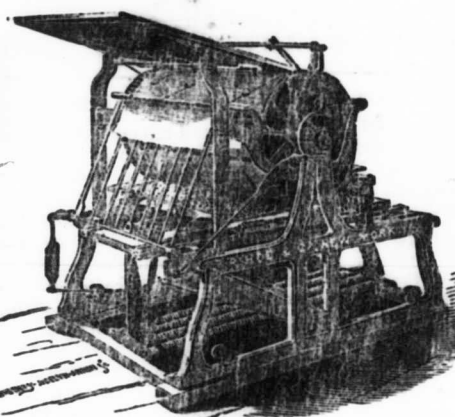


TO BE SOLD,  
... Sale, and if not disposed  
... Public Auction  
... first day of May next, at  
... on the Premises.

# HASZARD'S FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



# GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday. November 24, 1855. New Series, No. 294.

Fire Insurance Company of London  
... of Parliament.  
... DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—  
... H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hens-  
... Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson,  
... as Dawson, Esq.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE,  
Published by Haszard & Owen,  
Queen Square,  
Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.

Launched  
A few days since, from the shipyard of Mr. James Ellis, Didsford yard, Lot 13, for James Yeo, Esq., a very fine juniper built copper-fastened Bark, of 106 tons, called the *Molokoff*.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.  
The following are the principal items of News received by the steamer to-day.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Despatches have been received at the Turkish embassy, stating that the bombardment of Nicolaieff commenced on the 29th of October, and was continued the whole of the following day. The result was not known.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.  
Saturday, November 24, 1855.

Passengers,  
In the Lady Le Marchant, this day from Pictou; Rev. Wm. Stewart, and Bride, Rev. Kenneth M'Kenzie, Hon W. W. Lord, P. Stephens, T. B. Tremm, J. B. Cox, J. H. Lane, J. R. Watt, Esqrs. Messrs A. Simpson, Gleeson, R. Tamland, J. Adee, J. Hughes, E. Stephens, A. Murray, J. Galloot; Stewart, Barry, J. M'Donald, Solomon Match, C. Compton, A. Mahoney, J. Boggs, N. M'Kay, L. Galligan, E. Hughes, H. McEnigal, J. Talbot, S. M'Farlane; Mrs Lowe, and 2 children, Miss Ellis, Miss Striagh.

Lord Stanley has refused the Colonial Secretaryship vacated by the death of Sir William Molesworth.

It was added that the Emperor Alexander had been induced to leave the place before the bombardment began, but the Grand Duke Constantine would not be prevailed upon to leave the town.

Silent Sorrow.  
CERTAIN HELP.  
Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explained, Engravings. In Six Languages. Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope all Booksellers, or sent post free per 42 Postage Stamps.

We have not a particle of interesting news either domestic or foreign, wherewith to entertain our readers. What a day may bring forth—we write on Friday—it is impossible to say. In the mean time, the weather for the season of the year, has been propitious in the highest degree; with the exception of one or two days, we have had nothing that can be called winter, not even a snow storm, for the flurry of yesterday scarcely deserves remark. Several fine vessels are fitting out for the Home market; we wish them safe to their destined ports.

Ship News.  
The Bark WATSON, Hanley, master, from Quebec, laden with timber and staves, bound to Newcastle, in a gale of wind on Wednesday night last, off the East Point of this Island, lost all her sails, bulwarks, &c., and had to cut away the mizen-mast to save the ship. The ship came to an anchor off St. Peter's Bay yesterday, and the master arrived in town last night, for the purpose of procuring a steamer to bring the ship to this Port.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.  
A Vienna paper, the *Fremden Blatt* states that it learns from Prince Gortschakoff's headquarters that the Russian army in the Crimea has now a strength of 200,000 men. The Grenadier corps which lately arrived at Simpheropol was accompanied, says this authority, by 8,000 waggons drawn by oxen, so that the Russian army is provisioned for six months. Prince Gortschakoff will not expect convoy after November, as by that time the steeps will be covered with snow.

By a despatch from Prince Gortschakoff of the 2nd instant, we learn that General d'Alloville, after his return to Eupatoria on the 29th with the mixed corps d'armee of the Allies, remained there two days, and on the 1st instant again left Eupatoria. The Prince says that the enemy halted for the night at Karagurt and Saki, from which it would appear that General d'Alloville is advancing by another road than that which lately took him to the Russian entrenched position at Tchubar. Karagurt lies about nine miles to the north of that place.

CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVE.  
Life Drops, are recommended to all who are injured themselves by early excesses, on Spermatorrhoea, Nervousness, Weakness, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Nervousness, Timidity, Trembling and shaking in the Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulence, Debility, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive disease of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the most marvelous power in removing constitutional symptoms, Eruptions, Sore in the Bones and Joints, Scruvy, and all other impurities, must be felt to be in its. 6d.; 11s.; and 32s. per bottle. The 32s. bottle, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the 11s. bottle, which still greater saving is effected, by which a still greater saving is effected, by which a still greater saving is effected.

Charlottetown Markets, Nov. 21.  
Beef, (small) lb. 3d a 6d  
Do by quarter, 2d a 3d  
Pork, 3d a 3d  
Do, (small), 6d a 7d  
Mutton, 2d a 6d  
Lamb, per lb, 2d a 6d  
Butter (fresh), 16d a 18d  
Do by tub 1s 3d a 1s 4d  
Yellow, 1s 1d a 2d  
Lord, 1d a 1s  
Flour, 2d a 4d  
Pearl Barley, 3d  
Oatmeal, 2d a 2d  
Turkeys each, 3s a 5s  
Geese, 1s 9d a 2s 6d  
Ducks, 1s 3d a 1s 6d  
Fowls, 8d a 1s  
Partridges, 7d a 9d  
Eggs dozen, 6d a 10d  
Oats, bush, 2s 3d a 2s 6d  
Barley, 4s 6d a 5s 6d  
Potatoes, 2s a 2s 6d  
Turnips, 10d a 1s  
Homespun yd., 3s 6d a 5s  
Hay, ton, 60s a 70s  
Straw, cwt., 1s 6d a 1s 9d

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.  
Beautifully situated Farm on Elliot River, about one mile from Rocky Point Ferry, known as the Subscriber's, containing 100 acres of land, about 20 acres in a high state of cultivation, 50 acres of good Hard Wood, the remaining 20 well-studded with fence poles; a new and very convenient House, 25 by 32 feet—Also, a new Barn, 20 by 40. The above is well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars apply to Mr. James J. Bevan, Charlottetown, or on the Premises.

RESIGNATION OF BRITISH GENERALS IN THE CRIMEA.  
The *Globe* says:—It is with some surprise and regret, that we hear that some of the senior generals of the Crimean army have resigned their divisions, because their junior General Codrington, has been invested with the chief command. Sir Colin Campbell returns home on private affairs, and it has been said, that professional jealousy is one of the causes of his return. There are two other general officers, senior to the Commander-in-Chief, General Barnard and Lord Roberts. We sincerely hope, that no considerations of etiquette will induce them to abandon at once the posts they hold and their fair prospects of high distinction. Sir Richard Airey, the Quartermaster-General, also returns home. He is junior to General Codrington, and of course can have no cause of complaint. It is understood, that he returns to fill an important situation of the staff at home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—It is said the Sultan has manifested an intention to visit Paris and London in the spring, and has made known his wishes to the Grand Vizier, and to some of the principal ministers.

Port of Charlottetown.  
ARRIVED.  
Nov. 16, Lady Le Marchant, Pictou; mails. Ornaments, Lorry, fishing voyage; fish &c.  
19th, Treaty, Bathurst; lumber Sophia, do. do.  
20th, Jananar, Bedouque; for Boston.  
Sailed.  
19th, Belgrada, Le Blang, Pictou; bal. Ocean Bride, St. Michaels, Boston.  
20, Bark Robert Barker, Liverpool; by R. Barker. Gazelle, Halifax; produce. Superb, do. do. Olive Branch, do. do.  
21st, Brig Intended, Bay Verte; to land. Bark Isabel, Wm. M'Donald, Liverpool; by Messrs. Duncan & Co. Ivy, Green, Salem; produce.  
23d, Sophia, New Brunswick; Produce.  
Arrivals at Liverpool from P. E. Island.  
Nov. 7th, Three Brothers;—8th, Ithuriel, Thompson.

Money Found.  
LAST MONTH in the Streets of Charlottetown, the owner can have the same, by proving property and paying expenses, by applying to FIDELLE GALANT, Rustico, Nov. 20, 1855.

THE HULL, Cargo, and Materials,  
of the Brig "MARDEN," of Prince Edward Island, of the burthen of 130 tons, o.m., R. MacDonald, Master, where she now lies wrecked on Souris Shoals. THE CARGO consists of 81 Tons BIRCH Timber, 40,000 Spruce DEALS, 6 Cordis LATHWOOD.  
DONALD BEATON, Auctioneer.  
Scuris, Nov. 20th, 1855.

The Duke of Cambridge goes next week on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon, at Paris.

Slate Pencils.  
Boxes received per Ann Reddin, and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN

We kept back the first side of our paper, awaiting the arrival of the Steamer with a British Mail. It reached the Post Office at about 11 o'clock. We have inserted in it the most prominent items of news and will publish the remaining half as early as possible this evening.

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NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

RUPTURE WITH SPAIN.

(From Wilmer's European Times).

The term "rupture" seems in a fair way of becoming a permanent heading in English news papers. The alleged "rupture" with the United States has been shaking "the isle from its propriety" during the last two or three weeks, and now we have a "rupture" with Spain, so serious, if the statement of the facts in another column can be relied on, as to be likely to produce war. This misunderstanding with the Court of Madrid occurs, ominously enough, at the very time when we are believed by many to be drifting into hostilities with the greatest power on the Western Continent, because of the desire which we show to preserve to Spain her possessions in the Caribbean Sea.

If any thing could show more clearly than another the proud and impractical character of the Spanish functionaries, it is the recital of the causes which are alleged to have brought us to the brink of a rupture with Spain. These functionaries, whether imperial or colonial, combine a taste for petty insolence and a capacity for plundering, unequalled in any part of the world. Mr. Boylan, the British merchant, established for so many years at Santiago de Cuba, forcibly, and according to the account to which we refer, most unjustifiably ejected from the Spanish colony, lays his grievances before his own government. The government interfere, and prefer, on the part of the injured British subject, a claim for compensation. To enable Mr. Boylan to establish this claim, and to wind up his affairs in the island from which he had been so scandalously ejected, he is permitted by the Madrid authorities to return; but had no sooner reached his former residence in Cuba than the authorities again eject him under circumstances still more insulting and reprehensible. In fact, if the object throughout had been to pick a quarrel with the British government by this brutal and unseemly treatment of a British merchant, it could not have been more successfully carried out.

The other case, although less personal, is hardly less annoying. It refers to the slave trade—to the capture by British cruisers of a Spanish vessel engaged in that traffic, which was sent to the coast of Africa for the purpose of being tried by the mixed commission there. One of the owners of this piratical vessel has applied to the British Government for compensation. An inquiry into the affair has brought to light the fact that this owner was a notorious slave dealer, and moreover, that he had been selected by the Spanish government to fill a post on the coast of Africa where he would be enabled to carry on the nefarious traffic, to extinguish which we have sacrificed so many valuable lives in a pestiferous climate, and spent so much material treasure.

These things are undoubtedly provoking, but really we can see nothing in them to bring England and Spain into hostile collision. The misunderstanding, angry as it is, is by no means so serious as that which prevailed a year or two back between Spain and the United States, arising out of the Black Warrior affair. The "rupture" must end by Spain doing justice to our countryman, if the facts are correctly stated, and doing justice, but in a different sense, to the worthy who is claiming compensation when detected in the practice of man stealing. The incidents at which we have glanced would we admit, be sufficiently serious to cause alarm if there was not at the head of the Spanish government a cool and clear-headed statesman like Espartero. Nevertheless, the present critical position of our relations with Spain cannot fail to excite interest in the Western world when the intelligence which goes out by the steamer to-day reaches there. Espartero, evidently, like other prime ministers near home, has had instruments to work with both at home and abroad, or these "ruptures" with friendly Powers would be less frequent. An administrative reform movement is quite as much required, apparently, in the Spanish as in the British metropolises.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL SIMPSON.

Sebastopol, Oct. 27, 1855.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit a copy of a letter I have received from Brigadier-General the Hon. A. Spencer, informing me of the return of the force under his command to Kinburn, after having made a short reconnaissance.

As it has been decided that the French will garrison the fort, the English troops will return here, and I expect them about the 3d November. I have to report the arrival, on the 25th inst., of a detachment of prisoners to the number of 132, from Odessa, where the greatest part of them arrived on the 24th September.

Amongst them is Lieutenant James, of the Royal Engineers, who was taken on the night of the 2d July; he has been kept at Rezan, and reports having been very well treated by the Russians.

The prisoners have been kept at Vorontz, on the Don, and when they left there were only two remaining, who were sick, and 51 deserters.

I transmit the nominal list of the men.

The force from Eupatoria under the command of General d'Altonville, made a reconnaissance on the 22d inst. They fell in with a large force of the enemy and offered them battle. The Russians, however, retreated before them, after an exchange of a few rounds with the Horse Artillery.

I beg to enclose a copy of the report of Brigadier-General Lord George Paget, in command of the English cavalry at that place.

I have the honor to report the departure of all the Turkish force that were here for Asia, with the exception of some artillery, which has been transferred to the contingent.

The weather continues magnificent, and the health of the troops all that can be desired.—I have, &c.

An English Visit to the Russian Prince Gagarian.

The inhabitants of the little village of Karnai, situate about midway between Bala Clava and the Monastery of St. George, who had remained tranquil in their habitations during the whole of the siege of Sebastopol, receiving for a part, if not for the whole of the time, rations from the allies to save them from starvation, expressed a wish since the fall of the place to be transferred to a point of the Crimea occupied by the Russians. Communications were made to the enemy and arrangements made to that effect, and on Saturday last they were embarked for Kaffa. Prince Victor of Hohenlohe was in command of the vessel that took them, and was accompanied by Major Ross and by some other officers, who went as amateurs. Hango not being yet forgotten, due precautions were, of course, taken, and strict formality observed. Off Kaffa, a Russian officer came on board to arrange about landing the emigrants. He remained to luncheon, and on its being intimated by some of the English that they did not expect to be allowed to land, he thought it possible they might, and, finally, land they did. No sooner had they got on shore than they were surrounded by a crowd, including a number of Cossacks, who came down full speed. Each one of them was forthwith elevated upon a high Cossack saddle—rather an awkward seat for equestrians unaccustomed to such machines—and away they went at a scamper. Everything was done Cossack fashion—full gallop. They were taken to the country-house of Prince Gagaria, about two miles from shore, and were there courteously received by the Prince himself, a man of some 60 years of age, minus a leg, which he lost when campaigning in the Caucasus, and who went about on crutches. The Prince spoke French, and told them he understood English. Chairs and a table were brought out of the country-house (over which the visitors were shown), and wine and fruit were placed before them, whereof they partook. The conversation was well sustained, and, judging from the account of it given by an officer present, almost cordial. Subjects connected with the war were not altogether excluded, and incidents of the siege were related. In the course of the conversation the Russian officer who had gone on board said something to Prince Gagarian, in which the English present distinguished the word "Kinburn." The Prince replied by a passionate exclamation, unintelligible to his foreign guests, and presently asked them what was the latest news. "Nothing from England," was the reply, "but in the Crimea the attack upon and capture of Kinburn." The Prince appeared to feel the intelligence painfully, but merely shrugged his shoulders and remarked that it was "la fortune de la guerre." He informed them of rather a curious fact, which was that by the great explosion of the French magazine in the Mamelon at the end of August persons in Sebastopol were killed and wounded. When they returned on board he sent them a supply of wine and grapes, which they had expressed a wish to purchase before they knew that they would be allowed to land, and requested some tea in return. Tea, cheese, and other things that it was thought might be acceptable were sent to him, and thus terminated this little friendly episode of the war.

The Russian government have issued special instructions to its officials ordering as many recruits to be raised as possible, and of all ages from 20 to 30.

WINTER QUARTERS IN THE CRIMEA.

If full reliance may be placed upon the accounts which have lately reached us from Bala Clava, it would appear that our gallant soldiers in the Crimea are in no danger of incurring a repetition of the calamities which last year fell so hideously upon the devoted band who were camped, throughout the winter, in front of Sebastopol. General Simpson's last despatch, and Colonel M'Murdo's recently published report, combine to set us completely at rest upon that point. It appears that nothing that human ingenuity can suggest, or that unbounded liberality can furnish, has been omitted to secure the health and comfort of our troops during the approaching Crimean winter. Few who read hastily the chief outlines of the news from the East, ever conceive the real nature of the difficulties that have to be surmounted in providing the army with the means, not only of moving, but even of existing. They do not see how much, besides men and officers, is necessary to prosecute a successful campaign; and that, over and above personal bravery and lofty moral stamina, there remains a huge series of seemingly lesser matters which must be attended to, before a single blow can be struck or even a march commenced. It is impossible, except by a process of strict calculation, to form any idea of the extent of the Transport and Commissariat operations. What piles of food, furniture, and clothing! What thousands of horses, carts, mules, and drivers! What stores of harness, horse-shoes, nails, and the like! What tents, cooking utensils, and materials; what hospital requisites; what tools and implements; what arms and ammunition; what fodder and drink; what multitudinous accessories to be provided and got in readiness, before a single step of march can be attempted! How much depends upon the efficiency of the experience of last winter disastrously demonstrated. We have, however, no fears for the winter which is coming. Some hardships and severities an army quartered upon an enemy's territory, and at so great a distance from home, must, of course, expect to encounter; but they will be tempered and alleviated by all the appliances which human skill can devise, or human enterprise carry out. The railroad—perhaps the most important of all the accessories—is made good for the winter. It now embraces both sides of the harbour of Bala Clava, and greatly relieves the work of disembarkation. Outside the town are depots where the Transport waggons are loaded, and whence they proceed to the front. These depots are fed from the wharves and storehouses in the harbour by means of the rail. Something like order is thus preserved in the narrow streets of the town, and the crush of men, horses, and carriages of every description, that once brought everything to a dead-lock, is now at an end. This systematic mode of procedure is a vast improvement upon last year, and will make all the difference in the world to the regularity and sufficiency of the supplies for the winter. But it is not intended to depend solely upon the railway. A thoroughly good road is being constructed along the whole route from the harbour to head-quarters, with branches to several Divisions.

Elizabethgrad, lately spoken of as the place which the Emperor Alexander had gone, or, as it is pronounced by the natives, Delisavetgrad (St. Elizabeth's fort), is situate to the north of Nicolaieff, in the midst of a fertile plain. At first, it was only a fortress, constructed on the frontier against the incursions of Tartars from the Crimea, and the Empress Elizabeth sent there Moldavian, Servian, and Hungarian colonists. At present, it is an important town, which stands on the two banks of the Ingul, to the east and north of the citadel. The streets of the town are regular, and the churches numerous; but the houses are plastered with a fine clay, which is decked in such a way with quartz and mica, as to dazzle and fatigue the eye. To the east of the town is an important suburb, on a height surmounted with windmills; beyond is the steppe, and at intervals on the horizon may be seen some of the hills so frequently found in this part of the world, and in the Crimea, in which the ancient Scythians were accustomed to bury their heroes, and which resemble the Celtic tombs of Ireland.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S ORDER OF THE DAY.

We have already stated in our Telegraphic Intelligence that Prince Gortschakoff had announced to his troops, by an Order of the Day, that he would never voluntarily abandon the Crimea. The following is the Order in full:—His Imperial Majesty, our master, having charged me to thank in his name and that of Russia, the valiant soldiers who defended the south side of Sebastopol with so much self-denial, courage, and perseverance, in the face of the army, after having won the freedom of field operations, will continue to defend the soil of holy Russia against invasion by the enemy with every effort possible. But just as it gratified the solicitude of the father of his country, family (the army) from his great foresight, to order the construction of a bridge so as to spare Russian blood as much as possible at the last moment, so the Emperor has invested me with full powers to continue or cease the defence of our positions in the Crimea, according to circumstances. Valiant warriors! You know your duty. We will not willingly abandon this country, where St. Vladimir received the Water of Grace, after being converted to that Christianity which we are defending. But there are situations sometimes that render the firmest resolves impracticable, and the greatest sacrifices useless. The Emperor has deigned to leave me the sole judge of the moment when we ought to change our line of defence, if such is the will of God. It is for us to prove that we know how to justify the unlimited confidence of the Czar, now arrived in our vicinity, there to provide for the defence of the country and the wants of the army. Have confidence in me, as you have hitherto had in all the hours of trial sent us by the decrees of Providence. Adjutant-General Prince GORTSCHAKOFF.

Commander of the Army of the South and the Troops in the Crimea. [Mackenzie Heights, October 13. (Before the fall of Sebastopol the Prince signed himself—Commander of the Land and Sea Forces in the Crimea.)]

The Austrian Gazette states authoritatively that a French camp of 50,000 men will be formed at Silitria. Large quantities of provisions and building materials are collected on the spot.

**NEW STORE!**  
**DAWSON'S BUILDING,**  
Corner of Great George and Kent Streets  
NOW OPENING at the above Establishment a general assortment of  
**Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries, &c. &c.**  
to which the Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally.  
**ROBERT A. STRONG.**  
P. S. The remainder of his Fall Stock expected hourly.  
Nov. 10, 1855. 31

**FALL GOODS.**  
1855.  
**JAMES DEBRISAY** has received by the *Majestic*, from Liverpool, and *Sir Alexander*, from London, his usual supplies of  
**Autumn and Winter Goods.**  
which are offered to the public at the lowest possible prices for cash. A large lot of  
**Ready Made Clothing,**  
among which are some very superior Coats. Also on hand a few very good India Rubber Coats, Seago's Caps, &c.  
Nov. 1, 1855.

**Apartments to Let.**  
THE Subscriber begs to request persons desirous of obtaining comfortable apartments to call and examine the Rooms he now offers to Let, in his commodious Dwelling House. The Rooms were until very recently occupied by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, are situated on Hillsborough Square, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbour, and have been lately fitted up with Gas. Immediate possession will be given.  
**THOMAS CASELEY.**  
Nov. 16, 1855.

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

POLICE COURT.

Nov. 14—John King, drunk and convicted fined 5s. with 2s. 6d. imprisoned 48 hours.  
15.—Andrew Doyle, for assault on Thomas Welsh, and Charles Deane James Dewar for assault on Miss—cases entered into, but owing being connected with others, the cases were too ill to attend the Court were deferred till a future day.  
16.—Susan Carpenter for assault on Donald, convicted, fined 10s. with imprisonment 14 days—committed.  
17.—Catharine Butler, for assault on Peters, convicted, fined 10s. with imprisonment for 10 days.  
Mary Ann Slatery for assault on Peters, convicted, fined 5s. with imprisonment for 5 days.  
19.—Michael Smale, Indian, of the Lord's day—on view of 1 Mayor—fined 10s. or be imprisoned.  
Thomas Powers for assault on son, parties settled out of Court Robert Duncan, for trespass Charlotte Larrier—not proved.  
20.—Martin Bayley, for neglect on Government House; to be had inadvertently strayed—jail fees.  
Thomas Connors (in charge of the Higgs) for assaulting his wife did not appear to prosecute with an admonition.  
21.—Patrick Connolly—one measure—convicted, fined 10s. D. Stewart—three unstamped tickets, fined 30s. with costs.  
Alex. MacKenzie—two unstamped tickets, fined 20s. with cost John Scott—one unstamped pay costs, said weight having stamped, but from improper came obliterated.  
Councillor for the week, Espire.

**CONVICTIONS.**  
On the 15th November, Mr. convicted before Robert H. Pethick and Donald Molsac Majesty's Justices of Peace of an assault on Jonathan M. 70s. with 28s. costs, or to 6 months.  
At the same time, Michael victed before the same Just on David Richardson Alder, "Azoff," and fined 30s. with imprisonment 1 month.  
Defendant has moved the the Supreme Court.

On Thursday the 8th THAT valuable and well containing about 250 at Charlottetown, on the St. Pete Boswall's, will be sold in lot December 6th, at 12 o'clock, at sale.  
**JOHN ARCH.**  
Oct. 29th, 1855. 4w

**FURNITURE W**  
HAVING opened an Establishment on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, he offers for sale, at the lowest possible prices, a large quantity of  
**FURNITURE &**  
He has now on hand a large stock of, spring-bottom 8 black walnut, various prices ranging from £5 to £100;—Parlor, hall CHAIRS, (mahogany,) Best Grecian cane-bottom cane-back ROCKING various other patterns kinds of wooden ditto Settee Cradles; Wm Work Tables; Looking Window Blinds and Pa All other kinds of HOUSE made to order, at the short American Furniture repair re-seated.  
Nov. 5, 1855.

**COMMISSION**  
and Gener  
THE undersigned has Warehouse room General Agent and Com attend to the purchase and REFERENCES.—Hobbs.  
W. B. DEAN, Esq  
Stratford Hotel, opposite 3d Nov. 1855. 1s



TABLE-FORKS, HISTORICALLY HANDLED.

(From Chambers's Journal.)

I observed a custom in all those Italian cities and towns through which I passed, that is not used in any other country that I saw in my travels, neither do I think that any other nation of Christendom doth use it, but only Italy.

So writes the old English traveller Thomas Coryate, in that book of his, quaintly entitled Crudities, and published in the year of grace 1611. In 1608, Thomas has been travelling through France, Italy, Switzerland, and parts of Germany; and in his Crudities appear the results of the tour.

It is neither more nor less than the use of forks at table. Thomas Coryate is struck, and amused withal, by the observance in Italy of a custom which he believes—and he is an experienced traveller—not Christendom at large can elsewhere show an example of.

Snapper up of unconsidered trifles; and all, with one consent, all England over, called his *Furifer* for his pains. Furifer, the fork bearer; such was the famous style bestowed on Thomas Coryate, the first man who ever used a table-fork in Great Britain.

We can fancy the Latin sobriquet, with its why and wherefore, mightily relished by King James, parading without fork, whether in gold or silver, of his regal repast, and cracking jokes, right regal and pedantic, at the expense of Furiferous Thomas, and to the delectation, as in duty bound, of his majesty's faithful and forkless guests.

Have I deceived this from you too? for all My pains at court, to get you each a patent. Gilliland. For what? Meercraft. Upon my project of the forks. Sledge. Forks! What be they?

Meercraft. The laudable use of forks.

Brought into custom here as they are in Italy, To the sparing of napkins, &c.

Beckmann, to whom we owe our information on this as on so many other matters, in the History of Inventions, after remarking that in France, at the close of the sixteenth century, forks even at court were entirely new, and that they had not found their way into Sweden, adds: 'But it must appear strange enough that Thomas Coryate, the traveller, should see forks for the first time in Italy, and in the same year be the first person to use them in England—'

Attempo have made to show that the ancients must have known and used table-forks, or something equivalent; and dictionaries are appealed, and Greek and Latin nouns-substantive are adduced, to prove the point.

The knight has his friend in a street 'in the height of Venice,' and sees fit, himself an old traveller, to set down a few particulars, fit to be known of your crude traveller.

There is, on the other hand, a well-known ecoplet in Ovid's Art of Love, in which the poet, addressing a lady, lays down a rule as to the polite manner of picking her food with her fingers; which precept, a modern critic remarks, can scarcely be understood in the same ironical sense as one to be found in the writings of a later instructor in convivial gallantry.

with the process of the sun. [The late Lieutenant-General G. R. Ainslie, author of a work on the Anglo-French Coinage, and who lived much in France after the peace of 1815, used to assert that he had seen the introduction of knives and forks, and many other useful utensils, into that country.

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of the puzzlement of the native gentry about a soap-dish, which some thought most probably a thing for making tea.—[Ed.]

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PROSPECT OF THE SCIENTIFIC AGE.

The Proprietors of the Scientific Age respectfully give notice, that the Volume of their Journal will be published on the 1st of September next.

This work differs materially from any other of the kind, being an illustrated and complete treatise on the various branches of the Science of the Mechanic and Chemical Arts, and all the light of Practical Science is embodied in the work.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted every week, including Old Patent Claims; these Claims Scientific American is advised to be the most eminent, scientific of the times.

Want: A Tannery of Mr. J. A. Journeymen Currier; A Boot and Shoemaker. Call St. Peter's Road, 61 miles from Charlottetown, July 27, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED, per S. STORE, a splendid LOT OF TEA, SUGAR which will be sold Wholesale. Oct. 5.

FOR SALE, Lot 42, as in Township No. 55, between Township No. 55, 55 acres of Land. It is near South side of the Island, a Wood. For further particulars, Recreation, Sept. 27th, 1856.

FOR SALE, Lot 42, as in Township No. 55, between Township No. 55, 55 acres of Land. It is near South side of the Island, a Wood. For further particulars, Recreation, Sept. 27th, 1856.

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**FIRE OF THE ARMIES.**

The demolition of the houses in Sebastopol goes on, but it is not so safe to visit the place as it was formerly, inasmuch as the Russians now shell vigorously, and throw shot at any considerable groups in the streets. The French have two mortars, which belong, I believe, to the Russians, among the ruins of the Karabelnaia, and bombard the barracks in the citadel with great success. The enemy, having discovered the preparations for throwing up batteries near Fort Alexander and the ruins of Fort Paul by the French and English respectively, commenced a heavy fire from the northern works and forts, which they continued throughout the day, and which at times amounted to a cannonade.—The French replied to it with vigour aided by some guns on the left. The Russians fired from Fort Michel, from Little Severnaya, and from the Harbour's Spur Batteries, and their shot went crashing through the ruined houses, but did not create any very serious injury.

Two of the daughters of the late Professor Webster, who was executed for the murder of Dr. Parkman, have married into the family of Mr. Dabney, an American, at Fayal, of great influence and fortune.

**Gossip about Thackeray.**—I used to know Thackeray in London. He was our correspondent (the *Home Journal*), you recollect, six or seven years ago—then in the chrysalis of his present renown. He is more likely to be personally popular, I think, than any other contemporary English author would be on this side of the water. He is a tall man, of large frame, and features roughly cast—the expression of his face rather 'No-you-don't' and Great Britainous, but without very fearless and very honest. He has (or had) no symptom of the dandy about him. Above twaddle, by the lift of his genius, and not having had either prosperity or personal beauty enough, in early life, to contract any permanent illusion, he is (or was) more blunted and peremptory in address and conversation than will be expected of a fashionable author. He is critical on the surface—genial at heart. In taking a mutton chop with him occasionally at the 'Blue Posts,' in company with a publisher who was our mutual friend, I remember being struck with the degree to which the hot punch in the silver tankard, after dinner, softened his criticism of new books and brother authors. By knowing his intimates, I learned a circumstance which I will venture to record. His father was wealthy, and his family, of a patrician descent, had known only prosperous ease till adversity came to sting one of them into fame. The only remainder of the household in its ancient state was an old and faithful serving-man, whom Thackeray, while earning his first difficult bread with his pen, continued to maintain, in the old *drab and gold family livery*—half-starving himself to do it. There was 'blood and game' in this, which gave a key to what he would always be true to.—*V. P. Willis' Rag-Bag.*

**SINGULAR SWISS CUSTOM.**—In the large towns the children of similar age and sex are gathered together by their parents in little societies called *societes des dimanches*. These little clubs are composed of twelve or fourteen children, selected by the parents with a view to their adeptness to amuse and benefit each other. They meet in turn at the houses of the different parents every Sabbath evening. Their nurses are with them, and the time is spent in amusements common to children. As they grow older these amusements are combined with instruction. This kind of intimacy creates friendships which last long after they are dispersed and scattered over the world, and even through life. Girls thus linked together in childhood retain their affection in maturer life, and even in womanhood distinguish each other by the tender appellations of *ma mignonne, mon cœur, mon ange*. This is one great reason why the Swiss society is so exclusive, and it is so difficult for a stranger to press beyond its mere formalities. The rank of the husband in Switzerland depends altogether upon that of his wife. Immediately on their marriage he steps into her rank, be it above or below that which he formerly occupied.

**SIMFEROPOL.**—A letter from St. Petersburg, in the *Hamburg News*, says:—"The consequences of the fall of Sebastopol begin to be felt at Simpheropol. A great number of the inhabitants of that place have already abandoned it. That town had profited very materially from the siege of Sebastopol. According to a letter of the 7th September, its population at that date amounted to 70,000, and they were constantly increasing by the arrival of persons of all denominations, principally tradespeople. It at last became impossible to procure lodgings. Rents were as dear as at St. Petersburg. Not less than 50 roubles (the rouble is somewhat under 4 francs) a-month were asked for a place which before had been only worth about 140 roubles a-year. Firing had also become excessively dear, but bread continued at a moderate price, in consequence of the constant arrivals from New Russia and the distant provinces. The number of shops, which before 1855 was only 438, is now 800. At the late fair at Poltava, two-thirds of the goods were purchased for Simpheropol."

**SINGULAR WILL.**—A person named J. de Dios Chacon, recently died at Lima, leaving a fortune of one million dollars, all won at the gaming table. He willed the whole to a woman residing in the city, on condition that she should give a *pesta* (quarter of a dollar) each day to every convalescent discharged from the hospital and receive a hundred poor men and women daily at her table. In case of the legatee neglecting to fulfil either of the provisions above mentioned, the usufruct of the money is to be vested in the governments of England and France, on the same conditions.—*Valparaiso paper.*

The *United Service Gazette* says:—"However much the authorities deserved censure for the neglect of the troops at the opening of the campaign, they are now determined to supply everything that may be required. At the present time there are two very elegant black bears waiting at the Tower to be shipped for Sebastopol."

**DR. CARPENTER, DR. F. R. LEES, AND THE "WESTMINSTER."**—On Monday evening, an audience of some 3,000 persons assembled in Exter Hall, at the instance of the London Temperance League, to hear a lecture by Dr. F. R. Lees in reply to an article which lately appeared in the 'Westminster Review' on "The physiological errors of teetotalism."—According to appointment, Dr. Carpenter, the eminent physiologist, presided, opening with an address in argument and dignity worthy of his high position and fame. As was expected, the lecturer replied to the assertions of the reviewer with the logical acumen, clearness, and conclusiveness for which he has been so long noted. The lecture was listened to with unflinching interest, and responded to by frequent outbursts of intelligent applause.—The Chairman remarked, that he had heard in a critical mood, and not only had he detected no error, but would endorse the whole, and also would stake whatever physiological reputation he had acquired upon its truth, that the replies were in harmony with the experimental findings of the most eminent physiologists on the continent and at home.—A most hearty vote of thanks was presented to the lecturer, moved by Dr. Oxley.—Dr. Ellis, in seconding the vote, confirmed the statements of the chairman and lecturer on the nature and effects of alcohol; adding that in lately gathering the produce of his farm of 4000 acres, he had induced his harvesters to abstain from alcoholic liquors, and amply supplied them with chocolate, &c. The result was no headache, parching thirst, prostration of strength, or neglect of duty; his fields were cleared before his neighbours', who supplied the usual intoxicating drink, but who will most likely follow the example next year.—A vote of cordial thanks to the chairman was passed, moved by the Rev. N. Hall, B. A., and seconded by G. Cruickshank, Esq., although no sufficient "report" was taken, the defect may be supplied in part by the pamphlet just published—"Logic, fact, and science, versus the 'Westminster Review' being a reply to the article entitled, 'Physiological errors of teetotalism;' by Dr. F. R. Lees, and J. M. McCulloch, M. D."—*Alliance.*

**News for the People!**  
THE GOOD SHIRTS, 'SHANNON,' has arrived from BOSTON, and bought for DODD'S BRICK STORE, a Choice Lot of all sorts of **AMERICAN GOODS**, which will be sold by the Subscriber Cheap, and on good terms.  
THOMAS W. DODD.  
Oct. 5.

**Stratford Hotel.**  
THE above Establishment, which is delightfully situated on the South side of the Hillsborough, and commands an extensive view of the City and Harbour, is JUST OPENED, and has superior accommodations for private Families and transient Boarders; and the Subscriber trusts, by assiduity and attention to the convenience and comfort of his guests, to merit the countenance and support of the public generally.  
There is also good STABLE accommodation on the premises.  
GEORGE MOORE.  
October 27th.—if

**New Importations.**  
BRUSHES in great variety,  
do. Spirit levels assorted sizes,  
do. with plumb and side light,  
Bench screws, (Birch and Walnut) 2s 6d to 4s 6d each.

**IRON,**  
Axes, Hatchets and Hammers assorted,  
Superior Marice Locks, at prices from 1s 9d to 2s each.  
Morice Latches, low priced  
Rim Locks and Latch Locks,  
Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article,  
Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argillo door knobs,  
Electro Plated Drop Escutcheons,  
Screws, a large lot,  
Excelsior Screw Auger Bits, sizes from 3-16 to 1 inch,  
Chisols, all sizes,  
Screw Wrenches, Hand and Bench Vices,  
Oil Stones, Turkey and Hindostan, &c., lately received from the United States, and for sale by  
HASZARD & OWEN.  
Oct. 24, 1855.

**Removal.**  
G. H. LOCKERY, Wheelwright, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to upper QUEEN STREET, where he will continue to make large and small Spinning Wheels, Reels, Winding Spools, &c., &c., &c.  
Work warranted.  
Upper Queen Street,  
Charlottetown, Oct. 17, 1855.—if

**HASZARD & OWEN have JUST OPENED, HARDWARE,** among which are the following:  
LOCKS—Rim, and Morice of various descriptions, for Parlors, Front doors, Shops, Warehouses, Cupboards, Closets, Ship's Cabins, Wardrobes.  
LATCHES—Patent Stop, Gate, and right.  
Carriages and Tire bolts, Patent Awl Hairs with 20 Instruments.  
HAMMERS.—Claw, Riveting, Carpet and Shoe.  
AXES & HATCHETS.—For cutting hard and soft wood, Shingling, Road.  
AUGER BITS.—From three sixteenths to inch, Socket Chisols.  
Metal and Wood head gimlets.  
Hickory Mallets, with screwed handles.  
Wrought Bench Screws.  
Chisel handles.  
Morice Gorges of various kinds.  
Trying Squares and Bevels.  
Spring Calipers and Dividers.  
Levels, Plumb and levels, and level Glasses.  
Knives and Forks, Carvers.  
Wrenches of various kinds.  
Curry Combs, Rein Snaps.  
Trunk rivets.  
Dinner Bells.  
Cow Bells.  
Spring Balances, weighing from 4 to 24 lbs. Very cheap.  
Well Wheels. Grindstone fixtures.  
Melasses Guts. Iron squares.  
Coffee Mills. Bed Keys,  
Handled Auger Bits.  
Hand and Bench Vices.  
Flyers, Bat and round nose.  
Wood and Iron Braces, Gearred Wheel do.  
Turkey and other Oilstones and Slips.  
Thick Glass for Skylights.  
Ladies' Garden Hoos.  
Turnip Hoos.  
Assortment of Hay and Manure Forks.  
Iron pumps.  
Door Scrapers.  
Cast Iron Sink.  
Strainers for Sinks.  
Fog horns, useful for calling on a Farm.  
Cheap and useful Lanterns, with various other articles too numerous to mention.  
Notices Navigation, 2s.  
Gunter Scales, 3s a 3. 9d.

**COPAL VARNISH.**  
A FEW TIN-CANS OF SUPERIOR COPAL VARNISH, for sale by  
H. HASZARD.  
Charlottetown, July 24, 1855.

**CHARTS, &c.**  
BELLE ISLE to Boston, including Gulf and River St. Lawrence, with a large book of sailing directions, 24s.  
Cape to Philadelphia, including Bay of Fundy with do. 25s.  
Gulf of St. Lawrence and New Foundland, 20s.  
Nova Scotia and Bay Fundy, 12s 6d.  
Northumberland Straits, two parts, 3s 6d each.  
Atlantic General Charts.  
English Channel, a full chart of the South of Ireland, St. George's Channel, the English Channel, and of the North Sea to Yarmouth and Amsterdam, 21s.  
South of Ireland and St. George's Channel, 12s 6d.  
St. George and English, with sailing directions, 25s.  
St. George and British Channel, 22s 6d.  
Parallel Rules, 2s a 3s 9.  
Mathematical Instruments. For sale by  
HASZARD & OWEN.

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**  
AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emu Vale Road, Lot 66, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to,  
JOHN KENNY, Central Academy.  
May 23, 1855. 1st. Ex.

**Chambers' Publications.**  
HASZARD & OWEN are Agents for Prince Edward Island for the sale of Messrs. Chambers' 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.

**NEW GOODS.**  
THE Subscriber has just received, per *Sir Alexander*, from England, a very extensive assortment of **British and French Merchandise**, which will be open for inspection on MONDAY next, at the New Store, immediately adjoining his old stand, in Great George St.  
*The Largest and most Elegant Assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods,* ever imported to this Island, will be open for inspection on and after Monday next (between the hours of 10 and 3), at the Dwelling House, West side of Queen Square. The whole will be offered at a very low price.  
—Oct. 26.  
WM. HEARD.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the Name and Firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to them, are required to pay the same to DUNCAN, MASON & Co., who are also authorized to adjust and pay all claims against the said Firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co.  
Dated this Third day of October, 1855.  
ANDREW DUNCAN,  
JAMES DUNCAN,  
JAMES DUNCAN MASON.

**Notice.**  
THE undersigned having this day entered into Partnership under the firm of (C) DUNCAN, MASON & Co., beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they will continue the business heretofore carried on in this Island by the late firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co., as General Importers and Merchants, in their New Brick Building at the Corner of Queen and Dunchester Streets in this City.  
JAMES DUNCAN,  
JAMES DUNCAN MASON,  
ROBERT ROBINSON THODGSON.  
City of Charlottetown, October 3, 1855.

**Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,**  
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.  
THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent. on the assured.  
The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.  
One of Phillips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.  
W. HEARD, President  
HENRY PALMER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
Secretary's Office, Kent Street,  
August 6th, 1855.

**Stoves!! Stoves!!!**  
A BETTER ARTICLE, and for less money, than was ever offered for sale in this City. The subscriber has just received, from the City of Albany,—150 Stoves, of every description of style and pattern, including several new patents; as well as his late STOCK on hand, which he solicits his friends and the public generally, to call and examine to judge for themselves.  
WILLIAM B. DAWSON.  
October 15.

**Stoves!! Stoves!!!**  
A BETTER ARTICLE, and for less money, than was ever offered for sale in this City. The subscriber has just received, from the City of Albany,—150 Stoves, of every description of style and pattern, including several new patents; as well as his late STOCK on hand, which he solicits his friends and the public generally, to call and examine to judge for themselves.  
WILLIAM B. DAWSON.  
October 15.

1856  
47  
1/2  
68

**HASZARD**  
PUBLISHING

**Established 1823.**  
HASZARD'S GAZETTE  
Published by Haszard  
Queen Square  
Is issued twice a week, at  
AND CONTAINS,  
THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME

**Coach and Sleigh**  
ROBERT MCINTYRE returns his thanks heretofore extended to inform the public, that he keeps on to order,  
**Carriages, Wagon Sleighs,**  
Upper Queen Street,  
October 13th, 1855.

**Harness and Coach**  
EDWARD DUNCAN  
MANUFACTURER &  
29 KILBY STREET, (near S  
OFFERS for Cash at low price  
Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shaft  
Patent and Enamelled Leather;  
SUPERIOR malleable Iron on his  
order and pattern. Full assortm  
ness, Hardware. PARTICULAR  
GIVEN TO ORDERS.

**Steamer for Liverpool**  
Lady  
THE Steamer Lady Le March  
will start for Liverpool, on Sa  
aturday next, has good accom  
number of Passengers if early  
THOMPSON.  
Charlottetown, Oct. 24, 1855

**A good Assortment of**  
WILSON  
Botanic Medicines  
AND  
Thomsonian Pre  
with full direct  
FABERIAN  
—ALSO—  
B. O. & G. C.  
Compound Sars  
Neuropathic  
Wild Cherry  
Dysentery and Chol  
Wild Cherry  
For Sale by Haszard  
Sole wholesale Agents for I

**New Books**  
HASZARD & OWEN in  
this day, per "Majestic"  
Edinburgh, among which  
CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS  
formation, English Literature  
Journal of Popular Literature  
July, 1855.  
Historical History of England  
tory of the People as w  
illustrated with many hum  
to be completed in 10 vol  
Chambers' Pocket Miscell  
and Rail. Mathematics  
Arithmetic. Book-keep  
and Science, in all its bra  
Also, from Messrs.  
Eton Latin Grammar; Edw  
Dymock's Caesar; Reid's E  
Fulton's Johnston's do.; H  
Bridges' Algebra & Key; H  
Morgan's Questions; Mar  
Morgan's France; Stewar  
Comming's Signs of the Ti  
Protestant Discussion with