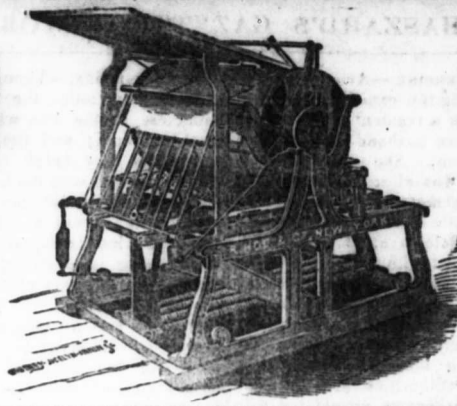


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## News by the English Mail!

THE POPE'S CONCESSION, AND ROME AND SARDINIA RECONCILED.—The Sardinian Government has obtained from the Church of Rome one of those concessions, of which her annals present, and must still present, a perpetual series. According to her laws, all who are concerned in the expropriation of church property are under heavy censures and disabilities, and liable to excommunication. But, on the other hand, there is scarcely a State in that Church which has not, at one time or another, confiscated, appropriated, alienated, and altogether dissipated portions of church property—in some cases, the whole; and, nevertheless, eventually made peace with Rome. It might be supposed by men of the world, that the frequent recurrence of such events would have taught the Church of Rome to devise a policy which should prevent, first, the commission of a great offence on the part of the State; then the issue of *bruta fulmina* by the Church; then the weak and impotent conclusion. But Rome appears to find her account in extravagant pretensions, even when she is invariably obliged to abandon them whenever they are fairly disputed. In this instance, the Episcopacy of the Sardinian States, whether to release themselves from painful dilemmas, or prompted by the Government, have put a string of questions to the "proper authorities," the Sacred Penitenciera at Rome, and the answers are as satisfactory as could be expected. The Sardinian clergy may now, with safe conscience, extend all the ordinances of their church to the public employes concerned in the sale of church property, and to the purchasers.—*News of the World.*

EVACUATION OF KARS BY THE RUSSIANS.—The *Times* correspondent at Constantinople writes, on the 28th August:—"Kars has been evacuated by the Russians. The Turks took possession on the 6th instant. With reference to the unsuccessful attack on Kars, the Russian officers say that Mouravieff was entirely against an attack, and opposed it to the last moment, in spite of the urgent entreaties of several of his officers; but the troops were so dissatisfied at this seeming want of confidence in their leader, that he was in the end obliged to yield, and ordered the attack. The destruction of the citadel wall was only partial, orders having been received from St. Petersburg to stop, from whence also the order for destruction was given. The accounts of the state of the country are very sad. Not a Turkish house is standing on the whole territory which was occupied by the Russians. The few crops sown were eaten up by the Cossack horses. As soon as the Russians began to retire the Turks gradually came back; but it is difficult to say, how they will be able to subsist during the seven or eight winter months. The Armenian villages were unmolested. A number of families petitioned to be allowed to retire into Russia, after the withdrawal of the Russian forces, but they were told to remain, as they are thought much more useful to the enemy's country, where they had rendered considerable service during the war. The Kurds are however, allowed to migrate into Russia, and the Russians will thus acquire a most efficient means of annoying the Turks, as these Kurds will be always ready to make predatory incursions into their former country."

The extraordinary advance in the price of tobacco is in some measure accounted for by the rapid and vast increase of the consumption of the article in France, where we read, "it has increased to such an extent that the old manufactories are altogether insufficient to provide for the demand." In one cigar manufactory lately established in Paris no less than 822 women are employed daily; the whole number of hands including 200 boys, being 1625.

We are glad to learn that the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, lately of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, has accepted the call to become Minister of St. Paul's Church in this city, and that he may be expected to arrive in a few weeks.—*Montreal Gazette.*

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Private advices from Mexico, via Havana, mention reports of a serious difficulty between that country and the British Minister, and that the latter had demanded his passports. Orders had been transmitted to Havana for the British squadron there to proceed to Vera Cruz, to enforce the demand of England. The commander of the British steamer Tartar, at Havana, was collecting a naval force, and would sail immediately.

According to the *New York Courier and Enquirer*, Fremont may be pretty sure of being elected President. Nine-tenths of the clergy, of all denominations, in the North are for him; the literary men of the North are for him; the intelligent young men are for him; better still, the women of the North are for him. Ill fares it with that party, in a free country, against which woman's heart and conscience are enlisted. It might be better to contend against an army with banners.

The *London Morning Post* states, that as the great expenditure of the war is now passed, the cost becomes more ascertainable, and it may be stated in round numbers at £80,000,000. No permanent addition has, however, been made to the national debt. The revenues of the two years of war, and that following it, have borne two thirds of the additional expenditure; the remainder will be absorbed in the course of the next sixteen years. The extinction of the whole debt incurred in a war of such a formidable character, in so short a period, is no doubt matter of congratulation.

From New Zealand we learn that, on the 3rd of May, an encounter had taken place, between the British troops and natives wherein eighteen persons were killed. Discoveries of gold and copper had been made. A destructive fire had taken place at Wellington.

Mrs. Wilding, wife of a corporal of the Royal Artillery, was one of three females who were allowed to land with the troops at Old Fort, in the Crimea. She was present with her husband at the battle of Alma, marched by his side across the country to Balaklava, and was present at the battle of Balaklava, where she took a horse from a Russian officer. During her residence in the camp, she earned by washing an average amount of 20s. (\$5) per diem, and saved a considerable sum.—Her invariable companion during the war was an excellent revolver, which she much prized.

**ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION WITH AMERICA.**

The following interesting statement is extracted from the *Cork Constitution*:—

"Lying at anchor off Queenstown for the last few days may have been observed a small, unsightly, ill-painted, rusty-bottomed screw-steamer, without one point of attraction about her, except the stars and stripes fluttering in the breeze. Yet that boat and some of the officers she contains have been the world's wonder for a season, and have just now concluded a task which is the forerunner of an event more wonderful still. The Arctic was the vessel that was sent to rescue Dr. Kane, who had previously been sent to rescue Franklin. She was successful, and brought home Dr. Kane and his crew, who had been obliged to abandon his ship and beach. She was then a light ship on the American coast. She is now the bearer of Lieutenant Strain of Darien notoriety, and Captain Berriman, who has before, and now again, crossed from Newfoundland to take soundings of the whole Atlantic from St. John's to Valencio, with the view to ascertain the probable success with which a telegraphic cable may be laid between these points. The result is satisfactory. For some 50 or 60 miles from St. John's and again on this side, is a bank varying from 25 to 120 fathoms. Between these there is a plateau nearly level, the bottom soft, composed of shells so fine that only the microscope can discover them, each shell perfect in its minute beauty, proving the absence of currents at the bottom, and, with due deference to Stephenson and others, the want of that vast pressure, which was to be so dreaded, and exhibiting at every point not only a capacity, but the most perfect capacity, for the very use for which it is required. The whole apparatus for arriving at these facts is most perfect. Steam-power, separate from that of the ship, works the axle from which the sounding-line is "paid out." Soundings have been taken to the depth of 27,000 fathoms. By a neat contrivance each sounding shows not only the depth, but the nature of the bottom, which is brought up in five quills, and the temperature of the water, the latter being given by the expansion or contraction of metallic spiral ribands placed round a centre pin, fixed at the top, and attached at the bottom to a needle and indicator, the latter remaining fixed after the first has ceased to act, showing the exact variation between the surface and the bottom. Most careful drawings have been made by Mr. Van Den Berg (to whom has been assigned the special post of draughtsman) of the soundings, showing a profile of the bottom of the sea with the greatest accuracy.

There can be no doubt that telegraphic communications between Ireland and St. John's, a distance of 1640 geographical miles, may be regarded as a certainty. It is in the hands of a small American company, but, though small, if its members possess but a tithe of the energy of their representative, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who is also here making every inquiry, it will be enough to overcome every difficulty. Captain Berriman laughs at laying the cable. He asks but a ship large enough, and he will undertake to do it at 10 miles an hour right across. The company have already obtained the sole grant for erecting telegraphs through Newfoundland, and have already some 1700 miles at work, or will have in a few days, which is in connexion with the American lines. The difficulties and trials of temper in taking these soundings have been tremendous. Repeatedly after 'paying out' tens of thousands of fathoms of line, and getting all up within some 60 or 80, it was snapped, and all had to be done again. Six and eight hours have been occupied in getting one sounding only, and these have been made nearly every half degree the whole way across. From the captain to the cabin-boy each has given his willing aid. No trouble was thought too much—no time too long; each appeared to feel the honour of his nation at stake, and proud in every way to advance the object in view. They have done their work well. Nature has granted all we could ask; art will soon do its part, while nature, science, and art, worked out by man's hand, will produce one grand whole to benefit mankind."

**A CRIMEAN HEROINE.**—Among the women accompanying the expedition we find a Mrs. Kelly, now a resident of Tullow, in this country, whose husband was a private of the 4th Regiment. She was at the battle of Alma, and was close to the regiment during the engagement, and subsequently witnessed the battle of Inkermann and the cavalry affair at Balaklava. Her husband, whom she attended with unflinching constancy through sickness and danger, having died of cholera, she was sent home to her native town, in the enjoyment of a pension of £13 per annum, and on her arrival she received her late husband's medal with clasps from the authorities at the Horse Guards, who had become acquainted with her exemplary conduct—her patient endurance under privations, and her services to the sick and wounded.—*Carlton Sentinel.*

**DISTURBANCES AT ROME.**—The last steamer from Civita Vecchia brings the news that street rows had taken place at that port between the French soldiers and the artillerymen of the Pope. For two days there had been a continued scene of quarrelling whenever the opposite parties met. The authorities began at length to suspect that Swiss soldiers had been exciting the French against the Pontificalists; they accordingly arrested and imprisoned the instigators, whereupon the collisions ceased.

The *Journal de Frankford* of the 30th ult. states that jewellery to the amount of 250,000*l.* was stolen a few days before from the Villa Grunenburg, belonging to Baron de Rothschild. Active steps were being taken to discover the robbers.

**POLYGAMY IN INDIA.**—A Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* states, that the Government of India has finally determined to limit the practice of polygamy by legislative enactment. Hindooism is based upon the theory that every man has a son to succeed him, and to perform those ceremonies which, far more than any act of his own, secure to the Hindoo eternal bliss. The man, therefore, whose wife is barren, or bears only daughters, takes another wife. This will still be permitted, but every other form of polygamy will be prohibited.

A vessel called the *Gleaner* was launched the other day at Bristol on "teetotal principles," a bottle of pure water being used in the ceremony instead of a bottle of wine.

**WHEN IS A MAN RICH ENOUGH?**

When a lad, an old gentleman took the trouble to teach me some little knowledge of the world. With this view I remember he one day asked me, "When is a man rich enough?" I replied, "When he has a thousand pounds." He said, "No." "Two thousand?" "No." "Ten thousand?" "No." "A hundred thousand?" which I thought would settle the business; but he still continued to say no. I gave it up, and confessed I could not tell, but begged that he would inform me. He gravely said, "When he has a little more than he has, and that is never! If he acquires one thousand, he wishes to have two thousand, then five, then twenty, then fifty; from that his riches would amount to one hundred thousand, and so on till he had grasped the whole world, after which he would look about him, like Alexander, for other worlds to possess." Many a proof have I had of the old gentleman's remarks since he made them to me, and I am happy to say, I have discovered the reason. Full enjoyment, full satisfaction to the mind of man, can only be found in possessing God, with all his infinite perfections. It is only the Creator, and not the creature, that can satisfy.

Mr. R. S. Whitfield, resident medical officer of St. Thomas's Hospital, London states that the corporation of Antwerp now receive 120,000 francs a year for the sweepings of the streets and the contents of the cesspools, contractors converting the nuisances into a powerful manure. Formerly the corporation used to pay 20,000 francs yearly to get rid of the city refuse. At Paris and Milan "town guano" is manufactured which has extraordinary power as a fertiliser.

**THE DEAD SEA.**—Though in breadth not exceeding ten miles, the Dead Sea seems boundless to the eye when looking from north to south; and the murmur of the waves, as they break on its flint-strewn shore, together with the lines of drift-wood and fragments of bitumen on the beach, give to its waters a resemblance to the ocean. Curious to experience the sensation of swimming in so strange a sea, I put to the test the accounts of the extreme buoyancy felt in it, and I was quickly convinced that there was no exaggeration in what I heard. I found the water almost tepid, and so strong that the chief difficulty was to keep sufficiently submerged, the feet starting up in the air at every vigorous stroke. When floating, half the body rose above the surface, and with a pillow, one might have slept upon the water. After some time the strangeness of the sensation in some measure disappeared, and on approaching the shore I carelessly dropped my feet to wade out, when lo! as if a bladder had been attached to each heel, they flew upwards; the struggle to recover myself sent my head down; the vile, bitter, and briny water, from which I had hitherto guarded my head, now rushed into my mouth, eyes, ears, and nose, and for one horrible moment the only doubt I had was whether I was to be drowned or poisoned. Coming to the surface, however, I swam to land, making no further attempt to walk in deep water, which I am inclined to believe is almost impossible.—*Eastern Travel.*

**THE HONEY-GUIDE.**—It is not always easy to discover the natural hives of wild bees. There are, however, two or three active little guides, which are of great service to those who are in search of honey. One of these, found in South Africa, is a bird called the honey-guide. It is about the size of a chaffinch, and of a light grey colour.

Mr. Cumming, in his "Adventures in South Africa," thus describes the curious habits of the bird:—"Chattering and twittering in a state of great excitement, it perches on a branch beside the traveller, endeavoring by various wiles to attract his attention; and having succeeded in doing so, it flies lightly forward in a wavy course in the direction of the bees' nest, alighting every now and then, looking back to ascertain if the traveller is following it, all the time keeping up an incessant twitter. When at length it arrives at the hollow tree or deserted white ants' hill, which contains the honey, it for a moment hovers over the nest, pointing to it with its bill, and then takes up its position on a neighboring branch, anxiously awaiting its share of the spoil. When the honey is taken, which is accomplished by first stupefying the bees by burning grass at the entrance of their nest, the honey-bird will often lead to a second and even to a third nest. The person thus following it generally whistles. The wild bees of Southern Africa exactly correspond with our domestic garden-bees. They are very generally diffused throughout every part of Africa, bees-wax forming a considerable part of the cargoes of ships trading to the gold and ivory coasts, and the district of Sierra Leone, on the western shores of Africa."

**ONE OF THE TRICKS OF BURGLARS.**

From a confession made by a rogue, now in jail at Hartford, Connecticut, for various burglaries recently committed in Farmington, it appears that one of the gang with whom he was connected, travelled through various towns selling polishing powders, with a view of ascertaining where silver plate was to be found. In visiting dwellings, he was always quite bold in following the inmates to adjacent rooms to test his powders upon silver spoons or plate. He made a memorandum of what he saw, in a book, nothing particularly those houses where a dog was kept.

**A "CONNECTOR."**—A Persian merchant, complaining very heavily of some unjust sentence, was told by the judge to go to the endi. "But the endi is your uncle!" urged the plaintiff. "Then you can go to the grand vizier." "But his secretary is your cousin!" "Then you may appeal to the Sultan." "But his favourite sultana is your niece!" "Well then go to the devil." "Ah! there is a still closer connection," said the merchant, as he left the court in despair.

**THE GREAT REPUBLIC.**—This monster ship has returned to New York, after an absence of nearly two years, during which time she has been employed, together with a large number of other American ships of all sizes, in the French Government transport service during the war in the Crimea. Some idea of her capacity may be gathered from the fact that on one of her trips from Marseilles to Kamiesch, she carried 497 cavalry horses, for whose accommodation the two between decks were partitioned into stalls, beside over 500 troops, and the provisions and forage necessary for the voyage. On her last return trip from Sebastopol, she brought to Marseilles over 3000 infantry, besides her own crew, and a large corps of cooks, servants and waiters required for Commissary Department, and this, too, with her lower hold full of guns of great size, shells, baggage, and the necessary water and provisions. In every port she has visited, she has been thronged with people of all classes, who have expressed their admiration of her enormous size and beauty.

**A NEW ARTICLE OF TRADE.**—A paper, published in British India, publishes a letter from a person at Karrachee, who says that he is determined to export 120,000 salted rats to China. The Chinese eat rats, and he thinks they may sell. He says he has to pay one pice a dozen, and the salting, pressing, and packing in casks, raises the price to six pice a dozen, and if he should succeed in obtaining any thing like the price that rules in Whampoa and Canton, for corn-grown rats, his fortune will be made!

**THE LADIES AND THEIR BARRICADES.**

A spicy correspondent of the *Pastucket Gazette* thus "lets himself out" on the expansive subject of hoops in ladies' dresses:—"And, talking of the ladies, they are positively getting bigger and bigger. The petticoat mania rages fearfully. They fill up the side-walks as they brush by you. You feel bones—whalebones, I mean—for there are no others within half a mile of you. What a dreadful reversal of nature is all this! I do not object to plumpness and rotundity in the proper place; but what sense is there in being so orbicular about the feet? Between you and me, Mrs. P. T. has fallen into the fashion, and, maugre my remonstrances, has purchased one of the most monstrous of the inventions. I examined it with much awe the other night, after she had gone to bed. Oh, Roberto! it was indeed most wonderfully made! It is an institution. In size it is like a small country law-office. I think it must have been raised like a barn. It is latticed, and cornered, and stiffened, with the utmost ingenuity. When she has it on, my 'gude wife' is (so to speak) like *Hamlet's* father, 'clad in complete steel.' She is just as safe as if she were in a convent. She is entirely shut out from this vain world. The question of beauty is another matter." Another American paper says, "One virtue, at least has been discovered in the hoop petticoats mad dogs cannot bite the wearer. Excellent things, therefore, for summer wear!"

**THE GOOD OF ILL FORTUNE.**

Franklin used to say, to be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast in the very lap of fortune, for our faculties then undergo a development, and display an energy of which they were previously unsusceptible.

**REAL PHILOSOPHY.**—If you wish to be happy, keep busy. Idleness is harder work than ploughing. Indolence is not ease—neither is wealth happiness. "Life's cares are comforts, and he that hath none must be wretched."

A Danish writer speaks of a but so miserable, that it didn't know which way to fall, and so kept standing. This is like the man that had such a complication of diseases that he didn't know which to die of, and so he lived on.

Long life does not consist in many years, but in the period being filled with good services to our fellow beings. He whose life ends at thirty may have done much, while he who has reached the age of one hundred may have done little.

THE V... cans (say) accustomed growth of surprised increase Paris, Vic and of L Manchester ally rapid has thrived In 1801, London w and a half ning of t than a thi We think lion of five don is five ter city co as the Stat all the gr gether. I any likeli decreasing is every i The sewe its probab already p lion of inh don will y on for half It is cu detail of year there in London view—a c jority of this, is c at the last hundred years old and forty. Every six tive of Ir nent stool hundred r but unnu hundred schools, t and a mil thousand poor hous where the resources. are enga ling anim ing and five thous managing logue, th two hund thirty thou makers; women. In Hor of a simil tics as to fed. Lon poorest p habitants, every mo are to buy there are seventy t have noth Several w men, own stores, an lion of d There is c metropol long leas several th not exces lions. A thought to populous best histo don alrea even in it who rate higher fig the end of It takes gentlemen your prim a gentlem man in ye not comb named th

MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE VASTNESS OF LONDON.**—We Americans (says the *Philadelphia Ledger*.) are so accustomed to expatiating on the rapid growth of our cities, that most of us are surprised to hear that the capitals of Europe increase nearly as fast.—The growth of Paris, Vienna and Berlin, on the continent, and of London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Manchester, in England, have been especially rapid. But no city in the old world has thriven like the great British metropolis. In 1801, for example, the population of London was 958,863; now it is two millions and a half; in other words, at the beginning of the century, it was hardly more than a third as large as it is at present. We think Philadelphia, with its half a million of inhabitants, a large town; but London is five times as large. In fact, the latter city contains nearly as many inhabitants as the State of Pennsylvania, and more than all the great cities of the United States together. Nor does there seem, at present, any likelihood of this enormous metropolis decreasing in size. On the contrary, there is every indication of its continued growth. The sewerage commissioners, in view of its probable necessities in the future, are already projecting a drainage for six million of inhabitants, a population which London will yet contain, if the increase goes on for half a century, at the present rate.

It is curious to examine the statistics in detail of such a vast metropolis. Every year there are eight thousand children born in London, according to the Edinburgh Review—a competent authority. Yet the majority of the adult population, in spite of this, is country born, there having been, at the last census, out of one million three hundred and ninety-five persons, twenty years old and upwards, only six hundred and forty-five thousand born in London. Every sixteenth person of full age is a native of Ireland. There is always a permanent stock on hand, so to speak, of three hundred and fifty thousand marriageable but unmarried women.—There are six hundred thousand scholars, six thousand schools, twelve hundred places of worship, and a million church-going people. Fifty thousand persons are always residents in poor houses, prisons, and other situations, where they are fed out of public or private resources. Twenty thousand individuals are engaged constantly in killing and selling animal food; thirty thousand in making and vending beverages; and twenty-five thousand in doctoring, preaching and managing law-suits. To complete the catalogue, there are thirty thousand clerks; two hundred thousand domestic servants; thirty thousand tailors; forty thousand chair makers; and one hundred thousand needle women.

In Horace Mayhew's work, and in others of a similar character, may be found statistics as to how this enormous population is fed. London has the richest as well as the poorest people in the world among its inhabitants. Thousand of persons get up every morning, without knowing how they are to buy a breakfast. On the other hand, there are, during the fashionable season, seventy thousand people in London, who have nothing to do but amuse themselves. Several wealthy men, most of them noblemen, own whole squares of houses and stores, and receive incomes of above a million of dollars, annually, from this source. There is one acre of ground, in the British metropolis, which pays the interest, on a long lease, of four millions of dollars; and several that are worth, estimated in this not excessive way, from two to three millions. Ancient Rome has always been thought to have been the richest and most populous city that ever existed. But the best historical students concede that London already surpasses what that city was, even in its palmiest days; and even those who rate the population of old Rome at a higher figure, confess that London, before the end of the century, will be ahead.

It takes four things to make a thorough gentleman. You must be a gentleman in your principles, a gentleman in your tastes, a gentleman in your person, and a gentleman in your manners.—No man who does not combine these qualities can be justly named the true gentleman.

**THE BRITISH MAN-OF-WAR HUSSAR.**

Search for nearly two millions of treasure lost when the British Man-of-War Hussar was sunk in Hell Gate, by striking against Pot Rock, in Revolutionary times, has been for some time going on by a company formed in 1850, and called the "Worcester Hussar Company," the leading parties who have invested capital in the enterprise being capitalists of Worcester. At the time the Hussar sank, she had on board about seventy American prisoners of war, which she was conveying to Newport, the prison ships at New York being full to overflowing. After an explanation of the newly invented sub-marine armor used on this occasion, the *Boston Times* says:—

"A large variety of articles, like those already enumerated, have been brought up from the wreck by the present Company. The human bones found have been principally disjointed sections of the human skeleton. Connected with the lower bones of a large number of arms, have been found manacles, and showing, evidently, that a part, if not all of the American prisoners on board, were manacled and chained. A few days since, an entire skeleton, the first whole one discovered, was found. Singular as it may appear, the head of this skeleton still contained a portion of brains. A chain was connected with a manacle on the right wrist bone of this skeleton. As for the amount of money thus far recovered, the company do not name the sum, though there can be but little doubt they are making it a paying enterprise. Nineteen gold guineas, taken out a few days since, were shown our reporter. These guineas bear date from 1711 to 1776. They are all of them in perfect condition. A piece was shown of three guineas, a crown and a half crown, found in one solid lump. The silver was in the centre, and by coming in contact with the gold a sort of galvanic battery action had taken place, making the whole a compact mass. The effect upon various other metals and substances by their long immersion under water is worth noting. Copper and lead are not changed; wrought iron loses in quantity, but retains its quality; with cast iron it is just the reverse, it retains its entire bulk but diminishes nearly one-third in weight. Wood shows the depredation of worms. Cocoa nut shell drinking cups look as sound as fresh ones. But it is not for these trifles, or to note the changes upon the different articles submerged, that the present company have thus far pursued and continue pursuing their work. Money—the recovery of \$1,800,000—is their sole aim and pursuit. The chief difficulty thus far encountered, is represented as being the trouble of getting away the decks and timbers of the vessel so as to gain access to the hold. This difficulty is stated as now nearly removed, so that it is expected that what remains of the treasure unrecovered, will shortly be removed. The whole time of actual exploration varies from one to three hours a day, and this during but five months of the year. It is owing to the peculiar situation of the vessel and the violent tides here, that no more time could be expended in the search. The company claim, that the ship has been abandoned by the British Government, and that they are entitled to all they may recover from the wreck. It is hardly to be presumed that their claim will be disputed. If enterprise and perseverance are entitled to any reward, the present company richly merit all that they may gain from their protracted labours."

The reduction of the Army will, we believe, take place from the 1st of October, when all Regiments of the Line that served in the Crimea will be placed permanently on a Peace Establishment of 12 companies. As these regiments had been raised to 16 companies, the reduction of 12 companies will necessarily send a large number of officers on half pay. Nominally, the reduction of men will, however, appear greater than it really is; for, of course, all the vacancies in other regiments will be supplied, so far as they can, from the regiments in course of reduction. Henceforth the strength of the regiments of British Infantry will stand at 1000 rank and file.

**THE NOVASCOTIAN RAILWAY.**

Below are given some extracts from Mr. Howe's election speech at Windsor.

"Assuming all done—railroads to Windsor, Cumberland, and Pictou—we will have spent £1,200,000 currency of which the city of Halifax is to contribute £100,000; Province paper will perhaps give us £100,000, and surplus revenue £50,000; reducing the gross amount by £250,000 to £950,000; on which the Province would have to pay interest, if the Roads paid nothing. Now, I quite admit, that if this were the case—if our Roads were to be constructed at that cost and yield nothing, it would be a matter of very grave consideration for the people of Nova Scotia as to whether they should go on; and I feel it my duty to make the explanations, so that every man in the country may understand what we are about. I think I can show you reasonable grounds for believing that the roads will pay. My calculations may be somewhat premature—our future experience may disturb them—but I have taken the best elements I can get, and reason only upon trust. I hold in my hand a statement of the passenger traffic on the section between the Richmond terminus and Sackville—a little piece beginning nowhere and ending nowhere—for in point of fact, our road does not yet touch either city or country. That little piece paid last year its working expenses and two and a half per cent besides. It was said that last year it was a novelty—people travelled on it, because it was a new thing; and, therefore, that the first summer formed an unsafe basis for calculation. We may assume that the novelty had worn off in 1856, and yet the first eight months of this year present the results:—

Passengers carried in 1856.

January,	2709
February,	2168
March,	1199
April,	2641
May,	3815
June,	4780
July,	5789
August,	6836

making a total of 29,986 in eight months. The next four months must be equally productive, and if they are, we shall have carried 45,000 within the year. The gross returns will probably be about £3,000, covering the working expenses and about 2 1/2 per cent on the road. The results, therefore, are very encouraging. I have no doubt when we get out into the woods and get half of the timber, the cordwood and agricultural produce of this rich country, our returns will be very handsome indeed. But assume that our lines do not pay more than 2 per cent, we shall have all the roads, facilitating the business of the country to a very large extent, connecting the Atlantic seaboard with the Bay of Fundy, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Cumberland, and the whole amount to be borne on our public treasury, should the road prove only as remunerative as the piece we have made now is, would be £32,250.

Now, I will not attempt to show any man here how £32,000 can be raised in Nova Scotia. I have not the slightest doubt that even if we had to pay it, the amount could be raised by the natural increase of the country in two or three years, and even if that were not the case, it would not take me five minutes to project a financial scheme to place the money in the hands of the Financial Secretary. But, gentleman, having given you fairly the worst side of the picture, let me turn to the other. I suppose, and confidently hope for this result, that these Railroads, when made, will pay their working expenses, and the interest on the money too. We shall then have self-sustaining and productive property worth a million of money in our midst—giving a quickening impulse to every branch of industry, and an incalculable increase to the value of Real Estate. I hope I may not be taking too florid a view of subject: but I confidently believe the picture is not too flattering—that yours will yet be a richer, happier, and more prosperous country, and that we shall have the blessing of God on these great undertakings.

"Papa, what do the letters M. D. mean behind a doctor's name?" "They used to stand for *Medicine Doctor*, but now they mean 'Money Down,' since physicians cannot recover their fees at law; so they give *no credit*, but can take it, if the patient recovers."

**EPIGRAMMATIC COURTSHIP.**—A certain Mr. Page, rather an ancient beau, charmed by a youthful fair one, sent her a glove, with these lines:—  
"From Glove, cut off the initial letter G,  
Then Glove is Love and that I send to thee."

The lady, who doubtless considered her youth and beauty too valuable to be bestowed on a suitor so antiquated, returned the glove with the following couplet:—  
"From Page cut off the initial letter P,  
Then Page is age, and that won't do for me."

**A GALLANT DYER.**—A lady being in want of a dyer, was referred to an excellent workman, something of a wag in his line. The lady called and asked—"Are you the dying man?" "No ma'am: I'm a *dying* man, but I will dye for you!" promptly replied the man of many colors, putting the emphasis where it was needed.

**Mrs Stowe and the Queen.**—Among those assembled on Thursday morning at the King's cross terminus, to witness the departure of the royal family for Scotland, was Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. On the arrival of the royal party, Mrs. Stowe took the opportunity of presenting, through Colonel Grey, her new work "Dred," in two volumes, just hot from the press. On learning that the fair authoress was present, both her Majesty and Prince Albert came forward and gave her a gracious and friendly recognition, accepting the book with evident pleasure.—*Edinburgh Express*.

An attempt is making in the metropolis to introduce female employment into the watch trade.

By the new Mercantile Amendment Act no person is to be entitled to bar the statute of limitations, by reason of his being, at the time the cause of action or suit accrued, beyond the seas or in prison.

Recent accounts from Nicolaieff state that the prize money for the capture at Singapore is being now divided among the persons who took part in that affair.

A Paris letter in the *Presse Belge*:—"M. de Rothschild, in the expectation of obtaining the concession of the Transatlantic line of steamers, has purchased for £3,000,000 one of the principal ship-building yards of Havre.

**A RAILWAY PALACE.**—The new railway train built by the Orleans company for the Emperor is composed of five carriages. No. 1 forms a dining-room and saloon for the aides-de-camp, with kitchen and dressing room. No. 2 forms a kind of terrace and is all made of wrought iron, polished, and of beautiful workmanship. No. 3, which is the state carriage, or reception saloon, is surmounted by the Imperial crown; it is composed of an ante-chamber, with folding doors for refreshments. No. 4 is the bedrooms for the ladies of honour; bedroom for the Emperor and Empress, with a cradle for the Prince Imperial, dressing-rooms, &c. No. 5 is a waiting-room for the servants, place for luggage, and also has a cupboard containing every kind of tool that could be required in case of an accident. All these carriages are decorated and furnished with the greatest elegance. These five carriages are said to have cost 226,000 francs.

**SINGULAR WHALE FIGHT.**—A whale 62 feet long, was picked up at sea about three weeks ago, and taken ashore at Nybster, some 12 miles from Wick. It seems that the whale was not drifted dead from the Greenland seas, but that he had fallen in single combat with another monster of the seas. The conflict, which took place about a mile and a half from the shore, and which was witnessed from the land by a number of fishermen and others, is described as having been protracted and bloody. The two monsters kept battling with each other, at times with their heads and at times with their tails, rising a tremendous spray for a distance of many yards. After a fierce and close encounter, they would each retreat for a considerable distance, and after a brief rest would again meet in collision, approaching each other with locomotive speed, at the rate of some 50 or 60 miles an hour. On recovering from the stunning effect of such an attack, they would again resume the fight, rising up into the water, springing up from 20 to 30 feet, and coming down on each other with fearful violence. Meanwhile, the sea for a great distance round about had assumed a bright red colour, indicating that an immense quantity of blood had been shed. For three hours the battle was prolonged; at the close of which, one of the whales became motionless, and the other retired from the field of battle. Next morning the whale referred to was found not far from the spot where the engagement took place, and from various marks in his body including a broken jaw-bone, there is no reason to doubt that he was one of the two belligerents of the previous afternoon.—*Northern Ensign*.

A facetious tradesman, after having repeatedly announced that he was *selling off*, has now placarded his house with bills stating that he is *selling on*!

COLONIAL.

**BOAT RACE AT NEW YORK.**—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the proposed trial between the New York and St. John clubs on Charles River was made on Saturday, resulting for a second time in the victory of the latter. The distance was six miles, or twice round a stake, placed one and a half miles distant from the starting point, at Branam's baths. The time made was—

1st round of 3 miles. 2d do. Neptune, of St. John, N. B., 19.30 22.30  
James McKay, New York, 19.48 23.17  
The Judges were J. D. Putman and James Wentworth, of New York, Capt. Thomas Cass and Charles Doherty, of Boston, acting as referee. The Neptune was built by Mr. Coyle, of St. John, is seven years old, and never lost a race.

Wrecked at the Magdalen Islands on the 10th ult., the bark Etheldred, 450 tons, Capt. Duncan, from Quebec bound to Swansea, Wales, laden with timber. Crew and part of materials saved—ship a total loss.

We understand that eleven men belonging to the 62d Regiment, deserted from the Citadel on Thursday evening last, carrying seven muskets and about eighty rounds of ball cartridge with them.—*Halifax Journal.*

(Per Telegraph to Reading Room.)

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.  
The Am. steamship—arrived at New York to-day. Dates from Liverpool to 19th inst. Consols were quoted early at opening at 93½ to 93. Market, however, closed at 94.  
The money market was considered more stringent, though financial affairs are reported unchanged.  
The market for Breadstuffs was considered more buoyant.  
Wheat had advanced 2d. to 4d. per bushel, with a brisk demand.  
Provision market in quiet state.  
Affairs in Naples are becoming more serious.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 3, 1856.

The people of Boston, Massachusetts have erected to the memory of Franklin, a statue, which was inaugurated with becoming pomp and solemnity, on the 17th September last. That this was right and proper for them to do, no one will for a moment deny. He was a Bostonian. The part he played in life was important in the highest degree, whether as a politician or as a philosopher. In the former capacity he belongs exclusively to the people of Boston and America; in the latter, the whole civilized and scientific world claim a share in him, and never was a statue erected to a man in all respects so worthy of it. To those who may contemplate in the bronze the outward man of that hero, for hero certainly he was and in the best possible sense of the word, will not find their feelings of admiration and respect checked by the recollection of the piles of dead that must have been heaped up, and the agony and affliction that must have been endured by thousands of fathers, wives, widows and children in order to elevate him to his present position in the rank of fame. On the contrary, his was the honorable situation of the peacemaker, no part of the pedestal upon which a grateful and admiring posterity have erected his effigy has been cemented by blood. In the earlier periods of the world he would have been revered as a god. We give him the just and well deserved titles of philosopher and christian.

We select from the Boston paper a description of the statue.—

"It is of bronze, and was cast by the Ames Manufacturing Company, at Chicopee, Mass. It is eight feet in height, and represents Franklin clad in an ordinary dress, his outside coat being fur, which is traditionally a printer's material. The expression of the face in the plaster cast which we saw in the artist's studio, was noble and dignified. The bronze statue is now concealed from view, and will be unveiled to-day.

The site selected for the statue is the area in front of the City Hall in School street, between the two gardens.

The statue is mounted on a pedestal of which the foundation is granite, surmounted by a block of "verd-antique" marble, on each of the four sides of which will be placed a bas-relief representing a prominent scene in Franklin's life.

The four faces of the granite foundation bear the following inscriptions:—

On the South side fronting School street,

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, BORN IN BOSTON, 17TH JAN, 1706."

"DIED IN PHILADELPHIA, 17TH APRIL, 1790."

On the North side,  
"ERIPUIT CAELO FULMEN SCRIPTURAE TYRANNIS."

On the East side,  
"DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4TH, 1776."

On the West side,  
"THE TREATY OF PEACE AND INDEPENDENCE, 3D SEPTEMBER, 1783."

The top of the pedestal is ten feet from the ground.

The day selected for the celebration is the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

When the orator of the day, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop pronounced the words "let it be unveiled" the national flags that had hitherto shielded it from the public gaze were dropped, and the orator thus proceeded.—

"And now behold him, by the magic power of native genius, once more restored to our sight! Behold him in the enjoyment of his cherished wish,—revisiting his native town and the grounds he used to frequent when a boy! Behold him, re-appearing on the old school-house Green, which was the play-place of his early days,—henceforth to fulfil, in some degree, to the eye of every passer-by, the charming vision of the Fairy Queen—

"A spacious court they see,  
Both plain and pleasant to be walked in,  
Where them does meet a FRANKLIN fair and free."

Behold him, with the fur collar and linings which were the habitual badge of the master printers of the olden times, and which many an ancient portrait exhibits as the chosen decorations of not a few of the old philosophers, too,—Galileo, Copernicus and Kepler,—who held, like him, familiar commerce with the skies! Behold him, with the scalloped pockets and looped buttons and long Quaker-like vest and breeches, in which he stood arraigned and reviled before the Council of one Monarch, and in which he proudly signed the Treaty of Alliance with another! Behold him, with the "fine crab-tree walking-stick" which he bequeathed to "his friend and the friend of mankind, General Washington,"—saying so justly, that "if it were a sceptre, he has merited it, and would become it!"

Behold the man, to whom Washington himself wrote, for the consolation of his declining strength,—a consolation more precious than all the compliments and distinctions which were ever showered upon him by philosophers or princes,—"If to be venerated for benevolence, if to be admired for talents, if to be esteemed for patriotism, if to be beloved for philanthropy, can gratify the human mind, you must have the pleasing consolation to know that you have not lived in vain. And I flatter myself that it will not be ranked among the least grateful occurrences of your life to be assured, so that so long as I retain my memory, you will be recollected with respect, veneration and affection by your sincere friend, GEORGE WASHINGTON!"

Other honors may grow cheap, other laurels may fade and wither, other eulogiums may be forgotten, the solid bronze before us may moulder and crumble, but the man of whom it may be said that he enjoyed the sincere friendship, and secured the respect, veneration and affection of Washington, has won a title to the world's remembrance which the lapse of ages will only strengthen and brighten.

Behold him, "the Sage of antiquity coming back to give austere lessons and generous examples to the moderns,"—the wise old man of his own Apologue of 1757, discounting to the multitude of frugality and industry, of temperance and toleration!—Behold Poor Richard,—pointing the way to wealth and dealing out his proverbs of wit and wisdom,—that wisdom which "crieth at the gates" and "standeth by the way in the places of the paths,"—that wisdom "which dwells with prudence, and finds out knowledge of witty inventions!" Behold him, with that calm, mild, benevolent countenance, never clouded by anger or wrinkled by ill humor, but which beamed ever, as at this instant, with a love for his fellow-beings and "a perpetual desire to be a doer of good" to them all.

Behold him, Children of the Schools, boys and girls of Boston, bending to bestow the reward of merit upon each one of you that shall strive to improve the inestimable advantages of our noble Free Schools! Behold him, Mechanics and Mechanics' Apprentices, holding out to you an example of diligence, economy and virtue, and personifying the triumphant success which may await those who follow it! Behold him, ye that are humblest and poorest in present condition or in future prospect,—lift up your heads and look at the image of a man who rose from nothing, who owed nothing to parentage or patronage, who enjoyed no advantages of early education which are not open—a hundred fold open,—to yourselves, who performed the most menial offices in the business in which his early life was employed, but who lived to stand before Kings, and died to leave a name which the world will never forget. Lift up your heads and your heart with

them, and learn a lesson of confidence and courage which shall never again suffer you to despair—not merely of securing the means of an honest and honourable support for yourselves, but even of doing something worthy of being done for your country and for mankind. Behold him, ye that are highest and most honored in the world's regard, Judges and Senators, Governors and Presidents, and emulate each other in copying something of the firmness and fidelity, something of the patient endurance and persevering zeal and comprehensive patriotism and imperturbable kind feeling and good nature, of one who was never dizzied by elevation or debauched by flattery or soured by disappointment or daunted by opposition or corrupted by ambition, and who knew how to stand humbly and happily alike on the lowest round of obscurity, and on the loftiest pinnacle of fame!

Behold him, and listen to him, one and all, Citizens, Freemen, Patriots, Friends of Liberty and of Law, Lovers of the Constitution and the Union, as he recalls the services which he generously made, in company with his great associates, in procuring for you those glorious institutions which you are now so richly enjoying! Listen to him, especially, as he repeats through my humble lips, and from the very autograph original which his own aged hand had prepared for the occasion,—listen to him as he pronounces those words of conciliation and true wisdom, to which he first gave utterance, sixty-nine years ago this very day, in the Convention which was just finishing its labors in framing the Constitution of the United States.

The Bostonians may well be proud of their hero, and the 17th of September 1856, will doubtless be long remembered by all ranks and classes.

ADDRESS.

To C. B. MacNEILL, Teacher.

DEAR SIR:—  
We cannot permit you to pass from amongst us, without publicly expressing our entire satisfaction with the very efficient manner in which you have conducted our School during the last three years; the proficiency of your pupils in the different branches, plainly manifests your ability to impart instruction; you maintained the best of order and discipline in the School, not by much using of the rod, but by kindness and affection, and thus gained the confidence and respect of your pupils, who obviously exhibited their strong attachment to you by deep regret at your departure.

And rest assured, Sir, that wherever your future lot may be cast, whether at home or abroad, you bring with you our sincerest well wishes.

We are, Sir,  
Yours sincerely,  
FRANCIS McQUADE, J. P.  
JOHN STEWART, Farmer.  
WILLIAM McDONALD, } Trustees.  
JOHN STEWART.  
Dunstaffnage, September 29, 1856.

REPLY.

To Francis McQuade, Esq., J. P., and others, Trustees of the Dunstaffnage School.

GENTLEMEN:—  
Accept of my sincerest and best thanks, for the very kind address which you have presented to me; it is a source of much pleasure to me to know, that in the event of my removing from among you, I am accompanied with your well wishes; and, rely upon it, that wherever I may roam, I will ever hold in grateful remembrance, the many marks of kindness which I have received from you, and for which I beg you to receive my best thanks. I also avail myself of the present opportunity, of publicly expressing my sincere thanks to the people of St. Peter's Road in general, for the kindness which they have manifested towards me ever since I came amongst them—a mere youth. The three years which I have spent with the children of Dunstaffnage, will be a portion of my life upon which I will always be able to look back and meditate upon with much pleasure.

In conclusion, I beg you to accept my best thanks for your expressions of kindness and regard for my future welfare; and rest assured, that it is with much reluctance I take my leave of you and of the pupils of Dunstaffnage School.  
I remain, Gentlemen,  
Yours most affectionately,  
CHARLES B. McNEILL.  
Dunstaffnage, Sept. 29, 1856.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 2d inst., at the Vestry of the Wesleyan Church, in this City, by the Rev. Albert DesBrisay, Mr. John Pickard, to Miss Matilda Meares.  
On the 2d instant, by the Rev. Charles I. Burgett, Mr. James Wilson, to Miss Jimima Marks, both of Charlottetown.  
At the residence of the Bride's father, on the 17th ultimo, by the Rev. S. H. Hayes, Mr. JAMES LEE, Merchant, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to CLARA RICHMOND, daughter of Tisdale Dean, Esq., of Frankfort, Maine.  
At St. Eleanor's, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. Herbert Read, B. B., Mr. Joseph Manderson, to Miss Christiana Marks, both of New London.

NORMAL SCHOOL SOIREE.

Proceedings at the Soiree, held for the Inauguration of the Charlottetown Model and Normal School, on Wednesday, 1st October, 1856; and the speeches delivered upon the occasion.

(Reported for the Island Press by R. B. Irving, Esq.)

On our arrival at the building in which the business of the Charlottetown Model and Normal School is to be conducted, we were, at first, agreeably impressed by the imposing dimensions and substantial appearance of the edifice, externally considered, and by the convenience and sufficiency of the play-ground or gymnasium attached thereto; as compared with the erection and its adjuncts, which formerly occupied the site, and which were, in the beginning, presumptuously, or rather pretentively (if we may coin a word) dignified by the appellation of "The College" and "The College Grounds," and, until the decline and fall of the Institution generally known thereby. Let us here observe, however, that we mean not to speak irreverently of the dead. The institution which moral, intellectual, social and legislative progress and improvement have swept away, had its uses. It was, not so much a limited in beneficial operation as it is stated with respect to pecuniary means; but it cannot be disputed that much good, although in a small way, proceeded from it.

But to return to the present edifice. On our proceeding into the interior—before the assembling of the company—our attention was first arrested by the appropriateness of the rooms for the educational purposes for which they are designed. The Class or School rooms are lofty, capacious and airy; and have evidently been designed with a due regard for the health of those who may be daily assembled therein. The building, in fact, both externally and internally considered, and in all its parts, is not only highly creditable to the Superintendent of Public Works, Silas Burnard, Esq.; but, in addition to our Colonial Building, Asylum, Hospital, and Mayor's or Police Court—all indicative of the presence of the ever-active spirit of improvement amongst us—will be a lasting credit to the Colony.

We next remarked, with much pleasure, the very excellent arrangements which had been made for the reception and accommodation of the expected company at the tea-tables. These reflected much credit on the Committee of Management. There was nothing about them of extravagant or needless display; but every thing was neat, appropriate and strictly in conformity with good taste.

At half-past three the company—or rather as many as could be accommodated at once—were summoned to the tea-tables, fourteen in all. At each of these a lady presided; and, in acknowledging the services of these presiding geni of the Soiree—if we may be allowed most respectfully so to term them—it is awarding them but a scanty tribute of respect and gratitude, to say that they—one and all—acquired themselves of their temporary functions with a grace, politeness and desecration truly engaging to those to whom they ministered the delightful, soothing, and cheering beverage of tea.

As soon as the first section of the company had left the tea-tables, another was summoned in its stead; and the members thereof were received and served by the fair hostesses in as courteous and pleasing a manner as had characterized their reception of, and attention to, their first guests.

The ladies who gave their services and countenance on this occasion, and who thereby—considering the vast, the inestimable importance of the object to be promoted by the Soiree—have entitled themselves to the grateful consideration and respect of the whole community.

Upon this occasion, the prominent services of but a limited number could be accepted; but from the well-known philanthropy and public spirit of the Ladies of Charlottetown and its vicinity, it cannot be doubted that many, besides those who officiated at the inauguration of our Model and Normal School, would have been proud and delighted to have had equal opportunities, with the ladies above referred to, to manifest their regard for right education, and the interest which they take in every thing having a direct tendency to promote it.

Before the arrival of His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, the Lieut. Governor, many, both ladies and gentlemen, had assembled irregularly in the principal room of the Institution; and His Excellency, on his entrance, was received by them with silent but marked respect.

Whilst the different sections of the company were engaged in luxuriant discussion of the good things of the tea-tables, His Excellency, whilst contemplating the pleasing scene before him, was also apparently engaged in discussing some passing but pleasing topics of conversation, with the gentlemen who immediately surrounded him; amongst whom we noticed the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. the Colonial Surveyor, the Hon. the Hon. Mr. Lord, and John Lawson, Esq., the City Recorder.

The company assembled, we have ascertained, amounted to upwards of three hundred; a large proportion of whom were ladies. It was truly gratifying to all the friends of Education present, who had been actively interested in securing success for the Soiree, but particularly to such of them as had been the promoters of the legislative measures which have led to the great improvement which has lately been made in the condition of our Island District Teachers, and to the creation of the Institution about to be inaugurated,—to mark the large and respectable attendance of Teachers, some of whom had travelled from 80 to 100 miles, to be present at the inauguration of an Institution, the operations of which, it is earnestly to be hoped, will, in the process of a few years, effect a most material change for the better in the daily routine of our public schools.

Ten being over, the company withdrew for some time to the play-ground, to allow the making of some necessary rearrangements previously to the completion of the programme of the Soiree, by the intellectual entertainment to be afforded by the speeches to be made in the submitting and seconding of certain Resolutions. On the return of the company to the principal room, they found a temporary platform occupied by His Excellency, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, and two or three other distinguished gentlemen. His Excellency, on being motioned to the Chair by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, assumed the same; and the Meeting was duly organized, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary and J. Lawson, Esquire, the City Recorder, being on His Excellency's left, and the Hon. Mr. Lord and John MacNeill, Esquire, on his right hand.

The Resolutions submitted to, and unanimously and applaudingly adopted by the Meeting are as follow:—

- 1st. Resolved, That the system of Free Education now in successful operation in this Colony, under which one-sixth of the whole population is receiving instruction,—and of which the Normal School is a necessary and vital element, is deserving of the support of all interested in the welfare of the rising generation.—Proposed by Hon. W. Swabey, and seconded by John Lawson, Esquire.
- 2d. That this Meeting congratulates the country on the establishment of a Normal School in this Colony.—Proposed by J. M. Stark, Esquire, and seconded by J. McNell, Esquire.
- 3d. That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Ladies who have kindly presided at the tables this evening.—Proposed by Monk, Esquire, and seconded by John Kenny, Esq.
- 4th. That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Committee of Management for their excellent arrangements for the Soiree.—Proposed by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Lord.

His Excellency, on motion, having then left the Chair, and His Worship the Mayor, being called thereon,—it was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Whelan, and seconded by S. Davies, Esq.,—Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting are due to His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, for his able conduct in the Chair.

We are requested to state that there will be no preaching in the Belfast Church, on Sabbath next, the 5th instant.

At Elm of Croup, Stephen V. belief that of her Mah-tian-like as an affection deeply dep a large cir-

To Sir, That a ting is n generous nication i land of th That gen his letter, off a "ri pare the owls, sc this is ver He, and h at anyth the idol o attempt t warrant, against th express a cate a cou incurring according disposed of would fair Is not thi by young monarch xii—10t, It is a server "h ous clerio looker on, able antio might ero Would th to ask, w lan, his e more pala the strong rather du Observe fare with in conduct dnuances ner" of h of charity something c pates of like inter He goes on stopping to winking m antry, he Witness p that is pre not in he "it deals despite of admits the circulation pretty goo sighted as

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De VERY g made f above Mill cut all ord superior sty Ce The Store WALKER, Oct.

POI A MEET finance HALL, on instant, at particularly

Charlotta

**OBITUARY.**

Inauguration of the Char. Wednesday, 1st October, occasion.

*L. B. Irving, Esq.*

the business of the Char. conducted, we were, in a session and substantial ground, and by the conventionalism attached thereto, which formally occurring, presumably, or dignified by the appellation "Grounds," and, until known thereby. Let us speak irreverently of the usual, social and legislative body, had its uses. It was, as it was stated with respect to that much good,

in our proceeding into the spangly—our attention was drawn to the educational Class or School rooms are daily assembled therein, to the Superintendent of the addition to our Colonial Police Court—all indications of improvement amongst

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m left the Chair, and vato.—It was proposed by E. Davies, Esq.— voting are due to His in conduct in the Chair. & there will be so abhath next, the 5th

**Died.**

At Elm Vale, Bedouge, on Saturday the 20th ult., of Croup, MILDICENT PALMER, third daughter of Stephen Wright, Esq. aged 14 years. Firm in the belief that she was resigning her soul to the hands of her Maker, she met her death with a most christian-like submission to His will. The deceased was an affectionate and talented child, and her loss is deeply deplored by her bereaved parents as well as a large circle of relatives and friends.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

To THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,  
That a humorous and fanciful style of writing is no certain indication of a manly and generous spirit, is plainly evident in a communication in the Church Times, from P. E. Island of the 6th ultimo, signed "an Observer." That gentleman, at the very commencement of his letter, assumes to himself the denomination of a "right-minded churchman," and compares those who differ with him, to bats and owls, scared by "the torch of truth." All this is very poetical, but little to the point—He, and his friends, no doubt, are "saddened" at anything that breathes opposition against the idol of their regard; still, he should not attempt to fasten upon others, without sufficient warrant, the charge of exciting "odium" against those in authority. Surely men may express a difference of opinion, or even advocate a course of liberal church policy without incurring the charge of contumacy. But such, according to his notions are to be "summarily disposed of, and made to feel the power," they would fain reduce to just and scriptural limits. Is not this the kind of advice which was given by young and wilful men to a certain Jewish monarch in the olden times, vide 1st Kings, xii—104, 11.

It is a fortunate circumstance, that an observer "has relinquished his hold of the "bilious clerical," and resumed his capacity of a "looker on," otherwise, with the aid of the redoubtable antiletrons, the threatened "satisfeci" might ere this, have been duly administered. Would the writer consider it an impertinence to ask, whether, at the end of his own curriculum, his alan mater had indulged him with a more palatable "satisfeci"? To judge from the strange jumble before us, the fact must be rather dubious.

Observer says that "no one desires to interfere with the way in which the Church Witness is conducted!" and yet, in the same breath he denounces the Editor as a "libeller," a "maligner" of his "beloved Bishop," a man devoid of charity," "and one who dishes up weekly, something ecclesiastically saucy," to stimulate the palates of his readers. If this does not look like interference with the paper, what does! He goes on, however, still further, for without stopping to notice his witless reference to "the winking madonna," which may be a mere pleasantry, he adds, "but seriously," the Church Witness prefers "the shady side of truth:" that is professes falsehood to truth, it "delights not in healing charity;" and, *prok pudor!* "it deals in unfounded slander!" Yet, in despite of this bad account of the Witness, he admits that it is "getting rather an extensive circulation in this obscure little Island," "a pretty good proof that all are not as short sighted as himself.

What he says of the New York Theological seminary, I cannot contradict from personal knowledge, although I have heard quite enough to make me suspect its bearings, but from Observer's own statement, it would appear that one of the principal Professors holds "ultra theological opinions, and this man he calls "a judicious churchman," a remark that affords some clue to his own views, for if he wishes to be thought "judicious" in that sense, he must hold similar "ultra opinions" himself.

Nothing, I feel sure, could have induced the Editor of the Church Times to have given insertion of this trashy production but a morbid jealousy of his New Brunswick contemporary. Such a course must defeat its own object, and contribute the more to promote the popularity of the Church Witness.

Yours &c.  
VINDEX.

**Dalziel's Cloth Mills.**

VERY great improvements having been recently made in the WORKING POWERS, &c., of the above Mills, the Subscriber is now enabled to execute all orders in the shortest possible time and in superior style.

CHARLOTTETOWN AGENCIES:  
The Stores of N. RANKIN, Esq., Hon. PATRICK WALKER, and Mr. JAMES REID,  
JOHN DALZIEL,  
Oct. 4th, 1856.—Is & E. 3w.

**POLITICAL ALLIANCE.**

A MEETING of the Members of the above Alliance will be held in the TEMPERANCE HALL, on THURSDAY evening next, the 9th instant, at eight o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is particularly requested.  
By order of the Committee.  
Charlottetown, Oct. 4th, 1856.

**Passengers.**

In the Lady LeMarchant from Pictou Aug. 3.—Hon. Charles Young & Lady, E. Lockhart, Rev. A. Herdman, George Lowden, L. Warren, Rev. J. McMurray, W. C. Hylaud, J. D. McDonald, W. H. Fraser, George Phillips, and 1 in the Steerage.  
In the Steamer from Shediac, 3th ult.—Messrs. Copp, Elliot, J. D. Roberts; Lloyd, Mrs. Milligan, Miss Eaton, and 5 in steerage.  
In do. from Pictou, October 1.—Judge Peters, lady and family; G. W. DeBlois, George Rowley, T. A. Brown, W. Cunard, Rev. D. Crawford, F. W. Moore and Murray, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Moore, child and servant, 2 Misses Stewart and servant, and 5 in the steerage.

**PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.**

ENTREES  
Sept. 25—Schr Belle, Chappel, Bay Verte; bal. 36—Mayflower, Morris, Pugsash; bal. Maro, Pollard, Bactouche; deat. Sarah, Roberts, Pictou; coal. 27—Elizabeth, Scott, Shemogue; deat. Dave, Moore, Pictou; coal. Eford, Hawley, Mabou; limestone, Vine, Campbell, Shemogue; deat. William Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; deat. Bee, Oulton, do.; do. 30—Emma, Holden, Sydney; coal. Alexander, Shelout, Halifax; Goods. Prompt, McKay, do.; do. Ariel, Moore, Sydney; coal. Ornament, Aylward, do.; do.

CLEARRED  
Sept. 25—Schr Caroline, Anderson, Boston; sundries. 26—Olive Branch, Bonchie, Bactouche; bal. Lady Jane Gray, Paul, do.; do. Unicorn, Gallant, Sydney; do. Bell, Chappell, Bay Verte; do. 27—Brig Intended, Bale, Bideford; deat. Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; bal. 29—Aurora, Hume, Pictou; do. Mars, Pollard, Bactouche; sundries. Elizabeth, zcott, Shemogue; cattle, Mayflower, Morris, Pugsash; bal. Reward, Doune, Richilieu; ton; do. 30—Dove, Emma, Pictou; do. William Nelson, Ogden, Pictou; passengers.  
October 1—Mayflower, Gerroir, St. John, N.B.; produce. 2—Brig Grace, Pricule, Plymouth; deat.

LATE Discoveries in Pathology show that very many of the diseases which afflict mankind, arise from impurity of the blood. This has long been suspected but is only lately known. In consumption, tubercles are found to be a sedimentary deposit from the blood. Dropsy, Gout, Cancer, Ulcers and Eruptions, all arise in disordered deposits from the blood. Bilious diseases and fevers are caused solely by its deranged, unhealthy state, and even the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood. In view of these facts Dr. AYER designed his *Cathartic Pills* especially to purify and invigorate the blood, and hence we believe to arise its unparalleled success in controlling and curing diseases.—*Medical Journal.*

**CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS.**

PRICES CURRENT, October 1, 1856.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling.

Beef (small pieces) lb	3d a 6d Barley per bushel	2s a 3s
Do by quarter	3d a 5d Oats	2s a 2s 3d
Mutton	3d a 5d Potatoes, per bushel	1s 10d a 2s
Veal	3d a 6d Turnips per bush	1s 6d a 1s 3d
Pork	5d a 6d Carrots	do do
Do (small pieces)	6d a 8d Turkeys each	3s 9d a 6s
Lamb per lb	3d a 6d Geese	
Butter (fresh)	1s a 1s 3d Fowls	1s 3d a 2s
Do tub	1s 1d Chickens per pair	1s 4d a 2s
Cheese	4d a 6d Eggs per dozen	7s a 9d
Tallow	10d a 1s Hay per ton	40s a 50s
Lard	11d a 1s Straw per cwt.	1s a 1s 3d
Pearl Barley	2d a 2 1/2d Codfish per quintal	12s a 15s
Han	3d a 3 1/2d Hopsman per yard	3s 6d a 5s 6d
Wool	11d a 1s 1/2d Plums per quart	
Flour	2d a 3d Clover Seed per lb	
Oatmeal	1d a 1 1/2d Wild Geese each	
Partridges each	9d a 1s Green Peas per quart	none
Hen per pair		
Timothy Seed		

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

**CITY WEIGHING MACHINE.**

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the Public that he has Rented the above WEIGHING MACHINE from the City Authorities, and that he will commence operations on Saturday, the 4th day of October, inst. A person will be in attendance each day. The Rates for Weighing according to the By-Laws of the City, Oct. 3, 1856. DANIEL BETHUNE.

THIS is to certify that I have this day assayed the City Machine, and found it correct.  
JOHN BOVYER,  
Assayer of Weights and Measures.  
City of Charlottetown, Oct. 2, 1856.

**SELLING OFF!!**

H. HASZARD begs leave respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public in general, his intention of SELLING OFF the large

**STOCK OF GOODS,**

he has now on hand AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, to make room for the New Importation expected in a few weeks. His Stock of Merchandise will be offered at very reduced prices, comprising a large assortment of  
Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Haberdashery, among which will be found a large Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING in good style; a large stock of Brussels, Scotch, Kidder, Fawn and Hemp CARPETING, Bar Iron, Window Glass, Putty, Oil, Fatins, &c., &c.  
The GOODS will be ready for sale on SATURDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, and he will continue to sell at the above rates until the 1st of OCTOBER next.  
As great advantages will be offered to purchasers for prompt payment, as the terms to secure the reduction in prices will be Cash only, he would invite his Customers and the Public to give an early call that they may participate in the bargains he will offer.  
Great George Street,  
Charlottetown, August 29, 1856. H.G. & Ex.

**DYING AND CLOTH DRESSING.**

JOHN McP. FRASER of Pictou, Nova Scotia, respectfully intimates to his numerous friends, and the Public, that owing to the large patronage extended to his establishment, he is enabled to reduce his prices for dyeing, fulling and dressing Black and Brown, to tenpence, and other work in proportion. Cloth entrusted to his Agents, will be done with his usual care and dispatch.

AGENTS.  
Charlottetown—PETER MCGOWAN, Esq.  
Georgetown—FINLAY MCKELL, Esq.  
White Sands—DAVID JOHNSTON, Esq.  
August 30, 1856. 2w

**Charlottetown Gas Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, will be held at the Company's office at 10 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY the 16th inst., to authorize the directors to raise by loan or otherwise, a sum sufficient to carry on the business of the said Company.

W. MURPHY,  
Manager & Secretary.

Oct. 4th, 1856.



THE STEAMER ROSEBUD,—will until further notice leave Summerside for Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, and return from Shediac, each trip after the arrival of the Boat from St. John. For freight or passengers, apply to the Captain on board, or to

WM. HEARD.

Charlottetown, Oct. 3rd, 1854.

**City Livery and Sale Stables.**



HAVING enlarged my Stables, I am now prepared to take Horses for SALE and BOARD, by the day or week. Gentlemen having Horses to dispose of, will find this an excellent Stand, the Stables being roomy and comfortable, and Grooms attentive. Horses and Carriages for HIRE—second to none in the City.

Please call and examine for yourselves.  
J. H. GATES.  
Sept. 4th, 1856.—wtf.

**Jakeman's Livery & Sale Stables**

REOPENED AT THE OLD STAND,  
Grafton Street.



HAVING enlarged my Stables I am now prepared to take Horses for sale and board, by the day or week. Gentlemen having Horses to dispose of, will find this an excellent stand, the Stables being roomy and comfortable and grooms attentive. Horses and Carriages for hire, second to none in the City.

WM. JAKEMAN.

Sept. 14th, 1856.

**FOR SALE.**

THAT pleasantly situated House, and half of Town lot, situated in Hillsborough Street, near King's Square. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the Premises.  
JOHN FIELDING.  
Charlottetown, September 25, 1856.

**Western Red Potatoes!**

PERSONS having the above sort of Potatoes for sale, will please call at the Subscriber's Office, and state the quantity they will deliver on or about the 10th OCTOBER next. A few other sorts also wanted.  
The Subscriber will also want about that time—Pork, Beef, Cheese, Butter, Turnips, Mackerel, Herrings, Codfish, Sheep, Pigs, Cattle, Horses, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Fowls.  
OATS and BARLEY now wanted.  
JAMES N. HARRIS.  
Ch. Town, Sept. 27, 1856.—Adv. 3w

**NEW SUPPLIES!**

George T. Haszard's Book-store.  
September 24th, 1856.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, by recent arrivals, has added to his large Stock of—

Stationery and Fancy Goods,  
Having received from England via Halifax, 100 reams large and small POST PAPER (ruled and plain), Note Paper (ruled and unruled, various sizes), Atlas, Double Elephant, Imperial S. Royal and Royal Drawing Papers, Blotting Paper (superior quality), Blue-laid, domy double folioed Foolscap Paper, 26,000 Envelopes, (very low prices), 170 gross Pens, Account and Memorandum Books of every size and quality.  
A few articles in PAPIER MACHE, viz., Albums, Trinket Boxes, Card Cases, Card Trays (with or without handles), Portemonnies, Ladies' Reticules, Tea Trays and Tables, Ink-stands, Work Boxes, &c.  
In SCOTCH WOOD—Ladies' Companions, Paper Folios, Inkstands, Card Trays, Portemonnies, Reticules and Card Cases.  
—ALSO—  
Backgammon and Chess Boards, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, (Rosewood) Ladies' Manicle Reticules, Patent Leather Measuring Tapes, Electro Plated Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons and Forks, Ivory-handled Knives, Glass Inkstands, a large assortment of Pocket Books, Gold, Silver, German Silver and Electro Plate Pen and Pencil Cases, Alphabet Boxes, &c.  
FURTHER SUPPLIES expected per Ship Majestic from Liverpool.

**RARE CHANCE**

for Country Merchants & Dealers

**JUST ARRIVED!**

ONE of the most Extensive and the greatest Variety of GOODS ever offered in this City. To be Sold by AUCTION, on Thursday the 9th OCTOBER instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Store formerly occupied by JOSEPH McDONALD, Esquire, Queen-Street, a large and well selected—

**Stock of Goods.**

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Groceries, Jewelry, Glassware, Ready-made Clothing, Hosiery, Ship Chandlery, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Saddlery, &c., &c.

The Sale will be continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

Parties desirous of getting a good assortment, will do well to attend this Sale, as there is everything required to complete their supply.  
TERMS OF SALE—£10 to £20, three months; £20 to £50, 4 months; £50 and upwards, a Credit of 6 months will be given upon approved Joint Notes of Hand. All sums under £10, to be Cash on delivery.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown,  
September 30th, 1856.—Is & Ex

**SELLING OFF CHEAP.**

PATRICK STEPHENS begs leave respectfully to inform his customers and the public in general his intention of making an alteration in his business, and of selling off his stock at Montague Bridge Store, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY WARE, and FANCY GOODS, at very reduced prices, from this date until the 13th October next, after which time the remainder of the Stock will be removed to his establishment at Orwell, where they will be sold together with his Fall Supplies, expected to arrive in a few weeks at his usual low prices—

Any person having demands against the above store, will please send in their accounts to the Subscriber at Orwell, where they will be settled; any accounts due him remaining unsettled after the 10th November next, will be handed over to John Longworth, Esq., to be used for without further notice.

A vessel to load Produce will be at Orwell, and another at Montague Bridge, on or about the 13th October next, when it is expected that all parties indebted to the Subscriber will be ready with their Produce, and cause no detention to either vessel.  
The Store and Dwelling at Montague Bridge, with or without the Granary and Building Lots adjoining, will be let at a moderate rent, for one, two or three years—possession can be given next month.

PATRICK STEPHENS.

Orwell, Sept. 20th, 1856.

**FOR SALE.**

A CARGO of HARDWOOD, TIMBER, DEALS and SPARS, now ready to be shipped at Montague River, consisting in part of the following—

About 150 tons of square, Birch Timber, from 13 inches upwards.  
About 20 tons of Beech do. and from 40 to 50 M deals—  
100 Spars assorted, and a quantity of Lathwood for Stowage.  
About 100 tons small and large timber, suitable for Shipbuilding.

The last will be sold cheap to clear out the Boom—Also, deliverable at Orwell about 150 tons of square Birch Timber, from 13 inches upwards.  
THE BRIG on the Stocks at Vernon River, and the MATERIALS in the YARD, will be SOLD at a low figure.  
Enquire of PATRICK STEPHENS, Orwell, or BENJ. DAVIES, Charlottetown.  
September 19th, 1856.—Is. Ex. 1 mo.

**LOST.**

ON Wednesday the 10th inst. between Charlottetown and the Queen's Arms, a Buffalo Skin, lined with checkered homespun, belonging to the front of a Sleigh. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving it at the office of Haszard's Gazette.  
Sept. 15th, 1856.

**Farm for Sale!**

TO BE SOLD, "CYMBRIA LODGE FARM," containing 230 acres, all inclosed, 150 of which are cultivated, and 50 are under useful and ornamental wood. There is a good HOUSE and other necessary Buildings for a farm of that size. Also a GARDEN and small Orchard, well stocked with Trees, which bear a vast abundance of Fruit, (Cherries, Plumbs, Currants, Gooseberries and Apples). The Land fronts on Wheatley River and Rustico Bay, where there are plenty of Fish, (herring, mackerel, codfish, lobsters, trout, and other fish).

**Stock, Crop & Implements**

May be taken at a valuation if required, the Stock consists of—  
9 HORSES and COLTS,  
20 head of Cattle of the Cow kind,  
60 SHEEP.  
—ALSO—  
Crop, about—  
40 or 50 tons HAY,  
25 acres of Wheat, 14 acres of Oats,  
7 acres of Barley; 4 acres of Turnips,  
2 acres of Potatoes, 1 acre of Carrots.  
Immediate possession can be obtained upon good security being given. Further particulars can be obtained from the proprietor on the premises.  
WILLIAM HODGES.  
Cymbria Lodge, P. E. Island,  
B. N. America, Aug. 19, 1856.

LET US REASON TOGETHER



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are especially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit, that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague	Dropsy	Inflammation
Asthma	Dysentery	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints
Blisters on the skin	Female Irregularities	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Fever of all kinds	Rheumatism
Cholera	Fits	Retention of Urine
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Head-ache	Tumours
Debility	Indigestion	Worms of all kinds
Sore Throats	Stone and Gravel	Whatever case, &c.
Secondary Symptoms	Tic Doloureux	
Ulcers	Veneral Affections	
	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—  
2s. 6s. 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.

South Side of Hillsborough Square,  
(Immediately opposite the Site of the New City Market House.)

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of Juniper POSTS and RAILS, LONGERS, PICKETS, LATHS, LADDERS of different lengths, 200 Cord of FIREWOOD.

Also,  
PINE TIMBER, in Lots to suit purchasers.  
BENJAMIN CHAPPEL.  
April 15th, 1856.

City Tannery, No. 12, Grafton Street.

FOR SALE at the above establishment—  
500 sides Neat's Leather,  
300 sides Harness Leather,  
200 sides Light Sole Leather,  
500 Calf-skins.

WM. B. DAWSON.  
October 20.



FALL SUPPLIES

BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT THE  
CITY DRUG STORE  
No. 14, Queen Street.

100 TINS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 casks Linseed Oil, 1 hhd. Sperma, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., bbls. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), paint and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Cadbear, Bluestone, Copperas, Alum, Starch, Blue, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sago and Corn Starch.

ALSO, IN STORE.  
A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c.  
W. R. WATSON.

CLOTH!

THE Subscriber is making some improvements in his CLOTH MILLS, and any Cloth left at his Mills, or with any of the Agents, will be attended to, and returned as soon as possible, and he hopes by strict attention to be able to turn out the work to their satisfaction.

AGENTS.  
Charlottetown.—Messrs. Haszard & Owen.  
Georgetown.—Hon. Joseph Wightman.  
Vernon River.—James L. Hayden, Esq.  
Head of Orrell.—Robert Finlay, Esq.  
Piazzette Mills.—Alex. Dixon, Esq.  
Mount Stewart Bridge.—Kemble Coffin, Esq.  
St. Peter's.—Wm. Sterns, Esq.  
Glenfinlas Mills, June 2, 1856.  
JOHN DIXON.

Sky Light Glass For Sale.

HASZARD & OWEN have a good stock of the above (such as is used in the United States for sky lights in the Roofs of Houses), each sheet, 6 x 15 inches, and 4 inch thick.

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. For sale by  
June 7  
W. R. WATSON.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company now insures all kinds of Property, both in Town and Country, at ONE-HALF THE PREMIUM usually charged by Foreign Companies. Persons insuring in this Company have their share in the profits, which amount to above One Thousand Pounds within the few years it has been in operation, and the interest now received on the Capital overpays the annual expense of working the Company. For all particulars, inquire at the Secretary's Office in Kent Street, Charlottetown; W. B. AITKEN, Esq., Georgetown; JOHN HASZARD, Esq., St. Eleanor's; JAMES C. FORBES, Esq., Summerside; STEPHEN WRIGHT, Esq., Bedouque; EDWIN PARKER, Esq., Traveller's Rest; JAMES BEARISTOE, Esq., Princetown; JEREMIAH SIMPSON, Esq., Cavendish; JAMES FIDGON, Esq., New London; RICHARD HUDSON, Esq., Tryon; GEORGE WIGGINTON, Esq., Crapaud; W. S. MACGOWAN, Esq., Soar; HON. JAMES DINGWELL, Bay Fortune, or JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esq., St. Peter's Bay.  
Charlottetown, 4th March, 1856.—Isl

Tar! Tar! Tar!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very fine Gas Tar, at 15s. per barrel of 36 gallons.  
WM. MURPHY, Manager.  
March 10, 1856.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—  
Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Henley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.  
Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Debois Esq., Charlottetown.  
April 7th, 1854.  
H. J. CUNDALL,  
Agent for P. E.

F. A. COSGROVE & CO.,  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS  
IN  
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY  
AND  
WATCH MATERIALS,  
English, American, French & German  
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.  
No. 106, Prince William-Street,  
St. John N. B.

Notice to the Trade.  
WE offer inducements to purchase of us before going to the United States. 1st: being connected with one of the largest Fancy Goods' Houses in Boston, we are prepared to furnish American manufactured Goods at the lowest possible rates. 2d: We import our English, French and German Goods direct, therefore saving to the Provincial Purchasers from 15 to 30 per cent duty, which must be paid when purchased in the United States. And we hope by strict attention to business, aided by the superior facilities which we possess to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage.  
Very respectfully yours,  
F. A. COSGROVE & CO.  
P. S. All orders promptly attended to.

TO MILLERS.  
Camel Hair Bolting Cloth.

HASZARD & OWEN have much pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have received this day, a new supply of the above, Nos 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, which they offer for sale at 10 per cent below former prices.

Silent Sorrow.  
CERTAIN HELP.

Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author, for 42 Postage Stamps.  
THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practiced by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment, &c.  
By WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily, from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.  
Sold also by Gilbert, 49, Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; and through all others.  
Dr. De Roos, from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of diseases, he is enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.  
PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c. which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.  
THE CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVÆ, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spentorrhea, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.  
Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scabby Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 32s. per bottle. The £5 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.  
PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.  
THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are the most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 32s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

GUARD AGAINST the recommendation of spurious or other articles by unprincipled Vendors who thereby obtain a large profit. To protect the PUBLIC against FRAUD, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.  
Sold by HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square Charlottetown

AYER'S Cathartic Pills, (SUGAR COATED.)

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK. Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read these Effects, and Judge of their Virtues.  
FOR THE CURE OF Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Pruritus, Pa., May 1, 1856.  
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.  
Yours with great respect,  
ED. W. FRENCH,  
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb. 1856.  
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.  
Fraternally yours,  
ALONZO BALL, M.D.,  
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LV. CO. MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.  
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.  
Yours,  
GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmaster.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. F. Hines, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.  
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.  
Yours,  
WARREN, WORMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.  
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.  
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M.D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Flourishing Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.  
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcers upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.  
ASA MORRHILL.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hanks, of the Methodist Epist. Church. PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.  
HONORED SIR: I should be grateful for the relief your Pills has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.  
J. V. HINES.  
SENATE CHAMBER, BAYON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec. 1855.  
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.  
VINCENT SHIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Diarrhoea Pill, they are agreeable and efficient.

Pits, Suppurations, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the alternative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCURABLE CONSUMPTION, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disease of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous disease of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unperceived. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL saves more lives by the consumption it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the incurable cancer that, fastened on the vitals, cuts your life away. All know the dreadful facility of lung disease, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. AND SOLD BY

- T. DESBRESAY & Co. General Agents,  
And by  
MR. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,  
" EDWARD GORR, Grand River,  
" EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,  
" J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,  
" GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud,  
" JAS. L. HOLMAN, St. Eleanor's,  
" JAMES FIDGON, New London.

**A CARD.**

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

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

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

**Dying and Cloth Dressing.**  
**JOHN McP. FRASER** of Pictou, Nova Scotia, respectfully intimates to his numerous friends, and the Public, that owing to the large patronage extended to his establishment, he is enabled to reduce his prices from one shilling, for dyeing and full dressing Black and Brown, to tenpence, and other work in proportion. Cloth entrusted to his Agents, will be done with his usual care and dispatch.

**AGENTS.**  
Charlottetown—**PETER M'GOWAN Esq.**  
Georgetown—**FINLAY M'NEIL Esq.**  
White Sands—**DAVID JOHNSTON Esq.**  
August 30 1856.—All papers 2m

**A Good Investment.**

A MOST rare opportunity is here offered the Public, particularly Capitalists and Speculators, either in the Island or neighbouring Provinces. The Subscriber, now residing in the United States, hereby offers at private sale, either the whole or part of his **REAL ESTATE** in Prince Edward Island, consisting, in part, in some 50 **VILLAGE LOTS** in the Village of **SUMMERVILLE**, Lot 17, in which is included about 900 feet along the shore of the Harbor of Bedouque, and which is laid out in **WATER LOTS**, and the front secured with a breast-work of considerable expense, and on which is the best location in the Village for a Wharf. On part of these Lots stands **TWO DWELLING HOUSES**, one **STORE** and **WAREHOUSE**, and one Carriage Factory. Immediately adjoining the Village is a **FARM** of about 90 Acres, 50 of which is under a good state of cultivation, and the balance well covered with a splendid growth of wood. There are also a large **BARN**, a small **FARM HOUSE**, Out Houses, a Well, and a large Spring of Superior Water on the premises. This Farm being situated on the north side of Bedouque Bay, and gradually descending south to said Village, rendering its location pleasant; and, as it commands a full view of the Straits, with New Brunswick in the distance, makes it a very desirable site for a residence; a large portion of which, however, will be required to supply the growth of the Village, and for building Lots in the rear. This property is second to none in the Island in point of beauty and for healthy locations. Much might be said of the many business advantages, &c., of Summerside, and of its proximity to Shediac, the terminus of the Rail Road; but it is presumed an intending purchaser will make himself well acquainted with all such information before closing such a purchase.

Also is offered on Townships Nos. 15, 8 and 3, in Prince County some 550 Acres of **LAND**, and on Lot 25, two **FARMS**, subject to long Leases, paying annually £9 14s. currency. All this property will positively be sold, therefore, bargains may be expected. For Terms, and further particulars, apply to **F. BAKER, Esq.**, Bedouque, or to Messrs. **BEER & SON**, Charlottetown, with whom plans of said Village Property can be seen, as also in the Registrar's Office.  
May 10, 1856. **J. WEATHURBIE.**

**MAILS.**

**Summer Arrangement.**

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

**CARD.**

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

**Superior Cooking Stoves & Scotch Castings.**

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

**Chambers's Publications.**

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

**WILLIAM CONROY, IMPORTER & DEALER IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOODS,**

**OF THE BEST QUALITY, IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.**  
Scale of prices as cheap as any in the City.  
STORE IN RIDER'S BUILDING,  
NEAR THE TEMPERANCE HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN.  
**Tea, Sugar, &c. Cutlery,**  
**Confectionery, &c. Jewelry.**  
Fancy articles of beauty and durability.

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**

**TWO BE SOLD** by Private Contract, that beautifully situated **FARM**, on the Malpeque Road, distant about 5 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, the property of **DR. DAY**. It contains 155 acres, of which about 100 are in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a mixed growth of hard and soft wood, including suitable fencing material. Upon the premises is a comfortable 1 1/2 story **DWELLING HOUSE**, 45 feet by 35 feet, with a **BARN** 45 by 25 feet, and a Well of water at a short distance from the farm yard. The Property is enhanced by a permanent stream of water which flows through it; and altogether is adapted for Farming purposes. It is held under Lease for 999 years, of which 973 are unexpired, and is subject to the yearly rent of One Shilling per acre only.  
Possession can be given in April next, or earlier, if required. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of **JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq.**, Barrister-at-Law, Charlottetown, who is fully authorized to treat for the sale.  
Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1856.

**JUST PUBLISHED, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND UNDER RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.**

Being strictures on the policy of the Provincial Legislature, since the year 1851.  
BY **W. H. POPE, ESQ., BARRISTER AT LAW.**  
THIS Pamphlet contains the arguments furnished by the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Her Majesty's Attorney General to Sir Alexander Bannerman, in favor of the Elective Franchise Bill—a most extraordinary production, and one well calculated to illustrate the position of officials generally, and of the Attorney General in particular—under Responsible Government. p. 36. Price 9d.  
**CHARLOTTETOWN.—HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square.**  
**ST. ELEANOR'S.—JAMES J. FRAZER.**

**Charts, Charts,**

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

**The Art Union of Glasgow!**

**PATRON:**  
**His Royal Highness the Prince Albert.**  
**PRESIDENT:**  
**His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, Brandon, and Chateherault.**  
THE object of the Art Union of Glasgow is, briefly, to aid in extending amongst the Community a knowledge of the FINE ARTS, by the purchase and dissemination amongst the Members of Meritorious Works.

A Subscription of **ONE GUINEA** constitutes Membership for One Year. The whole Subscriptions, after deducting the necessary expenses, are devoted to the purchase of **PICTURES, DRAWINGS, SCULPTURES, ENGRAVINGS,** and other **WORKS OF ART.** Each Member for the present year, for every Guinea subscribed, is entitled to the following privileges:—

- 1.—To a Copy of each of the following beautiful Line Engravings on Steel;—  
**THE FIRST BORN**, after the Painting by **W. COPE, Esq.**, R. A., Engraved by **T. VERNON, Esq.**  
**THE VILLA FOUNTAIN**, after the Painting by **W. L. LEITCH, Esq.** Engraved by **W. FORRESTER, Esq.**
- 2.—To one chance of obtaining, at the Annual General Meeting, in 1856, for every Guinea Subscribed, a **PAINTING, STATUETTE,** or **GROUPE** in Parian; Fac-simile in Chromo-Lithography, copied from First-class Painting, executed expressly for the Society; or other Work of Art.
- NOTE.—Subscribers for more than one Share have the following privileges:—  
**TWO SHARES.**—Two Chances for the Prizes, and of EACH of the Engravings for the year, Two Prints or a Proof on India paper.  
**FIVE SHARES.**—Five Chances for the Prizes, and of EACH of the Engravings for the year, Five Prints or a Proof before Letters.  
**TEN SHARES.**—Ten chances for the Prizes, and of EACH of the Engravings for the year, Ten Prints or an Artist Proof.

**SUBSCRIBERS** for this year can take a Print of a former year in place of this year's; but of former Engravings, there are no Proofs to be had. The following is the list of former Prints, issued by the Society:—**THE HERMIT—ITALIAN SHEPHERDS—PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD—HARVEST—MAY MORNING—WHITTINGTON—HAGAR AND ISHMAEL—HEATHER BELLES—THE KEEPER'S DAUGHTER—THE RETURN FROM DEER-STALKING—AND COMING OF AGE.** There are a few Proofs before Letters of Deer-Stalking on hand.  
**OF ARTISTS' PROOF, AND PROOFS BEFORE LETTERS,** a very few will be printed, and these will be delivered strictly in the order, that Subscribers names are received, a few of each being retained for Subscribers, names abroad. The Engravings being on Steel and in Line, no inferior impressions will be issued.  
The Committee most respectfully yet earnestly solicit those Gentlemen who are already Members of the Society to do what they can to increase the number of the Subscribers, and thus put the Society in a situation to advance still more than they have yet been able to do the cause of Art in the United Kingdom.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** will be received at the OFFICE of the SOCIETY, 20, ST. VINCENT PLACE, GLASGOW; by any of the MEMBERS of the COMMITTEE of MANAGEMENT; and by the HONORARY SECRETARIES appointed throughout the Country.  
**ROBERT A. KIDSTON,**  
Acting Secretary.

**MR. G. T. HASZARD,** Honorary Secretary for CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**THE COMMITTEE OF THE ART UNION OF GLASGOW** have to state to the Members of the Society and to the friends and lovers of Art, that to obviate the complaints of the delivery of the Prints for the year to the members, they have this year determined to issue in place of one Large Print which would take above two years to print, Two Prints of a smaller size, but which can be printed in such time, as will enable each Subscriber to receive them during the currency of the year, each being of greater value than the amount of subscription. These Plates are specimens of the very highest class of Art both in their subjects and in their execution, and may indeed be designated Gems of Art; they have also by adopting two plates for the present year, been able to make such arrangements as enable will them in all future years, to continue the giving the Engravings on payment of subscription, and at the same time secure to the Members works of the highest class.

The delay in issuing the plate for last year, (COMING OF AGE,) was impossible to avoid, so long time being required to print the large quantity, that was wanted, and at the same time keep up the quality of the impressions, the latest of which they are happy to say, will be found to be most excellent in every respect; the Committee were determined that no inferior impressions should be issued, and in this they have been completely successful. For above a year, this plate has been printing night and day, and will still continue to be so, till every member has received his copy.

Having explained as to the delay that has taken place in delivering the prints of "COMING OF AGE" the Committee hope, that the Members will be satisfied with the explanation, and having two such fine Engravings this year, that they will continue their support to the Society, and that this year there will again be a large increase to the list of subscribers.  
Having said so much regarding the Engravings they will only shortly draw attention to the Prizes to be distributed among the Members at the annual

meeting—every care will be taken to secure Paintings of high merit, and arrangements are making to have a large number of a first rate work of Art in Chromo-Lithography; they are encouraged to spare no labour in attaining this, by the great popularity of the Fac-simile of **Mrs. GILBERT's** Painting of "SPANISH PRISONS GOING TO MARKET" which was issued last year, and they have no doubt but they will be able to bring forward a work of Art in this department which will not fail to be as popular as the last, and as high in character as a work of Art. Arrangements are also making to have fine specimens in BRONZE, FARIAN, &c. As these arrangements are completed, the various Honorary Secretaries and Agents will be duly advised.

In conclusion, the Committee trust that as the SOCIETY is now HIGHEST ON THE LIST OF SUCH INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD, by the exertions of their friends they will still be enabled to keep this position, and the Committee are determined that no effort on their part will be wanting to insure this being attained.

**ROBERT A. KIDSTON,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Subscriptions will be received, and specimens can be seen at **HASZARD & OWEN'S** Bookstore.

**TO LET.**

**THREE** or four Rooms in a respectable part of the city, suitable for a genteel family. Enquire at the office of this paper.  
Aug. 13, 1856.

**Dissolution of Co-partnership.**

**THE** co-partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers under the name of **HASZARD & OWEN**, as Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are requested to be paid to either of the subscribers before the 15th October next.  
**GEORGE T. HASZARD.**  
**GEORGE W. OWEN.**  
August 15th, 1856.

**THE BOOK-SELLING** and **STATIONARY** business will be conducted as at present, by **GEORGE T. HASZARD**, for which he solicits a continuance of public patronage. The Printing business will be continued in the same building by Mr. Haszard until the first of January next, after which period it will be under the management of a person of long and tried experience.

**GAS WORKS.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the dividend declared May 6th, at the general meeting of Shareholders in the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will be payable at the Company's office from 10 to 2 o'clock on and after the 7th inst.  
By Order,  
**W. MURPHY, Manager.**  
May 6th, 1856.

**Dwelling House and Land FOR SALE.**

**THE DWELLING HOUSE** belonging to Mr. Thomas Keoughan, and now occupied by Mr. Edward Poor, Pensioner, adjacent to the Government Pond and adjoining the premises of Mr. John Cavanagh, Pensioner. The above Freehold Property having a substantial HOUSE, 15 x 21 feet, and recently built, will be found well worthy of attention. For further particulars inquire of the owner, next door.  
**THOMAS KEOUGHAN.**  
Jan. 25, 1856.

**New Importations.**

**BRUSHES** in great variety,  
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 Mortice Locks, at prices from 1s 9d to 20s each.  
Mortise 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,  
Chisels, 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, 1856.

**Coke! Coke! Coke!**

**FOR SALE** at the Gas Works, a quantity of very superior Coke, at 12s. 6d per chaldron.  
**WM. MURPHY, Manager.**  
March 10, 1856.

**Notice to Gas Consumers.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that **THOMAS WILSON** has been discharged from the employment of the Charlottetown Gas Company, and is no longer empowered to act for or as their behalf in any way whatever.  
**WM. MURPHY, Manager.**  
June 9, 1856.

**THE NEW ROUTE TO INDIA.**

As it is impossible to over-estimate the importance and value of any means that may be found practically applicable to the shortening of the journey between England and her rich possessions in the East, we must own that, from the time when General Chesney first directed the attention of the public in this country to the facilities presented by the Valley of the Euphrates for the construction of an easy and rapid mode of communication between the Eastern shores of the Mediterranean and north-western provinces of our Indian Empire, we have never ceased to regard the project with other feelings than those of a very lively interest accompanied by the hope that sooner or later steps would be taken to carry it into execution. There seems to be now a reasonable prospect that this new and shorter route to India will be established at an earlier period than we had anticipated. Within the last year the undertaking has been seriously taken up by a company formed for the special purpose of carrying it into execution; and within the last week a body of the officers of this company have actually set out from England to commence the operations. A recent correspondence between the company and the Foreign Office enables us to explain pretty precisely the present position of the undertaking. On the 26th of the last month, in accordance with a request to the effect, the company transmitted to Lord Clarendon a description of their proposed route, and of the nature of the concession promised by Turkey, intimating at the same time their intention to despatch General Chesney, Sir John Macneill, and a competent staff, immediately to the scene of operations. The route at present contemplated is from the port of Seleucia, on the Mediterranean, via Antioch and Aleppo to Jaber Castle, on the Euphrates, a distance of 80 miles, and the contract with the Ottoman Government will embrace a guarantee of 6 per cent for 99 years, with power to raise capital for steamers at a rate to be hereafter determined. The land is also to be given free of charge, and the guarantee is not to involve any right on the part of the Turkish Government to participate in future profits in excess of 6 per cent, beyond a reimbursement of any sums of interest they may have previously paid. At the same time application has been made to the India House and the Board of Control for encouragement and co-operation, and the support of Lord Clarendon is also relied upon in his instructions to the British Ambassador at Constantinople, who is believed to regard the project with great interest. In the instructions given by the Board to General Chesney and Sir John Macneill, whose departure took place on Tuesday last, full liberty is given them to adopt any spot on the Mediterranean other than Seleucia that may appear more favorable. It is indispensable that the line should start from a safe harbour, and a former survey of Seleucia by General Chesney and Captain Allan, R.N., seems to establish eligibility of that point, but the port of Alexandretta would give the shortest line to the Euphrates, and it has been said by high naval authorities that it would contain the whole navy of Great Britain. There would, however, be some objections on the score of unhealthiness, as well as from the less satisfactory character of the gradients in its neighborhood, and unless it should appear that these may be avoided Seleucia will most probably be selected. The general nature of the route from Seleucia to Jaber Castle appears to be singularly free from physical difficulties, and the same may be said of the entire distance to Bussorah, on the Persian Gulf, to which the railway will be ultimately extended.

With regard to the habits and disposition of the population of the provinces through which the line will pass, the experience of General Chesney, and of others, is held to establish that no serious difficulties need be apprehended, and that if their rights are respected they may, in fact, be made valuable allies in maintaining the permanence and security of the work. If these expectations should be well founded there will be every reason to expect that the undertaking may be rapidly carried out, and that at a

not distant period the passage to India will be reduced to little more than half its present time. A line of electric telegraph will accompany the work throughout, and will, of course, be pushed on simultaneously with the rail. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the effects thus likely to be produced upon the commerce of the world, and it may be fairly hoped that the Governments of the two countries primarily interested—Great Britain and Turkey—will lose no opportunity of promoting the work, and hastening its execution. Above all, the East India Company will be bound to expedite it by every aid they can afford. Two or three years of well-directed energy will, unquestionably, bring Bombay within fifteen day's journey from London, and a few years later, should peace continue, and the Sultan be disposed (as he appears to be) to extend the line of railway through the whole line of his dominion, from the Danube to Constantinople, and thence from the eastern shore of the Bosphorus to the point at which the present undertaking is to commence, we may be exchanging the fogs of England for the golden sun of India in the brief space of a single week. We doubt not that there are many among us who will live to do this.

**HARD TIMES.**—A Yankee Doctor has recently got up a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours' hard labour per day well worked in.

**A STORY OF BOMBA.**—On the 7th of August, the anniversary of St. Gaetano, while the King's carriage escorted by his body guards and hussars passing the corner of the Via Santa Brigida, in the street of Toledo, two of the horses slipped and fell. The police and the soldiers were engaged in getting them up, when; taking advantage of this interruption, a lame man, leaning upon a staff, and respectfully dressed, approached the carriage, handed a written petition to the King and began to speak in a low tone of voice. An officer of the guard saw this, ran with drawn sword against the petitioner, and inflicted a wound upon him; other officers followed the example, and the cripple tried in vain to ward off the blows. When he was about to sink beneath their assault he cried out to the King, "Ferdinand, they are assaulting me before your eyes! Remember this!" The King was terrified by his appeal, and called out to the officers "Let him have his life!" Immediately afterwards the horses having been raised, the carriage went on at full gallop. The same shocking scene is described in several letters from Naples, some adding that the man was mortally wounded. A similar affair happened at Palermo, in the year 1853, when Colonel Nunziante, afterwards promoted to the rank of General, imbrued his sword in the life-blood of a man who had merely ventured to accost the king's brother, the count of Syracuse. Nunziante obtained for that ferocious deed, the nickname of *Amszza-morti* ("Kill them dead,") by which he is known amongst the populace at Palermo to this day.

**MRS. PARTINGTON'S VIEW OF TEMPERANCE.**—"Intemperance!" said Mrs. Partington solemnly, with a rich emotion in her tone, like an after-dinner speech, at the same time bringing her hand containing the snuff she had just brought from the box down upon her knee, while Lion, with a violent sneeze, walked away to another part of the room—"Intemperance is a monster with a good many heads, and creeps into the bosoms of families like an alligator, and destroys its peace and happiness forever. But, thank heaven! a new erie had dawned upon the world, and soon the hydrant-headed monster will be overturned. Isn't it strange that men put enemies into their own mouths to steal away their heads?"—"Don't you regard taking snuff as a vice?" we asked, innocently. "If it is," she replied with the same old argument, "it is so small a one that Providence won't take no notice of it, and besides, my oil factories would miss it so." Ah! kind old heart, it was the drunkard's argument; and he who casts stones at his frail brother must first see if there be not something at home to correct before he presumes upon his own infallibility.

A countryman-being asked how he knew a man, of whom he had been complaining, was drunk, indignantly replied, "What could he be else, when he asked for a shoe-horn to put his hat on with."

When does a man become four-handed?—When he doubles his fists.

**AUCTIONS,**

**BY WILLIAM DOOD.**

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

THE following LANDS and PREMISES will be peremptorily submitted to Public Competition, at the Court House, Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, viz:—

PASTURE LOTS Nos. 233, 234 and 235, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and situate about three miles from Town, containing in the whole 26 acres a little more or less.

ALSO—That beautifully situated PROPERTY, forming part of COMMON LOT No. 18, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the Hillsborough, and in the immediate vicinity of Government House, lately in the occupation of Captain Beazley, R. N., bounded on the north-west by the Road leading to Government House, and on the east by West-street, and extending on said Street 233 feet, a little more or less, with the large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-BUILDINGS and appurtenances thereto belonging. The contingent annuity formerly charged on these Premises for the use and benefit of Mrs. Wilson, having been duly transferred to the residence of Mr. David Wilson, in Richmond Street, this valuable Property (on Common Lot 18) will be sold in fee simple, and freed and discharged of all incumbrances.

ALSO—That valuable piece of Ground, with the DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, known as the present residence of Mr. David Wilson, fronting 40 feet on Richmond-street, and extending in depth 50 feet, a little more or less, forming part of TOWN LOTS Nos. 4 and 5, in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. This property is subject to an annuity of £50 currency per annum, charged thereon for the use and benefit of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wilson, from and after the decease of her present husband, (in case she shall survive him), and so long as she shall remain his widow and unmarried, and it will be sold liable thereto.

For terms of sale and further particulars, enquire of the undersigned Trustees for Sale, &c., under Deed of Release and Conveyance, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1855, executed by the above named David Wilson and his said wife, with the other parties therein named, to the undersigned, and duly registered, and as the same is amended by an addenda thereto, dated the 10th day of May ultimo, endorsed thereon, and also duly registered.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 10th day of September, 1856.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,  
JOHN LONGWORTH,  
ROBERT STEWART.

Sept. 15.

**BY JOHN C. TRAVERS.**

**Notice to Farmers and others.**

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY the 9th of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, on the Farm of Mr. NATHAN WRIGHT, on the Winsloe Road, 5 miles from Town, the whole of his

**STOCK, CROP, & FARMING IMPLEMENTS,**

- CONSISTING OF
- 1 Ayrshire COW, 4 years old, from "Sweet Lad,"
  - 1 do do do do do do do
  - 1 yearling HEIFER, from "Sweet Lad;"
  - 1 do do do do do do do
  - 1 Calf, from do., 1 Cow 1 good Farm Horse, 2 Pigs,
  - 1 Box Sleigh, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Truck,
  - 1 set Sleigh Harness 1 Jaunting Sleigh & Furs,
  - 1 set Cart do 1 Roller 1 Plough
  - 1 pair Harrows Franklin Stove
  - 2 acres Potatoes Five tons upland HAY.

A number of Stocks OATS and BARLEY, and a number of Farming Implements, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums under £5 cash on delivery after the sale; over £5, a credit of 3 months, on approved Joint Notes.

Don't forget Thursday the 9th October

**Greatly Reduced Prices!!**

THE large STOCK of DRY GOODS at the "Manchester House," Queen Street, will be offered

During this Month, at Prices very much Reduced!!

to make room for HEAVY IMPORTATIONS, expected by first Fall vessels from LONDON and LIVERPOOL.

Those wishing BARGAINS, will find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment. SAMUEL W. McMURRAY.

Sept. 3, 1856.

**Strayed or Stolen!**

A BLACK HORSE, with long switch-tail and a long mane, with a spot of hair off his back, strayed from the premises of Mr. MICHAEL WELSH on Tuesday night last. Whoever will bring the same to this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Sept. 14, 1856.

**Lescher's Starch, &c.**  
10 BOXES Lescher's best London Starch, 5 do. Glenfield Patent do, 1 cwt. Thumb Blue, ex Anne Reddin. W. R. WATSON

**PAPER HANGINGS!**

—JUST RECEIVED—  
3,300 PIECES FROM BOSTON,  
And for Sale by  
HASZARD & OWEN.  
Aug. 16, 1856.

**Hardware Hardware!!**

JUST RECEIVED from the United States, and for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN—  
Morris Locks and Latches, from 9d to 20s each, Rim, western, store door and plate Locks, &c., Small Locks, (a large stock,) Wardrobe, hat and coat Hooks, 4s a 2s 6d per doz. Iron and wooden Bench Screws, Clamp and Riggers' Screws, Wilson's Braces, (gear-wheel'd), &c. 2s 3d a 16s, Mineral, porcelain, silvered Door-Shutter and Draw-er Knobs, Mahogany, walnut and japanned Drawer Knobs, Coal Chisels and Tinsmiths' Tools, Pencil Sharpeners, Gridstone Fixtures, from 7s 6d a 12s Circular Saws and Arbors, and Leather Belting, Hammers, (a large assorted Stock) Hatchets, (shingling, claw, lathing, broad, &c.) Narrow and Broad Axes and Adzes, Plumbs and Levels, Screw Plates and Dies, Web Saws and Handles, lever Sawsets India Rubber Packing, combs, toys, bat, ball, &c

**SPRING SUPPLIES.**

HASZARD & OWEN, have received ex Ellen from Liverpool, part of their Spring supplies, among which will be found

- Post, Foolscap, and Post paper, of every description and quality.
- Ruled Papers from Note size to Demy.
- Ledgers, Day and Account Books of every variety.
- Bill Books—receivable and payable, Pens, Penholders, Blacklead, and slate pencils—a large stock.
- Envelopes, Cloth lined, official and other sizes
- Wrapping paper, Brown, and Gray of all sizes.

**Schooner for Sale!**

A SCHOONER three years old, under repair, to be sold. She is a good cargo vessel of thirty tons register.

Apply to— WILLIAM HODGES.  
Cymbrja Lodge, Rustico, Aug. 29, 1856.

**QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.**

NOW contains an immense assortment of BRITISH AND FRENCH MANUFACTURES, (the newest make and patterns) just arrived per Brig "INTENDED" direct from England, which is offered for sale at a small advance on cost.

WM. HEARD.  
Charlottetown, July 3, 1856.

**A good Assortment WILSON'S**

**Botanic Medicine**

AND Thomsonian Preparations,

with full directions for FAMILY USE

**B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S**

- Compound Sarsaparilla,
- Neuropathic Drops,
- Wild Cherry Balsam,
- Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and Wild Cherry Bitters.

For Sale by Haszard & Owen, Sole Wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island

**ROCKLIN CLOTH MILLS.**

**Middle River, Pictou, N. S.**

The Subscribers having lately increased their business facilities, are prepared to execute any amount of Work in their line, at the shortest notice, and in the best style. In returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto afforded by the public of P. E. Island, they respectfully solicit a continuance thereof. The following gentlemen are Agents for the "Rocklin Cloth Mills," who will be responsible for all property delivered to them:—

- DAVID STEWART, Esq., Charlottetown,
- N. J. BROWN, Esq., St. Eleanor's,
- DANIEL GORDON, Esq., Georgetown,
- JOHN E. McDONALD, Esq., Gd. River, Lot 56,
- MR. HECTOR GALLIS, White Sands,
- JOHN HYDE, Esq., Murray Harbour,
- JOHN DALZIEL, Esq., North Side, Murray Harbour.

R. & A. FRASER.  
July 25, 1856.

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**ALEX. McR.**  
**Sept. 3, 1856**  
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