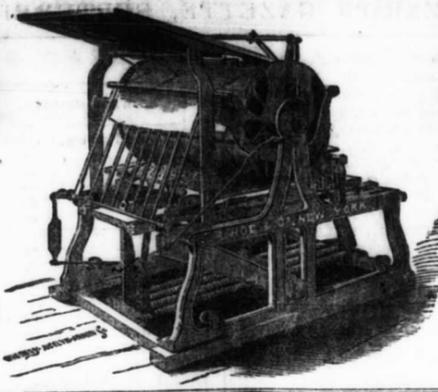


HASZARD'S

FARMERS'
COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL &
ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, September 12, 1855.

New Series, No. 273.

LORD RAGLAN.

Let the dead rest in peace! Let not the cold blast of scandal sweep over the grave of a GOOD MAN, but rather let us weave chaplets to his honor and drop a tear of sorrow to his memory. Vices he had none, then let not his virtues be forgotten. If success did not crown all his efforts in the great existing struggle, it was owing to difficulties unforeseen either by himself or others. If he conquered on the Alma—if he vanquished his foes at Inkerman, and failed in achieving a final victory at Sebastopol—it should be remembered, that he lost his life in the attempt, and his country could hardly require more of him.

But it is not all who lay accusations against him, for it will never be admitted that the chosen man of the great captain who triumphed at Waterloo could fall into the errors that thoughtless writers have attributed to him. No! the officer selected by the Duke of Wellington to carry his most important orders, to know his secrets, and share his confidence in all the hard won fields of the Peninsula, we may be assured was not a military blockhead. On the bloody plains of Waterloo, he left his right arm as a pledge of his devotion to his leader and to his country!—to England—to that country whose son he was, and who sitting enthroned in the bosom of the ocean has for a thousand years

“braved the battle and the breeze.”

It has been said that he differed from his French colleagues, in command; that General Pellissier scouted his abilities and wished him out of the way. But let us read the eulogy pronounced by this same General Pellissier to his memory, in the general order to the French army after the hero's death; let us read it again and again and ponder on it, for although short, it says much. It breathes an eloquence and a pathos not less honorable to the pen than to the heart of the noble French chieftain:

“Those who have known Lord Raglan—who have known the history of his life, so noble, so pure, so full of patriotic services—those who were witnesses of his intrepidity in the days of Alma and Inkerman—who can recall the stoical grandeur of his character throughout his rough and memorable campaign—in a word, all men with hearts will deplore the loss of such a man. The sentiments which the General-in-Chief here expresses will be those of the entire army. He himself is shocked by this unlooked-for blow. The general's grief is increased with him in finding himself for ever separated from a companion in arms whose cordial spirit he loved, whose virtues he admired, and with whom he always found loyal and affectionate concurrence.”

It may be said that this is the voice of a friend—of a mere companion in arms. Be it so; but who can gainsay its truth and its justice? Yet suppose it to be only the voice of a friend, let us hear the opinion of a foe; let us read what the Russians say:—

“Lord Raglan has died. During the entire period of the command of this noble general, he succeeded in conciliating the esteem and respect not only of those with whom his nation was allied, but also of the enemy to whom he was opposed. He was one of the last of the heroes of that glorious English army which, under the command of the Duke of Wellington, illustrated the English name, on so many battle-fields, and of which the few remaining veterans bore on their breasts, till

lately, the honorable tokens. Lord Raglan was on several occasions distinguished by the late Emperor Nicholas, as also by the reigning Emperor. He will be personally regretted in Russia by all who had an opportunity of knowing and appreciating the nobleness of his sentiments and the uprightness of his character. As a subject, he performed his duty by obeying the command of his Sovereign, and as a soldier by valiantly defending the honor of his flag; but even in the execution of his duty, he preserved unblemished to his death his own personal dignity and that of his country. He had fallen, like so many others, a victim to this disastrous war. Honored be his memory, and respected be his grave! which will be as sacred on the soil of Russia as on that of England, and, while pointing to it no Russian will refuse to say—*Siste, viator, heroum calcas.*”

There, Englishmen, read these tributes of Frenchmen and Russian to your departed General, and reflect how cruelly some of you have slandered a great and good man. But his country knew his worth and has done him justice. From his sovereign he received honors, from his country his family have received rewards, and he was emphatically, a man whom the Queen delighted to honor. Of noble birth, of high and ancient lineage, he lived in honor, and died the patient and Christian soldier. Peace be to his ashes!

OBJECT OF SALT IN THE SEA.

Professor Chapman of University College, Toronto, has published an interesting paper on the object of sea-water being salt, and after giving his objections to the usually received opinions, he urges the theory that the object is to regulate evaporation. If any temporary cause renders the amount of saline matter in the sea above its normal value, evaporation goes on more and more slowly. If the value be depreciated by the addition of fresh water in undue excess the evaporating power is the more and more increased. He gives the results of various experiments in reference to evaporation on weighed quantities of ordinary rain water, and water holding in solution 2.6 per cent. of salt. The excess of loss of the rain water compared with the salt solution, was, for the first twenty-four hours, 0.54 per cent.; at the close of forty-eight hours, 1.46 per cent, and so on in an increasing ratio.

READING.—Among the prizes at Harrow on the 23rd ult., there was one, for the first time, adjudged to proficiency in good reading. It was the gift of the Rev. Francis Trench, an old Harrovian, and the successful competitor was Mr. Merivale. The prize was very popular among the boys, and excited much competition on the highest form.

HOW TO HAVE NO WEEDS TO PULL.—Stir the ground often, and they will never get big enough to pull. A loose top-soil can be stirred up half a dozen times with a hoe in the time required to go over it once in the pulling process. The growth of all plants will also be greatly promoted by the frequent stirring of the soil.

TURKEYS AND GRASSHOPPERS.—It is stated by farmers who have tried it, that there is no way to get rid of grasshoppers more effectually than by keeping a flock of turkeys. Farmers that have been perfectly overrun with grasshoppers, have, by this means, been thoroughly freed from them, not only for the time being, but for years.

CHINESE INNS.

As it is customary to commence by drinking tea, and amusing yourself with little trifling dainties, the cooks (or, give them a more stately and appropriate appellation, the “mandarines of the kettle”) have time for their culinary operations. They bring the dishes ordered in the most ostentatious manner, and when the waiters of the establishment put down the dishes before the guests, they sing out the names in a loud voice, so as to be heard by every one. This is, as may be supposed is found very useful in exciting the vanity of the guests, and inducing them to ask for expensive things, that perhaps they would willingly have done without if they had been dining in private. When the repast is finished the head-waiter of the hotel comes to the door, and commences a kind of song, of which the subject is the nomenclature of the dishes, and the burden the sum total of the expenses. When the guests go out—and this, it must be owned, is a critical and solemn moment—those who have dined economically depart with an humble and contrite air, and try to avoid the notice of the company; while the Chinese lords, who have eaten sumptuously, and of high priced viands, march out with their pipes in their mouths, their noses in the air, and casting proud and disdainful glances all around. If the fashion were adopted in the taverns of Europe, of proclaiming aloud what every body had taken, it is to be feared, that many a guest would give himself an indigestion out of pure vanity.—*Huc's Chinese Empire.*

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

I will give you two or three good rules which may help you to become happier than you would be, without knowing them; but as to being completely happy, that you can never be till you get to heaven.

The first is, “Try your best to make others happy.” “I never was happy,” said a certain king, “till I began to take pleasure in the welfare of my people; but ever since then, in the darkest day, I have had sunshine in my heart.”

My second rule is, “Be content with little.” There are many good reasons for this rule. We deserve but little, we require but little, and “better is little, with the fear of God, than great treasures and trouble therewith.” Two men were determined to be rich; but they set about in different ways, for the one strove to raise up his means to his desires, while the other did his best to bring down his desires to his means. The result was, the one who coveted so much was always repining; while he who desired but little, was always contented.

My third rule is, “Look on the sunny side of things.”

Look up with hopeful eyes
Though all things seem forlorn;
The sun that sets to-night will rise
Again to-morrow morn.

The skipping lamb, the singing lark, and the leaping fish, tell us that happiness is not confined to one place. God in his goodness has spread it abroad on the earth, in the air, and in the water. Two aged women lived in the same cottage; one was always fearing a storm, and the other was always looking for sunshine—hardly need I say, which it was wore a forbidding frown, or which it was, whose face was lighted up with joy.

MUSK'DO IT.—The Scientific association have decided that a man has no business to marry his cousin.

LORD DUNDONALD'S SECRET REVEALED.

—As many people are extremely anxious to know something about the destructive agency proposed to be employed by Lord Dundonald, there can be no harm in indicating the nature of it. And we beg to observe that, in doing this, our object is to commend the humanity of the Government in refusing to adopt the agency of fiends in even the most direful of human conflicts.

When then, Lord Dundonald's plan consists in creating a pestilence within the range of which nothing human could live. His Lordship asserts that he has discovered a chemical preparation capable of being projected at a great distance, the bursting of which would be followed by a stench so intolerable as immediately to produce pestilence. Neither man, woman, nor child could live within the range of its influence. Now, we have our doubts as to the reality of this discovery. But, were it otherwise, nothing in the world would induce us to investigate it practically—which is the only way it could be so investigated as to arrive at a certainty respecting its success. It is worse than well-poison—worse than any system of wholesale murder ever yet devised by man. We look upon it as most creditable to the Government that no attention is paid to plans of warfare in which an agency so infernal in its very conception is recommended as the principal feature.

Lord Dundonald announced some time ago that unless his plan was adopted within a given number of days by the English Government, he would make an offer of it to the Emperor of the French. We have not heard that he has done so, but we have been told upon good authority that he would not be more successful in Paris than he has been in London. Louis Napoleon may be bad enough, but he is not the fiend incarnate implied in his willingness to adopt so frightful a mode of making war upon any portion of the human race.—*Hull Advertiser.*

SUPERIOR PASTE.—Dissolve an ounce of alum in a quart of warm water; when cold add as much flour as will make it the consistency of cream; then strew into it as much powdered resin as will stand on a shilling, and two or three cloves; boil it to a consistence, stirring all the time. It will keep for twelve months, and when dry, may be softened with water.

CURRENT TREES.—Currant bushes may as well be made trees as shrubs. In the spring of 1831, my father set cuttings for currant bushes. I determined to experiment on one of these cuttings, and as it grew, I pinched off all the leaves except the top tuft, which I let grow. The cutting was about fourteen inches long, and during the summer the sprout from this grew ten inches. The next spring I pinched off all the leaves to about half way up the first year's growth, so as to leave the lowest limb two feet from the ground. It branched well, and became a handsome little dwarf tree. When it came to bear fruit, it was more productive than any other bush in the garden, and the fruit larger. It was less infested with spiders and other insects; hens could not pick of the fruit, and grass and weeds were more easily kept from the roots, and it was an ornament, instead of a blemish. Now, I would propose that currant cuttings be set in rows about four or five feet apart each way—let them be long and straight ones—and trained into trees.—*Michigan Farmer.*

REPORT

Of the Committee appointed by the Common Council of the City of Charlottetown, on the right of persons claiming the Common.

Your Committee appointed to report upon the nature of the claims of Persons holding possession of the Common of this City, beg respectfully to submit, that they have searched the Statutes and Records of the Island in order that they might be able to lay before the Common Council full information thereon.

It appears to your Committee, the Legislature did not at any time yield up the right they possessed as guardians and protectors of the Common of Charlottetown.

They observe however, they exercised their authority over it, for in the year 1780, being the 20th in the reign of George III., a Bill was added to the Statutes of the Island sanctioning the leasing of a certain part of the Common, rent free, for the space of ten years.

Your Committee are of opinion, the Legislature of that day, were induced to grant permission to lease the Common, with the precautionary view against fire, which might arise thereon to the Town, as at that early period the Common and suburbs were in a wilderness state, being covered with brush-wood and forest trees, there cannot be a doubt, but that the intention of leasing the Common was, that this combustible matter should be removed.

In this opinion your Committee feel themselves confirmed, as they find the Act for leasing the Common was repealed in 1809, the 49th year of Geo. III. forty years ago, a time when the incumbrances were removed, the desired effect of the act having been accomplished.

In searching the Records of the Register Office, your Committee find, Lieutenant Governor Fanning caused the Common to be laid off into thirty-six blocks of land, containing twelve acres each, which were granted away on certain conditions, a copy of the Grant of one of these Lots, viz., No. 10, is herewith appended to this report and marked A. We beg to call the attention of the Council to that part of the Grant, which points out the locality, under the plea of which, the present incumbents hold possession of the Common. The Grant expressly states it to be a Lot in the Royalty of Charlottetown, there is no mention throughout of any land being granted in the Common. The document states, the Lt. Governor grants such a piece of land by authority given by His Majesty King George the Third, it carefully abstains from any allusion to the Common.

The paper in the Schedule, marked B., has been obtained from the Register Office: its columns show the Grantees' names, enumerates the time of Registration of the Grants, the Lots remaining ungranted &c., &c. It appears from this certificate, that the Grantees of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 5, 7, 15, 17, 19, 20, 24 and 30, complied with one of the conditions of the Grants, viz. that of Registration within six months from the date of the Grant, that the following Lots were not registered until after that period viz. 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 16, 24, 27, 31, and 34, failing to perform which condition a forfeiture of the grant was the penalty, that Lots Nos. 6, 8, 9, 10, 18, 21, 23, 26, 28, 29, 32, and 35, have never been registered, and that the dates of Grants of Lots Nos. 10, 18, 23, 26 and 32 remain blank, and also that Lots number 25 and 33 have never been granted.

It does not appear to your Committee that any conditions of the Grants, have been complied with, excepting the Registration of the Eleven Lots just now enumerated. They deem it part of the important duty they have been entrusted with to discharge, to inform this Council, that Common Lots, No. 12, and 13, are advertised to be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday the 11th Sept. that the Grantees of said Lots have not complied with any one of the conditions, under which the claimants held possession. Your Committee beg further to state, these Lots are lying open, and have been used as a part of the Common for some months as a ground for recreation by the Citizens—with respect to these Lots your Committee recommend, prompt steps be taken to prevent any person or persons from occupying the land; they further recommend, as a step towards this desideratum, that the Council, authorize the Mayor, immediately to issue a notice cautioning all persons from trafficking in Land within the Common of this City, without special licence from his Worship the Mayor. Your Committee further recommend a notice be issued cautioning all persons against erecting any buildings, or fixtures of any kind whatsoever upon the Common, at the peril of forfeiture of the same, as they feel satisfied the right of the Town to the Common, will sooner or later prevail against all transgressors.

Your Committee have obtained from the Surveyor General's office, two plans of the Town and Common, on one of which is laid down, the Common as it was, previous to its being occupied, the other shows the manner in which the Common has been divided into Pasture Lots as it is now held.

Your Committee note on the original plan of the Town and Common, that the Common was reserved for extending the Town, when circumstances warranted the enlargement, and that the Government farm containing 100 acres is part thereof, and finally, they conclude their labours in the belief, that no authority can be produced to prove a power existed to grant it away, without an act of parliament to that effect. This statement they respectfully submit to the Common Council, to deal with as it may deem meet; recommending its submission to the Law authority for the Corporation for his opinion thereon.

BENJAMIN DAVIES, Chairman.
ARTEMAS G. SIMS,
DONALD McISAAC.

Charlottetown, September 8, 1855.

(DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE REPORT.)

A.

Island St. John.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting.

Know ye, that I, Edmund Fanning, L. L. D. Colonel in the Army, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island St. John and the Territories adjacent thereto, Chancellor of the same, &c., &c., by virtue of the power and authority to me given by His Majesty King George the Third, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, have given, granted and confirmed and by these presents pursuant to His Majesty's royal instructions, do give, grant and confirm unto Ephraim White and William Bowley, junior, of said Island, their heirs and assigns, all that piece or parcel of ground, Lot Number (10), say ten, in that part of the Royalty of Charlottetown, lately laid out into Pasture Lots by direction of the Lieutenant Governor and Council, and which is bounded as follows: on one end by Lots No. 3 and 4, by the road on the opposite end, and on the two sides by Lots No. 9, and 11, as appears laid down in a certain map of that part of the Royalty, so as above mentioned lately laid out into pasture lots, and now remaining in the Surveyor General's Office, by estimation containing twelve acres of land, be the same more or less, being all wilderness land with all manner of mines unopened, excepting mines of gold, silver, lead, copper and coals. To have and to hold the said piece or parcel of ground with all privileges, profits, commodities and appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said Ephraim White and William Bowley, junior, their heirs and assigns for ever. Yielding and paying by the said Grantees, their heirs and assigns which by the acceptance hereof they bind and oblige themselves, their heirs and assigns, to pay to His Majesty King George the Third, his heirs and successors, or to any person lawfully authorized to receive the same for His Majesty's use, a free yearly Quit Rent, of three-pence per acre for each and every acre so granted, that Lot Number 10, say ten, shall contain, the first payment of said Quit Rent to commence, and become payable on the Feast of Saint Michael, which shall first happen after the expiration of two years, from the date hereof, or within fourteen days after, and so to continue payable yearly, and every year thereafter, for ever, on default this Grant shall be null and void. Provided also, that this Grant shall have been registered at the Registrar Office, within six months from the date hereof, otherwise this grant shall become null and void, and the said grantees further oblige themselves, their heirs and assigns, that he and they shall and will within the space of two years from the date hereof well and sufficiently enclose with a post and four-rail fence, five feet high, or a good and sufficient block and rail fence of the same height the whole of the said Lot, and also that he or they shall and will within the term of two years aforesaid erect and build on the said Lot one good and substantial frame dwelling house of at least sixteen feet in length and twelve feet in breadth, with a stone or brick chimney, and also that he or they shall and will clear and improve fit for cultivation two acres of the said Lot within two years from the date hereof, and will clear and improve in like manner two acres more of the said Lot in each succeeding year, until the said Lot be cleared and improved fit for cultivation. And if the said grantees their heirs or assigns shall perform all and every the clauses and covenants herein contained, this grant shall be saved for ever from forfeiture, otherwise the same shall become and from thenceforward be absolutely and utterly null and void. In witness whereof, I have signed these presents and caused the seal of the Island to be therunto affixed at Charlottetown in said Island, this day of _____ in the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the third, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, king, defender of the faith and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and _____

By his Excellency's command.
(Signed) Thos. Desbarres, Secy.
Registered.

B.

NO.	BY WHOM GRANTED.	GRANTEES.	DATE OF GRANT.	WHEN REGISTERED.	BOOK.	PAGE.
1	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Gov.	Joseph Robinson,	14th June, 1796.	12th Dec., 1796.	8	295
2	do	John Robins,	24th Nov., 1795.	24th Nov., 1795.	8	150
3	do	Alexander Fletcher,	5th May, 1789.	26th Sept., 1791.	1	271
4	do	Alexander Gordon,	5th May, 1789.	30th July, 1790.	2	208
5	do	James Campbell,	5th May, 1789.	12th Sept., 1790.	2	198
6	do	Donald McPhee,	5th May, 1789.	5th Sept., 1791.	2	194
7	do	Thos. Desbarres, Col.	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	93
8	do	Alex. Rind,	9th Nov., 1797.	9th Nov., 1797.	2	28
9	do	Samuel Bagnall,	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	159
10	do	William Haszard,	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	1
11	do	E. White & W. Bowley, jr.	Blank.	Blank.	2	4
12	do	Benjamin Chappell,	5th May, 1789.	1st Oct., 1801.	10	172
13	do	James Robertson,	5th May, 1789.	21st Sept., 1790.	2	362
14	do	Walter Berly,	5th May, 1789.	20th Sept., 1790.	2	359
15	do	James Douglass,	1st May, 1789.	16th Aug., 1789.	1	240
16	J. F. W. Desbarres,	William Townsend,	11th Aug., 1807.	12th Aug., 1807.	13	342
17	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Gov.	Charles Stewart,	5th May, 1789.	1st Sept., 1790.	2	319
18	do	James College, Lt.	26th Feb., 1811.	26th Feb., 1811.	2	298
19	do	Hon. John Patterson,	Blank.	Blank.	2	1
20	do	Robert Gray,	5th May, 1789.	8th Aug., 1789.	1	213
21	do	George Burns,	5th May, 1789.	16th Oct., 1689.	1	307
22	do	Thos. Desbarres, Col.	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	1	211
23	do	Walter Patterson,	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	17
24	do	Peter McGowan,	1st Aug., 1796.	23d Sept., 1796.	8	264
25	do	Hon. John Patterson,	Blank.	Blank.	2	1
26	do	John & Thos. Webster,	5th May, 1789.	25th Oct., 1789.	1	257
27	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Gov.	John Cambridge,	Blank.	Blank.	2	8
28	do	David Ross,	5th March, 1789.	26th Sept., 1789.	1	273
29	do	Charles Lyons, Major,	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	105
30	do	Peter Stewart, Ch. L.,	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	111
31	do	John Brecken,	10th April, 1792.	16th April, 1792.	4	146
32	do	R. Hodgson & R. Brecken,	6th Feb., 1790.	14th Feb., 1792.	5	208
33	do	H. W. Perry,	Blank.	Blank.	2	10
34	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Gov.	Thos. Wright,	5th May, 1789.	16th April, 1792.	4	149
35	do	Alexander McMillan,	5th May, 1789.	Blank.	2	85
36	do	Francis Longworth,	10th Aug., 1798.	10th Aug., 1798.	9	73

A Common Lot, no Number. See description end of this Book, p. 2.

(From the Halifax Morning Journal.)
SUCCESS OF MR HOWE'S MISSION.

We learn from a contemporary, that Mr Howe has effected a loan of £150,000 sterling, from Messrs. Barings and Brothers, Brokers, London, on their own account, upon bonds of the Province of Nova-Scotia, bearing 6 per cent. interest, redeemable in twenty years.

This loan has been negotiated without the usual charge of one per cent. commission on sales, also a charge on payment of interest running over 20 years, which is equal to 1 1/2 per cent., and a further charge when the loan is redeemed of 1 per cent. in all 3 1/2 per cent. All this will be saved, we understand, by Messrs. Barings themselves becoming the purchasers of our Debentures. £50,000 have already gone to the credit of the Province in the books of Messrs. Barings, and two further sums of £50,000 each, will go to the credit side of the same account, respectively on 1st October and December.

The Country will be pleased to hear of the success of Mr. Howe's mission, as very many doubts were entertained by shrewd Capitalists regarding the credit of the Country in the home market. This loan will give the Railway Board command of sufficient means to carry on Railway operations for the next "eighteen months, when a further loan, to the extent of £650,000 sterling, may be negotiated."

The arrival of this cheering intelligence will give an impetus to Railway operations, and increase public confidence in the Board of Commissions. So far the whole work progresses satisfactorily, and encourages us to look forward to a speedy completion of the line from a Halifax to Windsor. We can fancy the locomotive with its long train of cars steaming its way, for the first time, to the beautiful and picturesque town of Windsor. If it could sing, this would be its song:

With lungs of fire and ribs of steel,
With sighing valve and groaning wheel,
With startling scream, and giant stroke,
With showers of sparks and clouds of smoke,
I come with my huge Omnibus,
Like an express from Erebus;
So clear the track, the bell is ringing
Music to the song I'm singing.

The Guardian Genius of Railways, who a few years ago set all the British speculative world agog, drawing fancy lines on maps, and gigantic schemes and plans on paper, of projects which, if carried out, were to be fraught with inestimable benefit to individuals and communities, and whose magical wand, was, for a time, lost sight of amid the din of war, seems after a transitory visit to various European countries, to have wended his way across the Atlantic, and recommended operations on an expansive scale in the Northern hemisphere of this new continent, where a practical field more fitted to his industrial exertions appears to await him.

"In the Ohio Basin, in the Mississippi Valley, on the Atlantic slope of the Alleghanies, throughout Western Canada, on the shores of the St. Lawrence—from the Saguenay to Panama—from Halifax to San Francisco—everywhere, one subject on the American Continent now rules the public mind—the making of Railways!"

We are free to admit the immense benefits ultimately accruing from Railway communication, even in long tracts of uninhabited district.

There is no doubt, then, when a Railway breaks in upon the gloom of a depressed and secluded district, new life and vigour are forthwith infused into the native torpor—labour now reaps her own reward—the long desired market is obtained—the hitherto useless water-fall now turns the labouring wheel, now drives the merrier spindles—the cold and hungry are now clothed and nourished, and thus are made susceptible converts to a system, the value of which they are not slow to appreciate.

In America, it is the Steamboat and Railroad which have peopled the North-west, and by granting facility of access, and by securing a reward for labour, have diffused a degree of comfort and prosperity unprecedented in history. Villages have sprung up, as it were by magic, and the sound of the anvil and hammer are now heard where before undisturbed silence reigned supreme in the forest and plain.

The Chicago Tribune of the 24th, says: Revelations have been made to us by one who is entitled to know the designs of the Kinny expedition, which leave no room for doubt, that a descent upon Cuba is the ultimate object of the party now in Graytown, and their friends and backers in the States. To this end they are now building vessels, purchasing stores and enlisting recruits all along our Atlantic coast, though the latter are gathered principally in Louisiana, and other slave States. Their efforts are seconded by the Cuba-Juntas in New York and New Orleans, which furnish the principal part of the funds needed for the enterprise.

THE OFFICERS OF THE "TIGER."—The thirteen British naval officers and midshipmen belonging to the unfortunate Tiger, who were not so lucky as their First Lieutenant to be set at liberty and write a book on Russia, but were detained prisoners of war, have at length also been liberated, and arrived at Stettin last week, via Dantzic, on their way to England. They have been exchanged against a similar number of Russian officers of equal grades, and were accompanied to the frontiers of Prussia, where they were set at liberty by a picket of Cossacks. They were prisoners of war for five months, and were obliged to swear by the honour of their swords to remain inactive, and take no part in the war for seven months more.—On their arrival at Stettin, twelve of these gentlemen proceeded on immediately to Berlin for England. Lieutenant Seymour was the only one of the party who preferred resting a day from the fatigues of his journey before returning home.

On the night of the 14th, a terrific hurricane furiously swept over the Mosquito coast, involving the total loss of H. B. M.'s sloop-of-war Wolverine. Her cutter reached San Juan de Nicaragua on the 16th, with despatches to the sloop frigate Bussard, lying in that harbor, to render immediate assistance—and she left for the scene of disaster as soon as steam was got up.

The Ottawa late visit informed us French Ge migration inhabitants Basques Southern Pyrenees, French G hardy race agricultur simple hab in Canada tage would culiar to t learn. V have decia alian-Finr a dialect this be, it not unlike

RAILRO entific An in matter: that "rai the rate that is ou

The L gun just Horatio, be tested have been throw a of four f five pour for a sim

INTERI ING FI T. DR. M'L received da

This is to a severo of Dr. A. got a box for two t tuse has ble from street. P. S. M'Lane, all respect and tak There ar now bef

The b in this c MAN'S changes Brown, any way ted whig all who' —Bost. Z. D. venter i For a in Fanc Gene Nov.

By Th York No war. Ma Russi ed as were Tw witho Th up so Th naya The l Th the ri Mark Co adva Whe

The Ottawa Monarchist says, that at his late visit to that city:—M. De Belveze informed us that "it is the intention of the French Government to encourage the immigration to Canada of large parties of the inhabitants of the Basque valleys. The Basques who inhabit the valleys of the Southern and Northern Slopes of the Pyrenees, being under the Spanish and French Governments, are a brave and hardy race, almost entirely employed in agriculture and being of very frugal and simple habits, would make excellent settlers in Canada. Perhaps the only disadvantage would be their language, which is peculiar to themselves, and very difficult to learn. We fancy, that the ethnologists have decided that the Basques are of Ouranian-Finnish origin, and their language is a dialect of the Finnish; origin however this be, it is a queer sounding language, not unlike Welsh and very difficult.

RAILROAD SPEED.—The editor of the Scientific American, who is first rate authority in matters connected with mechanics, says that "railroad trains will yet be running at the rate of one hundred miles per hour; that is our opinion."

The Liverpool papers describe the first gun just finished for the English steamer Horatio, and which will soon be ready to be tested. According to the estimates which have been made of its capabilities, it will throw a shot of half a ton weight a distance of four miles. Two hundred and twenty-five pounds of gunpowder will be required for a single charge!

INTERESTING TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM THE HEADACHE A CERTAIN REMEDY FOUND IN

DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens.

NEW YORK, August 1852.
This is to certify that I have been subject at times to a severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. McLane's celebrated Liver Pills, I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick head aches. M. JOHNSON 118 Lewis street.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.
Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island
GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE *instantaneously* changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which will compare with it. We would advise all who have grey hairs to buy it, for it never fails.
—Boston Post
Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington city, Inventor and Sole Proprietor.
For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers, and Dealers in Fancy Articles, throughout the United States.
General Agent for P. E. Island, W. R. WATSON. Nov. 24.

Latest News!

By Telegraph to New York,
The Steamship Atlantic arrived at New York at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.
No event of importance from the seat of war.

Matters at Sebastopol were unchanged. Russian loss at Sweaborg was only 40 killed and 160 wounded. The fortifications were destroyed.

Two British ships had fired on Riga without effect.

The British in the sea of Azoff had blown up some sunken Russian ships of war.

The Russian loss in the battle of Tchernaya was nearly 4000 killed and wounded. The loss of the Allies 1000.

The Russians were not pursued across the river, and held their former position. Markets generally unchanged.

Consols 91 a. 91½. Breadstuffs slightly advanced; 2s. on Flour, 2d. a. 3d. on Wheat; Corn, 6d.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE
Wednesday, September 12, 1855.

We copied a short notice from the Islander, announcing the arrival of Mr. Perley and Mr. Cushman, the Commissioners appointed by the British and American Governments respectively, to settle the boundaries of the free fishery to be enjoyed by the subjects of the United States in common with those of the Colonies. As some of our readers may wish to be better informed of the nature of the duties of these gentlemen, we will endeavour to enlighten them on the subject. By the late treaty between the two nations, commonly called the Reciprocity treaty, the people of the United States are to be allowed to take fish in all parts of the coasts of these colonies, except the rivers. The words of the treaty are as follows:

"The inhabitants of the United States shall have, in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, liberty to take fish of every kind, except shell fish, on the sea coasts and shores and in the bays, harbours, and creeks of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and of the several Islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the coasts and shores of these colonies and the Islands thereof, and upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish."—all fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers are hereby reserved exclusively for British fishermen."

It has therefore become a matter of consequence to ascertain, what are the mouths of the rivers, in other words, where do the places reserved for the exclusive fishery of the inhabitants of the coasts begin, and where terminate? What extent of coast is the American fisherman to occupy? These questions it is the business of these commissioners to answer. At the first thought, one does not perceive much difficulty in pointing out the boundaries which each should occupy, but the longer the matter is considered, the greater the difficulties that occur. Have we any rivers in Prince Edward Island? Is not our whole coast, sea coast? By the way, what has our own local government determined upon in the case of the Fishery reserves? This ought to throw a good deal of light on the question. The five hundred feet from high water mark along the coasts of the Island, does this include all those portions of the shore upon which the tide ebbs and flows, or is it solely confined to those shores laved by the gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Straits? This has a greater bearing on the question than many imagine. We shall during the winter give no small portion of our attention to this and other matters connected with this important question. In the mean time, better men or more fitted for the office, we think, could hardly have been procured, than Mr. Perley and Mr. Cushman.

We understand that the Report of the Committee of Councilors on the Commons, was agreed to without a dissenting voice. We hope that the subject will be speedily brought to an issue, so that there may be neither agitation nor uncertainty to the detriment of the improvement of the property.

TO OUR ADVERTISING FRIENDS.
We have made arrangements for issuing our Paper at 9 o'clock in the morning, in order to give our Patrons from the country, an opportunity of always receiving the paper before they leave Town. Advertisers will please send in their favors by 4 o'clock on the day previous to publication.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.
Sept. 9. Orwell, M'Leod, Bactouche; deal. Rival, Mutch, Sidney; coal. Mary Ann, Anderson, Boston; goods.
10th, Pomp, Boston; do. Lady LeMarchant, Shediac; Nails. W. Nelson, Bay Verte; lumber. Lilly, Bedeque. Eliza, Landries, Labrador; fish and oil. Petrel, Pugwash, Limestone.

SAILED.
Sept. 9. H. M. Ship, Espiegle, and Brig. Halifax, for the Westward.
11th, Morning Star, Cascumpac. Rosebud, Pictou, Passengers, &c. Isabella, Turnbull, Boston, lumber, &c.

Married,
At Cape Wolf, Lot 7, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Allan Frazer, Mr. John Motherall, to Elizabeth, daughter of S. Kinlay, Esq., of the above place.

Rising Sun Division, No. 2, S. of T.
THE MEMBERS of the above body are requested to meet at the Division Room, Friday evening next, 14th inst., to take into consideration matters of importance connected with the well being of their Division.
By order,
JOHN HATCH, R. S.
Division Room, Sept. 7th, 1855.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE ROSEBUD,
Captain Matheson.

WILL until further notice leave CHARLOTTETOWN for PICTOU on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and will leave PICTOU for CHARLOTTETOWN on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9 a. m., wind and weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or in Charlottetown to the Owner,
WILLIAM HEARD.

Charlottetown Horticultural Society.

THE AUTUMN EXHIBITION of Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, of this Society, will be held on Wednesday the 10 October, next at the Temperance Hall.

LIST OF PRIZES.

FRUITS.	
Best bunch of Grapes, white	£0 5 0
Best do red	0 5 0
Best 6 Pears	0 7 6
2d do	0 5 0
Best doz. Autumn eating Apples	0 7 6
2d do	0 4 6
do winter keeping do	0 7 6
2d do do	0 4 6
do raised from seed	0 7 6
2d do do	0 4 6
Best 12 Green Gages	0 7 6
2 do do	0 4 6
Best 12 Magnum Bonum Plums,	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best sort of Plums not less than 12	0 6 3
2d do	0 4 6
Best quart of Damsons	0 2 3
Best Musk Melon	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Water Melon	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
VEGETABLES.	
Best Cauliflower	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Brocoli	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best 3 Savoy Cabbages	0 3 0
Best 3 Early York	0 3 0
Best 3 Drum Head	0 3 0
Best 12 Carrots for table	0 3 0
Best 12 blood-red Beet	0 3 0
Best 12 Parsnips	0 2 0
Best 12 Onions, Globe	0 3 0
Best 12 do Potato	0 3 0
Best 12 garden Turnips	0 3 0
Best 12 Tomatoes	0 3 0
Best 12 Capsicums	0 3 0
Best 12 heads ripe Indian corn	0 3 0
Best 2 dozen Escalots	0 3 0
Best 6 heads Garlic	0 3 0
Best 6 heads Celery	0 6 0
2 do	0 4 6
Best Pint Nasturtium	0 3 0
Best Pumpkin	0 3 0
Best Squash	0 3 0
Best lot of Sweet herbs	0 3 0
FLOWERS.	
Best bouquet of Garden Flowers	0 6 3
2 do do	0 4 6
Finest House-plant in pot	0 6 3
2d best do do	0 3 0
Rarest House-plant in pot	0 6 3
2d best do do	0 3 0
Best Show of Dahlias, not less than 3	0 4 6
2d do do do	0 3 0
Best Show of Pansies	0 4 6
2d do do	0 3 0
Best Balsam	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Cockscumb	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Double Stock	0 4 6
2d do do	0 3 0
Best Single Stock	0 3 0
2d do do	0 2 3
Best Wallflower	0 3 0
2d do	0 2 3
Best monthly Rose in pot, of each variety,	0 3 0
Best Flowering Plant from the garden	0 4 6
2d do do do	0 3 0
Best Double Hollyhock	0 3 0
2d do	0 1 6

Best of any other Fruit, Vegetable or Flower not enumerated may be recommended by the Judges.
House Plants that have taken prizes at former Exhibitions, not to be allowed to compete.
Prizes to be paid at the time of declaring them.
Articles for competition to be sent in before 12 o'clock.
Doors to be opened at 2 p. m.
Persons bringing articles for competition are requested to leave them in the ante-room, where they will be taken care of, and removed into the Hall, under the direction of the Committee. It has become necessary to have recourse to this arrangement, in order to avoid confusion.
Tickets to be had at the door.
Tickets of admission to non-subscribers 9d. Subscribers for the current year, to be admitted by their Tickets as received for last show; if any of said Tickets have been given up, the holders to be entitled to receive another in lieu, from the Secretary.

JOHN M. DALGLEISH, Sec'y.
Sept. 10th 1855. all papers

AUCTIONS.

Town Lot for Sale.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, NEXT, the 15th SEPTEMBER, at the hour of 12 o'clock, on the premises, TOWN LOT No. 27, in the 4th Hundred in the City of Charlottetown, with four DWELLING HOUSES thereon, OUT-HOUSES, &c. This property is fronting on Kent Street 84 feet, and is eligibly situated for any public business. It runs back 160 feet, and is known as the property of Mr. JOHN BARR, Blacksmith. A plan of the property may be seen and further information given, by applying to the Auctioneer.
TERMS.—Ten per cent. down, and one-half of the purchase money on delivery of the Deed; the remainder may remain secured by Mortgage on the property.
W. H. GARDINER, Auctioneer.
August 10th, 1855.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, COWS, &c.,
THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell by AUCTION, on Thursday and Friday 13th and 14th days of SEPTEMBER, next at the residence of JAMES WALKINSHAW, Esq., Falconwood, the whole of his valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, CHINA-WARE, CARRIAGES, MILCH COWS, and 1½ acres of Barley and ½ acre of Potatoes, also by Auction 2 years cropping of 12 acres LAND, to be put up at 11 o'clock precisely, with the privilege of occupying the Mansion, providing a suitable tenant offers. For particulars, vide Catalogues, to be had on application to the Auctioneer 10 days previous to the Sale.
JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.
Ch. Town, Aug. 16th, 1855.

SALE OF HORSES, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Agricultural Implements, &c.,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, at the Livery Stables of Mr. Jakeman, GRAFTON STREET, the whole of his STOCK, —CONSISTING OF—

- 5 HORSES
- 5 Single Sleighs } All furred complete
- 2 Box do }
- 1 Double do }
- 3 Wood Sleighs }
- 4 Light Waggon } With Steel Springs
- 3 Gigs }
- 1 Double Waggon }
- 1 Covered Buggy }
- 1 Covered Coach, (superior article, new,) with Pole and Lamps, complete
- 9 Sets Single Harness
- 2 Sets Double Harness
- 12 Sets Sleigh Bells
- 3 Sets Cart Harness
- 3 Riding Saddles
- 3 do Bridles, 7 Head Stalls and Chains
- 6 pairs Chain Traces, 2 doz. Hay Forks
- 3 new Ploughs, 6 pairs new Harrows
- 1 Hay Rake, 1 Cart, iron axle
- 1 Truck, 2 Cooking Stoves
- 1 Close Stove

Also about 80 Cords Firewood.
TERMS.—All sums under £10 Cash; over £10 Three months, on approved Notes.
WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
August 24th.

Freehold Estate for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, if not previously sold by private sale. The DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES situate at the corner of Great George Street and Fitz Roy Street, also a Building Lot adjoining, fronting on Great George Street 20 feet and running back that breadth for fifty-four feet; from the pleasant and convenient situation of this property it is well worth the attention of persons wishing to invest in Freehold Property. A plan of the Lots and every information required, can be had at the office of Henry Palmer, Esq., Kent Street, or to the Subscriber.
SAMUEL COLLINGS, Proprietor.
Charlottetown, Aug. 27th, 1855.

TO BE SOLD At Public Auction.

AT THE OLD COURT HOUSE, Charlottetown, on Tuesday the 30th October next, at twelve o'clock, if not previously disposed of by private sale, all that tract of land situate on Township No. 19, known as the Douglas Estate comprising 1630 Acres. This property is freehold and under Lease to various Tenants at an annual rent of one shilling currency per acre. An indisputable title will be given. A plan of the property may be seen and other particulars made known on application to the undersigned.
ROBERT STEWART.
Charlottetown, Aug. 28th, 1855.

FOR SALE.

THREE valuable BUILDING LOTS, well calculated for Business Stands, being in the immediate vicinity of Queen's Square. For particulars apply to the Subscriber,
City of Charlottetown,
JOHN BALL.
August 21, 1855. 1m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to close his present business, requests all persons indebted to him, to settle their accounts on or before the 10th October next...

MONEY.

FOUND on Queen Square, two small sums of Money, one in the month of March, and the other in June. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proof of ownership...

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted by Note or Book Account to the late Firm of C. & J. Bell, are requested to make immediate payment of the same to the Subscribers...

Valuable Farm & Business Stand.

FOR SALE, that very valuable BUSINESS STAND at WILMOT CREEK BRIDGE, BEDEQUE, consisting of Fifty Acres of prime LAND...

JOHANNA CONNORS. Wilmot Creek, Bedeque, Aug. 13. Also, Fifty Acres of LAND on Lot 8. N.B.—If the above Property be not Sold before the First of October next, it will be then offered at PUBLIC AUCTION...

Pure Corn Starch.

PALATABLE, Nourishing and Healthy, unequalled for rich PUDDINGS, nice Blanc Mange Pies, Custards, Cakes, Griddle Cakes, Porridges, Ice Creams, &c. A great Delicacy for all, and a choice Diet for Invalids and Children.

Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash, for Butter Wool and Sheep Skins. ROBERT BELL, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 9th 1855. 6 m

For Sale.

THE Property in Sidney Street, owned by Mr. Stephen Boyer late of this Town; an indisputable Title will be given. One half the purchase money may remain on security on the premises...

J. S. DEALEY, SHIP BROKER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

SHIPPING AGENT, No 7, Coentie's Slip, New York. Particular attention given to Freight and Vessels for the British Provinces and West Indies...

Valuable Farm for Sale.

AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emy Vale Road, Lot 65, twelve miles from Charlottetown...

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE R. BEER, of Charlottetown, and PHILIP BAKER, Esq., or either of them are duly authorized by Power of Attorney, bearing even date with this, to collect and receive or see for, all monies due, and owing to me, and to give discharges for the same...

Carding Machines, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale Carding Machines, Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool Pickers, Powers Freemill Machinery on a new construction. Orders punctually attended to.

For Sale or to Let,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpeque, or Pricetown Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown, and opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN, March 31st, 1855.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber has on hand, English calf skin very superior, French calf skin boot fronts, English and American sole leather, and can furnish first rate articles in the above line. GEORGE BRACE, Sydney Street, July 23d.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP existing under the Firm of CHARLES & JOHN BELL, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Debts due to the Firm, are requested to be paid to CHARLES BELL, who is duly empowered to receive the same, and liquidate all demands against said Firm. CHARLES BELL, JOHN BELL, Charlottetown, Aug. 18. 1st Ex & Advd.

Lippincott's Cloth Mills.

WEST RIVER, PICTOU, N. S. THE Subscriber would inform the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, that he has erected a NEW Establishment for dressing Cloth, in addition to his old Mills, and having a sufficiency of water power, he will be able to do a greater quantity of works. AGENTS: Mr. KENNETH MCKENZIE, Charlottetown. ANDREW A. McDONALD, Esq., Georgetown.

Dyeing and Cloth Dressing Establishment.

JOHN McP. FRASER of Pictou, 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. From using only the best material as well as from personally superintending his establishment and charging moderate prices, he solicits a continuance of their favour. AGENTS: Georgetown, Finlay McNeil, Esq., White Sands, Mr. David Johnston, Charlottetown, Peter McGowan Esq., Queen St. Summerside Bedeque, Mr. Wm McEwen, Merch. Pictou Town, Mr. Alex. McPhail.

TO BE LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Beazley, consisting of a Dwelling House which contains a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large Inner Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back entrances, Back and Front stair-cases, Scullery, Pump and Wash-house, Lumber-room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar. A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard. There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises. This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street; Sept. 6th, 1854.

Valuable and desirable Freehold Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, that valuable and highly cultivated Farm and Premises, eligibly and beautifully situated on the Pricetown Road, about one mile from Charlottetown, known as Willow Farm, the property of the Subscriber. This Farm contains about Eighty-four (84) acres, all under cultivation, divided into eleven parts or fields, besides a Kitchen Garden, suitably laid out, and well fenced, with ponds of water in six fields; a large amount has recently been expended on this property, in the application of manure, to put it in the best state of improvement, and the present Crop bears testimony to its productiveness. There is on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House recently built, with a deep and spacious Cellar, and an extensive range of Barns and Stables, all new, with room for a large Crop of Grain and Hay, with a Granary, Horse Stable, Cow Houses, Piggery, Fowl House, and Yard, and also, a convenient Greenhouse. If the above property is not disposed of in one month from this date, it will be let for a term of years. The Subscriber also offers for sale, the whole or any part of his well known properties in Charlottetown and Georgetown. A large portion of the purchase money of which, (if required), may remain on security for such time as may be agreed upon. Charlottetown, September 4th, 1855. JAMES PEAKE.

Gas Works, Sept. 4, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an extraordinary GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the Charlottetown Gaslight Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the Directors to raise—by loan or otherwise—the sum of Three Thousand Pounds. By order, W. MURPHY, Manager and Sec'y.

Valuable Freehold Property For Sale.

THE Proprietor offers for sale that valuable and well known Property GOWAN BRACK, delightfully and eligibly situated at the head of Souris River, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, commanding a view of Colville Bay and the Gulf. The property consists of One Thousand Acres of superior Land; the Homestead, on which the owner resides, contains Two Hundred Acres; of which between 40 and 50 Acres are in a high state of cultivation, and divided into five-acre fields, substantially fenced. The Dwelling House is 45 feet long by 30 wide, and most conveniently planned, the lower floor contains Drawing Room, Dining Room, two Bedrooms, Nursery, large and small Hall, and commodious Kitchen and Pantry. The upper floor contains a Hall, two Bedrooms, Servant's room, and large Store room. Cellar, the full size of the House, walled with stone, and partitioned off in three apartments. A FLOWER GARDEN in front of the House, enclosed with black thorn hedge and planted with ornamental Trees. The Barn is 73 feet long by 26 feet, double boarded and barked, and conveniently laid off as a Horse Stable, with five stalls; a spacious Cow Stable with cellar under both, for collecting Manure, a large Coach House and room as Workshop or Granary; a spacious loft the full length of the Barn, and threshing Mill attached. A Well of the purest water at the door, which, with the Dairy, are under one roof. A Building 15 feet long used as Sheep, Pig and Sleigh House, a large and productive Kitchen Garden, enclosed with thorn fence and planted with Fruit Trees. The whole of the back Land is of excellent quality, well wooded and watered, and laid off in 50 acre Lots, a part of which is let at One shilling, currency per acre. The property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Grist and Saw Mills, fronting on the high road to East Point, distant from Charlottetown about 50 Miles. Part of the purchase money may remain on security on the property. For further particulars apply to the owner, on the premises, JOHN MACGOWAN. Souris, July 24, 1855.

REAL ESTATE.

TO be sold by Auction,

ON THURSDAY, the 11th day of October next, at noon, in front of the Colonial Building, Queen Square. Mr. Lobban has been instructed to offer for Sale, at Public Auction, the following Lots of Land, with the valuable Buildings thereon:— LOT No. 1.—Those premises situate in Water Street, and known as the "Terrace House," with the Stables attached thereto, measuring 84 by 120 feet. The buildings could easily be turned into three shops, leaving plenty of yard room for warehouses. LOT No. 2.—That Lot of Land situate in Sidney Street, immediately adjoining the Hon. D. Brennan's Brick Building, measuring 40 by 80 feet. The building consists of two shops and a Dwelling house. LOT No. 3.—That Lot of Land, with the Dwelling House thereon, situate in King Street, measuring 33 by 60 feet, having the privilege of the Birnie Mews, formerly in the occupation of W. C. Hubs, and now occupied by Mrs. Pine. LOT No. 4.—One-fourth part of Town Lot No. 49, in the 1st Hundred of Town Lots, nearly opposite the last Lot, with the Dwelling House thereon, now in the occupation of Mr. John Matheson. LOT No. 5.—Half Town Lot No. 54, in the first Hundred of Town Lots, with the commodious Dwelling House and Stable thereon, measuring on Dorchester street 84 feet and now in the occupation of W. M. Howe, Esq. LOT No. 6.—The other half of the above Lot, in one or two Lots, to suit purchasers, fronting on King street. LOT No. 7.—The convenient premises, situate in Kent street, nearly opposite to the Hon. G. Coles' brewery, and now in the occupation of Dr. Plimpton and Mr. Long, measuring on Kent street 49 feet, including a right of way of 9 feet, and running back to Clark's Lane, and measuring thereon 59 feet. LOT No. 8.—The Lot of Land and Dwelling House, situate in Grafton street, opposite to the Temperance Hall, making 32 by 40 feet, and now in the occupation of Mr. Bearisto, adjoining the property of the late Mr. Dennis, Finman. LOT No. 9.—Pasture Lot No. 344, fronting on the Malpeque Road, with the Dwelling House and Barns thereon—containing 12 acres of Land, beautifully wooded. LOT No. 10.—Pasture Lot No. 343, fronting on the Malpeque Road, and the cross Road leading therefrom to the York River Road, consisting of 12 acres all cleared. LOT No. 11.—Pasture Lot No. 364, fronting on the said Malpeque Road, and containing 12 acres, all cleared. The above Buildings are all in good repair, and can be viewed prior to the sale. For title &c please apply at the Office of the Hon. CHARLES YOUNG. Terms of sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent the day of sale, a further payment of 25 per cent, within two months, when the Deed will be delivered, and the balance may remain on Mortgage on interest, for such term of years as may be agreed on, should the purchaser require the same. H. W. LOBBAN, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Sept. 1855.



Friend of the Prince Edward Islander.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA !!

OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store,) Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood; it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared, that I would give all I possessed to have her cured; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her; at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous: by slow degrees, my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old. I remain, Sir, Your obliged, THOMAS WESTON. (Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.

AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1855 To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then, that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health. I am, Sir, Yours sincerely, ANTHONY SMITH. (Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT !!

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so. I remain, Sir, your humble servant, (Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Age Dropsy Inflammation

Asthma Dysentery Jaundice

Bilious Complaints Erysipelas Liver Complaints

Blotches on the skin Fevers Irregularities of the Menstrual System

Bowel Complaints Flatulency Lumbago

Cholera Cholera of all kinds Piles

Constipation of the Bowels Head-ache Rheumatism

Debility Indigestion Scrofula, or King's Evil

Sore Throats Stone and Gravel Tumours

Secondary Symp-toms Tic Doloureux Venereal Affections

Ulcers Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—

2s. 6s. 8s. and 20s. Currency each Box

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Box.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

Bricks!

WELL BURNT BRICKS can be procured on the subscriber's premises, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and also on Queen's and Pownall Street Wharfs, during the week, by the Lighter-load, (from 3 to 4 P. M.), after the 10th July next.

July 2. J. P. BEETE.

Est

TO BE NEXT 12 o'clock in the 4th with four HOUSES, Street 84 business, property plan of the station gi Team; the parcel remainder property.

August

Carr

At

ON 8 o'clock, 1

L

GRAFT

1

1

9

2

12

8

3

6

3

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1