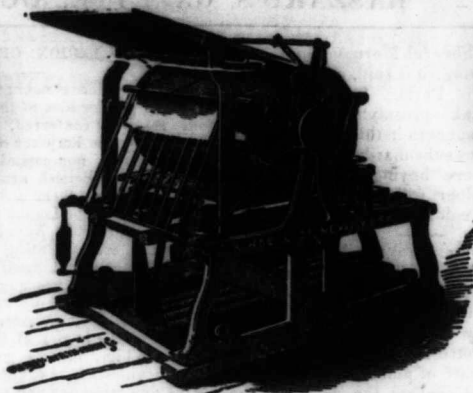


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GAZETTE

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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—1st & E. 2w.

Labourers Wanted!
ANY number of LABOURERS, including some MASONS, can get employment on the Railroad between the Bend and Shediac in New Brunswick. Wages, (by the day), liberal, with the chance of making well by job work. For particulars, enquire at this Office, or at the subscriber at the Works.
JOHN BROOKFIELD, Contractor.
Bend, Sept. 8, 1856.

Victoria Cloth and Carding Mills.
THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the very liberal support given to the above mills, for the last five years, and would intimate that he is now prepared to take in Cloth and Wool, and return the same with despatch. The above Mills having undergone a thorough repair, parties may depend on having justice done to anything they may please to forward.
JOHN HENDERSON, Brackley Point Road.
Agent, Messrs. Beer & Son, Charlottetown.
August 12, 1856.

Perseverance Hotel,
PLEASANTLY situated in front of King's Square, where every comfort will be afforded to the travelling community in general. The Subscriber begs to intimate, that strict attention and moderate charges will entitle him to a share of public patronage.
J. W. FORD, Proprietor.
Ch. Town, Sept. 8, 1856.

Douglas Estate, Lot 19.
OFFERS will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of that portion of Lot 19, known as the "Douglas Estate" comprising about 1730 Acres of excellent land. The whole of this property is under lease for 999 years to various tenants at a reserved rent of one shilling Currency per acre. An indisputable title will be given.
R. STEWART.
Charlottetown, March 21st, 1856.

Carding Machines, &c
THE Subscriber offers for Sale Carding Machines, Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool Pickers, Power Treadmill Machinery on a new construction. Orders punctually attended to. Address John Morrice & Son, Sackville, County of Westmorland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Carl Charlottetown, July 18, 1855. lyxif

FOR SALE!
THE HULL & SPARS of a BRIGANTINE now nearly finished, laying at Orwell, built for the Newfoundland market, of 82 tons new measurement, and 142 tons old; length about 79 feet, 20 ft. 6 in. beam, and 9 ft. 8 in. deep. Apply to the builder, ALEX. McRAE, or to—
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Sept. 2, 1856.—4i Broker, Ch. Town.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES,
OF ALL VARIETIES
Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street. BOSTON.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Province.

Church of England Prayer Books
HASZARD & OWEN have received a large supply of the above and are prepared to sell them at the following low prices, viz.
Raby 32mo. Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d.
" Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 3s.
Morocco, 4s 6d.
Minion 32mo. Ross, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s.
Nonpareil 32mo. 3s.
Pica 24mo. 5s 6d.
8vo 9s.
Calf. 12s 6d.

JOHN HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
(Queen-St, in Mr. Desbrisay's Buildings.)
Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with business in the above line. Feb. 11, 1856.

Carriage Bolts.
HASZARD & OWEN have received a large Stock of the above—of the following sizes:—
LENGTH. DIAMETER.
1 1/2 inches by 3/4 5-16 3-8
1 3/4 " " 5-16 3-8
2 " " 5-16 3-8
2 1/2 " " 5-16 3-8
3 " " 1-4 5-16 3-8
3 1/2 " " 1-4 5-16 3-8 7-16 1/2
4 " " 1-4 7-16 3-8
These Bolts have neatly turned heads and are offered for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can be made for on the Island.

COPAL VARNISH.
A FEW Tin-cans of superior COPAL VARNISH for sale by
H. HASZARD.
Charlottetown, July 2d, 1855.

A CARD.
HAVILAND & BRECKEN,
Barristers & Attorneys at Law,
NOTARIEN PUBLIC, &c., &c.
OLD CUSTOM-HOUSE BUILDINGS,
WATER-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
FREDERICK BRECKEN.

STEAMER
Lady Le Marchant

PHILIPS F. IRVING, COMMANDER.
Under contract with the Provincial Government carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
THIS superior British built STEAMER—coppered and copper fastened, 212 tons Register, 90 horse power, classed at Lloyd's for 15 years, having superior accommodations for Passengers—will run regularly, during the season, on the line between Charlottetown and Pictou, and between Charlottetown and Shediac:—
Leaving Shediac, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances, every Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Charlottetown; leaving Charlottetown for Pictou every Tuesday at 2 o'clock; returning from Pictou every Wednesday, leaving at 8 o'clock; will again leave Charlottetown for Pictou every Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock; will return from Pictou every Friday, leaving at 6 o'clock; and will go on to Shediac, leaving Charlottetown at 1 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply at Richibucto to the owner, L. F. W. DESBRISAY, Esq.—in Shediac to E. J. SMITH, Esq.—in Pictou to Messrs. J. & J. YORSTON.—or in Charlottetown to THEO. DESBRISAY.
June 12, 1856.

Harness and Coach Hardware.
EDWARD DANA,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER
29 Kilby Street, (near State), Boston.
OFFERS for Cash at low prices, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Enamelled Cloth, Patent and Enamelled Leather; all of first quality. SUPERIOR malleable Iron on hand, and furnished to order and pattern. Full assortment American Harness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

LIFE IS A POWDER MILL.

Dickens thus describes a visit to the powder mills of Hounslow, near London:

In this silent region, amid whose ninety-seven work-places no human voice ever breaks upon the ear, and where, indeed, no human form is seen, except in the isolated house in which his allotted task is performed, there are upwards of two hundred and fifty workmen employed. They are a peculiar race; not, of course, by nature, in most cases, but by the habit of years. The circumstances of momentary destruction in which they live, added to the most stringent and necessary regulations, have subdued their minds and feelings to the condition of their hire. There is seldom any need to enforce these regulations. Some terrific explosion here, or in works of a similar kind elsewhere, leaves a fixed mark in their memories, and acts as a constant warning. Here no shadow of a practical joke or caper of animal spirits ever transpires—no witticism, no chaffing or slang.

A laugh is never heard; a smile seldom seen. Even the work is carried on by the men with as few words as possible, and these uttered in a low tone. Not that any body fancies that mere sound will awaken the spirit of combustion, or cause an explosion to take place, but that their feelings are always kept subdued. If one man wishes to communicate one thing to another, or ask for any thing at a short distance, he is never permitted to shout or call out. There is a particular reason for this last regulation. Amid all this silence, whenever a shout does occur, every body knows that some imminent danger is expected the next moment, and all rush away headlong from the direction of the shout. As to running toward it to offer any assistance, as common in all cases, it is thoroughly understood that none can be afforded. An accident here is immediate and beyond remedy.

If the shouting be continued for some time—for a man might be drowned in a river—that might cause one or two of the boldest to return; but this would be a very rare occurrence. It is by no means to be inferred that the men are selfish and insensible to the perils of each other; on the contrary, they have the highest consideration for each other, as well as for their employers, and think of the danger to the lives of others, and of property at stake, at all times and more especially in the more dangerous houses. The proprietors of the various gunpowder mills all display the same consideration for each other, and whenever any improvement tending to lessen danger is made by one, it is immediately communicated to all others. The wages of the men are good, and the hours very short. No artificial lights are ever used in the work. They leave the mills at half-past three in the afternoon, winter and summer.

FRANCISCAN COLLEGE.—The cornerstone of a Roman Catholic College was laid on Tuesday, at Alleghany, Cattaraugus county, New York; the institution to be under the charge of five Franciscans, three of whom have already arrived from Rome, and the first said to have emigrated to this country since the year 1618.

BEAR SHOT BY A LADY.—The *Portland Advertiser* says, that Miss Philbrick, a lady residing in Piscataquis county, having been annoyed by bears, set a trap for them. The morning after the trap was set, it had disappeared, and a trail was observed showing which way it had gone. Miss Philbrick procured her rifle and started in pursuit, and was not long in overtaking Bruin with all his paraphernalia. A shot from the rifle soon terminated his existence, and Miss Philbrick had the satisfaction of receiving a good price for the "pelt" in addition to the bounty allowed by the State.

ARITHMETIC.—An Irish journal, in an earnest article on the adulteration of whiskey, says:

"Poisonous adulteration of whiskey was never practised to such an extent as at present by the admixture of one-third spirits, one-third aquafortis, one-third vitriol, and one-third water! This is the sort generally vended in drams to the public."

So that Irish whiskey is composed of four-thirds.

MORMONS.—Several Mormons, men and women, numbering, it is said, nearly a hundred, are now in Paris. They profess to be there to make proselytes, but, wisely doubting their success in this mission, they apply themselves subsidiarily to commercial pursuits, and are buying Parisian nick-nacks against flour which they propose to ship from their colony.

PRESERVATION OF STONE.—Workmen are being employed to apply to all the exterior walls of the Houses of Parliament the solution suggested by Lord Lyndhurst for stopping the decay of the stone. For the Louvre and Notre Dame, at Paris, a preparation of silicate of potash has been used with success to prevent the decay of the stone-work; its cost is about 30 cents the square yard.

THE POETICAL AND THE LITERAL.—Once in a wood, Mrs. Wordsworth and a lady were talking, when the stock-dove was cooing. A farmer's wife coming by, said to herself, "O, I do like stock-doves." Mrs. Wordsworth, in all her enthusiasm for Wordsworth's poetry, and remembering his own beautiful address to the stock-dove, took the old woman to her heart. "But," continued the woman, "some like 'em in a pie; for my part, there's nothing like 'em stewed in onions."

BILL OF FARE.—A letter from St. Petersburg gives the following bill of fare of the grand dinner given by the Czar to 200,000 peasants at the gates of Moscow:—240 sheep roasted whole, 480 tarts, 28,800 litres of broth, 480 dishes of jelly, 7200 fowls, 1000 turkeys, 1000 ducks, 21,000 loaves of white bread, 9600 loaves of brown bread, 9600 hams, 46,000 apples, 46,000 pears, 46,000 plums, 4000 pails of beer, 4000 pails of mead, 2800 pails of white and red wine. At the head of every table there was a sheep roasted whole, the horns gilt, and the nose tipped with silver. All the fruits were hung upon Christmas trees.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—The Emperor and the Empress of the French, it appears, spent a late Sunday at Bayonne in a way that would not reconcile these two distinguished individuals to the applause of the religious classes of England. They went to a bull fight. Three bulls were slain, and they were tortured with heated weapons. They rushed from their den, they went bounding round the ring, they pawed the earth with great fury, the people cheered, and the Emperor and Empress remained to the last.

LARGE MILL.—The largest flouring establishment in the world, it is said, will be in Richmond, Va. It will be eleven stories high when completed.

THE PILL TRADE. Who could dream of the magnitude of such an undertaking as the manufacture of a Purgative Pill assumes when it comes into general use. And how painfully do the following numbers speak of the amount of human sickness and suffering, that that little morsel of a remedy goes forth to combat and subdue. Dr. J. C. AYER of Lowell, manufactures in his laboratory forty gross per diem of his *Cathartic Pills*, throughout the year. This is eight boxes a minute or one dose a second. We thus find over 43,000 persons swallow this pill every day, or 1,296,000 a month! Physicians, think of that! 43,000 patients a day who seek relief from the medical skill of one man. Surely that man should be, as he is in this case one of the first intelligence and of the highest character.—*Painville Courier*.

A MILITARY MATTRESS.—The ex-King Louis of Bavaria, who recently attained his 70th year, was, a few days ago, waited on at his chateau at Ludwigshe, in the Palatinate, by a deputé from Strasburg, in which place he was born, who paid their respects to him on the occasion. The King received them most kindly, promised to visit their city, and related to them a curious circumstance. At the time of his birth, in August 1786, his father, who was then only Prince des Deux Ponts, commanded the Alsace regiment in the service of France, which was in the Garrison at Strasburg; and a few days after the birth, he was astonished to see that all his grenadiers had cut off their beards and moustaches. On inquiry why they had done so, one of the men stepped forward and said they had determined to beg his acceptance of a velvet mattress for the newly born prince, and that they stuffed it with their beards and moustaches. "I have the mattress still," cried the King, "and will show it to you." The mattress was produced, and the King added, "I do not think there is in the world a bed which can be called more strictly military than that."

THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

Our readers have not, perhaps, been able to form any precise idea of the nature of the honour recently conferred, with Her Majesty's sanction, by the Emperor of the French, upon certain officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the British army. We now, therefore, lay before them a brief account of the Gallic order of the Legion of Honour.

In the year 1802, Napoleon, then first Consul for life, contemplating his elevation to the Empire, bethought himself of creating a decoration which, by engaging his adherents, would draw them more compactly round his triumphal car. Cambaceres was summoned; the idea of the Legion of Honour was communicated to him, and the grand chamberlain of course acquiesced. A council was convened with all the due ceremony and promptitude, and the grand plan laid before the members, mostly all of whom, with the exception of Monge and one or two more civilians, were military men high up in grade, flushed with the success of the battle-field, and whose coffers were well garnished by booty and by the state. The Emperor's *preliminaire* or opening speech was short but, as usual, *ad hoc*, to the purpose, and may be given in substance thus: "For more than two lustres, the French armies, following their generals and their eagles, have been victorious, covering themselves with honour, and exciting the admiration of the world. Promotion has been rapid in every rank, and the private soldier may now look forward to be one day a general. But all cannot become generals, although all may aspire to distinction. A distinction of honour is therefore become necessary, to be worn alike by the soldier and the civilian, thus comprising in one large family the whole French nation. This distinction is the one I propose—THE LEGION OF HONOUR—which is destined to far surpass, in exploits and glory, the by-gone decorations of France. He ceased, and a general discussion followed, not wholly in favour of the project: for although many had been previously gained over by those little blandishments, and cajoleries of the soirees of the Tuilleries, and their fascinating Josephine, still the great plan met with some opposition, and the for and against were landing their opinions with each other, when Napoleon ordered Cambaceres to read the final clause of the Report, containing the emoluments—*traitement annuel*—attached to each grade. All was now silence: the opposition proclaimed the adoption of the plan; and speedily afterwards a gorgeous ceremony took place in the Champs de Mars, 'throwing,' as the historians of the times say, 'an aureole of glory over the inauguration of the first distribution of the decorations of the nobler order; but which aureole did not prevent Madame de Staël from thus addressing one of the decorated: 'Ah! je vois—vous êtes un des honorés!' pronounced *deshonorés*—for which *jeu de mots* she was ordered to leave France, and remained many, many years in exile.

The Legion of Honour was therefore founded as a distinction, not only for military services, but likewise for civil services rendered to science, literature, art and administration. Even when the Empire fell, the Bourbons preserved the decoration, but changed the mode of conferring it, and substituted the effigy of Henry IV. for Napoleon's. Since 1830, many changes have taken place in the manner of taking the oath on being decorated; but as it now stands, it runs thus: 'I swear fidelity to the Emperor Napoleon III, and obedience to the constitutional charter, and to the laws of the kingdom.' The orders comprises the following grades:—Grand Cross, first called 'Grand Eagle'; Grand Officer; Commander, first named 'Commandant'; Officer; and Chevalier, first named 'Legionnaire.' The first distribution, in 1802, comprised 6772 military men and 951 civilians, making a total of 7723 on that memorable day. Were the statutes of the order strictly followed, it would require twenty years' good and loyal service for either a civilian or a military man—the latter in time of peace—to be admitted a chevalier; but any extraordinary act performed by a civilian, any useful object invented by a superior mind, any *action d'éclat*—bold feat of arms—achieved by a soldier while campaigning, is instantly rewarded by the decoration, or promotion in the order, if the person be already decorated. In war time, therefore, no number of years is required to obtain the decoration; and this implies a wise foresight, as it gives hopes to the recruit, and leads the officer on to great exploits.

The revenues of the order of the Legion of Honour amount to eight million francs, or £320,000 sterling; two-thirds of which are absorbed by the administration of the order, and the annual sums or *traitements* paid to its various members. Those sums are as follows:—The Grand Crosses and Grand Officers receive annually 5000 francs; Commanders, 2000; Officers, 1000; Chevaliers, 250; but such annual sums have been paid since the year 1815 only to such as have received the decoration while private soldiers or non-commissioned Officers.

A fine moral feature of the order is the many gratuitous *maisons d'éducation*—educational establishments—attached to and supported by it, for young ladies, daughters of officers or sub-officers: the private soldier never being allowed to marry during the term of his seven years' service, unless his wife occupies some employment in the regiment, such as laundress or *cantinière*, or brings him a fortune of about £12 a year. Those educational establishments, in which the instruction communicated is of a first-class order, are St. Denis, near Paris; a branch in the Rue Barbette, at Paris; and another branch at the Loges, near St. Germain. In all three there are about 900 or 1000 pupils; but out of the 600 contained in the Imperial House at St. Denis, 400 pay £40 a year for board, education, &c.; but all the young pupils belonging to the other establishments are brought up therein gratuitously. The Imperial House at St. Denis is administered by a lady-superintendent, who has under her orders six ladies (*dignitaires*), twelve ladies of the first class, twenty novices, and many candidates for the noviciate. All these ladies, except the novices, wear the decoration of the Legion of Honour on the left breast; and most becoming it is over their jet-black attire. The two branch-establishments are administered by religious ladies belonging to the spiritual order (*congrégation*) of the *Mère-de-Dieu*.

The Legion of Honour, as well as all the establishments depending upon it, is under the immediate control and administration of a marshal of France, who has the title of Grand Chancellor; and the *bureaux*, or offices, are situated in one of the most beautiful parts of Paris, not far from the legislature chambers. The revenue of the order is kept up by the interest on its original endowment, and a small monthly percentage upon the pay of every officer in the army and navy. Altogether, it is an order which does honour to its great founder, and to the great nation for which it was founded.

There are two other orders of the kind in France: the Royal Military Order of St. Louis, founded by Louis XIV. in 1693; and the Order of Military Merit, created by Louis XV., in 1759, for the reward of officers professing the Protestant religion. These were suppressed during the great revolution, and re-established on the return of the Bourbons in 1815; but at the revolution of July 1830, they fell into desuetude, although not abolished by legislative enactment; and the Legion of Honour, the decorations of which have been conferred upon a portion of our army, is, practically, the only existing order.

Mr. Smith O'Brien had, by an honorable submission to the penalty adjudged him, gained the respect of many who severely censured his political career. If his colleagues in rebellion and companions in exile broke their permitted furlough, and violated plighted good faith, Smith O'Brien, at least, honourably kept his word, and, according to the punishment of his political inactivity by a dishonorable flight, he bore his captivity with dignity and honour. He must either wear his chains until death, or cast them off at the indulgence of that clemency that sometimes sets the prisoner free. Accordingly, while from time to time we heard of one and another escape from the bounds of British jurisdiction, Smith O'Brien availed himself of no such dishonourable means to shuffle off the penalty of his offence. He endured his punishment, until the hand that imposed the satisfaction declared itself satisfied, and removed the burden from the prisoner.

And now Mr. Smith O'Brien once more revisits the scenes of his childhood,—his family fireside, his devoted people, the land that rocked itself convulsively at his hands. He revisits it, not as an agitator once more let loose; not as the restored leader once more recognised and followed, and too ready to accept the recognition. In no such spirit does this exile revisit his fatherland. He returns a wiser and a better man; he declines the overtures of a still mistaken people and clergy. He proposes to himself a career more beneficial to his country, to his family, and to himself; and settles down in sober earnest to more useful pursuits, addressing himself to the moral and social improvement of the people, and avoiding a too hasty interference in matters of a political nature.

Very different, however, is the conduct of John Frost. The royal act of grace, in his behalf, meets with quite another kind of acknowledgment at his hands. He sails up the Avon amid the cheers of his former colleagues, and his first landing seems to revive the embers of the Chartist sedition. John Frost no sooner feels himself again free on British ground than he resumes his old practices, like a "Ticket-of-leave man," who, by instinct, returns to his former mode of life. He is welcomed and feted; and he feels himself flattered. The "Charter" again becomes a question, and John Frost, its hero, saint and martyr. Lengthened absence from home, and stern discipline abroad, have taught him nothing; for at the earliest opportunity, he plunges again into the same vortex of political agitation, and is quite at home in his resumed labors.

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We cannot but consider such conduct as this to be a breach of good faith, an act of ingratitude, and at best an unseemly course of conduct for one who has just received an act of clemency at the hands of the Crown. Compared with the conduct of Mr. Smith O'Brien, John Frost appears not to any great advantage. From the peaceful and profitable retirement of the Irish agitator, on which we look with admiration and respect, we turn with deep regret to that scene of violence and outrage which a few days since blocked up our thoroughfares, interrupted traffic, and turned every man's hand against his fellow. A demonstration such as that on Primrose hill does not indeed fill us with alarm; but it does very forcibly suggest to our minds the marked contrast between the respective leaders of the two great political bodies which have during late years disturbed the peace and harmony of society at both sides of the Channel. We trust that, for the sake of peace and mutual good will, Mr. John Frost may learn a lesson from the more honorable and beneficial conduct of Mr. Smith O'Brien.

THE WAY THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE ACT.—A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, writing from San Francisco, on the 5th ult., says the *modus operandi* of trials for capital offences by the Vigilance Committee appear to be: A committee of inquiry, consisting of nine, first hears all the evidence, on both sides, which evidence is submitted to the executive of twenty-nine, who give their verdict on it. Each of the sixty-six companies, severally consisting of about one hundred men, choose three delegates as a sort of lower house to confirm or annul the vote of the upper house. The cost of the organization is about five hundred dollars a day, or fifteen thousand dollars per month.

POLYGAMY REVERSED.—The Boston *Journal* states that a young woman has been bound over for trial in New York, on the charge of having married two husbands. She is only seventeen, and respectably connected. The case is the old romantic one of love crossed by parental will. The novelty of the solution is, that the young lady married both suitors, her own favorite first, privately, and afterwards that of her parents.

HOW OLD BEN HARDIN GOT HIS WIFE.—Romance is sometimes embodied in a fact six inches long. An instance of this may be found in the rich and funny stratagem by which old Ben Hardin, of Kentucky, got his wife, of which we have the following account:—"In the days of his young manhood, he was a workman on the farm of a wealthy landowner in that state, and there sprung up between the young labourer and the old man's daughter what is often called a 'secret attachment.' By-the-bye, though, attachments are generally secret. Well, Ben and his Dulcinea made out matters in proper time, without the knowledge or consent of his intended father-in-law. Indeed, the old man had never suspected that the aspirations of the youth were tending towards an alliance with his family, and if it had ever occurred to him, he would have spurned the thought. Ben was aware of his aristocratic notions, and of the existence of almost insurmountable objections to the match. So one day consulting the ingenuity of his nature, he devised ways and means to bring it about. Going to the old man, he told him that, unfortunately, he had conceived a liking for the daughter of a wealthy farmer in the neighbourhood; that it was impossible to gain the consent of the girl's father, that he loved her, and she loved him, and asked the old man what course he would advise him to pursue. 'Won't she run away with you, if I could make the arrangements?' 'Do you think it would be honourable for me to take the advantage of such a thing?' 'Certainly,' replied the originator of the plot; 'there would be nothing wrong.' Ben so enlisted the old man in his favour, that he made him a tender of his horse and buggy. The place of meeting was arranged, and, reader, you know the rest. Ben ran off with the old man's daughter, a fact which the old man sniffed in the next morning's breeze, and one which chagrined him not a little. Winding up, as all novels do. Ben and his wife were forgiven."—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of HASZARD'S GAZETTE.
Sir:—

Among the variety of opinions that have prevailed in this changing world, on all questions of a public interest, it is not singular that the question of general and gratuitous education should have been the subject of dissimilar and discordant opinions; but that it should tend to elevate the lower ranks of Society above the level of their proper condition, is an opinion that has long since passed away, and that children have natural rights, and unalienable privileges, is not a matter that is generally doubted. It is true, in heathen lands and Pagan countries, which are full of the habitations of cruelty, the rights of children are made to depend on the will and superstitions of their savage and sanguinary parents who assume the right either to protect or abandon, kill or to keep alive; according to the dictates of caprice or superstition; but where civilization has obtained, and the moral government of God is recognized, the rights and claims of children are admitted, and they become as soon as born entitled to all the privileges peculiar to the condition of man.

They have claims to protection from all the evils and dangers to which, in a state of childhood, they are particularly exposed. They have claims to all the succours and nourishments which their frailty require and which are needful for their preservation and comfort. They have claims on Tuition in all the duties and obligations which they are to discharge in future life, and in all those things which may be conducive to their usefulness in society. They have claims especially to be instructed in the great truths of religion, which are to guide and comfort them at all times, and which are to produce all that public and social virtue, all that private and personal worth, and all that assurance of future and eternal bliss, which are the glory and happiness of man. The claims which childhood have upon their parents and guardians are the most powerful, natural, and indispensable. The order of nature has given them a right to support and instruction, reason as well as affection, willingly and uniformly concedes to them this right; and for the same reason that parents claim authority over their children, for the same reason that children are under obligations to respect the authority, and obey the commands of their parents, it is rendered the natural and indispensable duty of parents, to train up their children in the knowledge of what ever may contribute to their welfare and happiness and by which they may be delivered from the dominion of an evil power; which can only be counteracted, and defeated by the conquering power of knowledge and Education.

Not is knowledge a plant that will arise and flourish in the mind, without attention and care; the earth before the fall, produced its fruits spontaneously, and without the labours of cultivation; the mind of man before that period, also possessed knowledge intuitively, and received it without the tedious process of systematical tuition. But since sin has disordered, and enfeebled the human mind, since its ravages have rendered the soul naturally barren and unfruitful, and since ignorance and corruption have established their reign in the earth, knowledge can only grow by cultivation, wisdom can only be obtained by labour; and general information by study and instruction. And as we might expect mountainous wastes and sandy deserts to clothe themselves with golden harvests and clustering vines, as to expect the youthful mind to possess knowledge; without the fostering hand of education, and the cultivating and enriching labours of personal study and suitable instruction.

To instruct the young then is not a duty of doubtful obligation. It is not a duty that has no paramount claim on our observance, or no sufficient object to justify our vigilance and perseverance. What can be more worthy the wisdom of the wise, what more becoming the charity of the benevolent, or what more favourable to the policy of the patriot, than to scatter the gloom of moral darkness, to demolish the evils of social life, and to augment the sources of natural grandeur and happiness, by diffusing truth and wisdom through the land. He who has engaged to instruct the rising generation confers an obligation on mankind; obeys alike the dictates of humanity and religion, and is an individual in whose labours, and successes, the virtuous and the good will participate, and in whose object they inherit a deep interest."

It is not to be supposed, however, that the general system of education has acquired a perfection to which nothing can be added; and that the boon (which in the provisions of Free Education conferred upon the rising generation) is commensurate with the wants of all, while many are unable to participate in the ample means of instruction provided. Nothing however, but the provisions of Free Education could have placed knowledge within the reach of those who most needed it and nothing but a general plan provided upon liberal and general principles can render even this provision generally useful. The poor are the most neglected class of society and they are the least able, and in many cases the least inclined to seek the advantages of instruction. They are however the most numerous, and stand in greater need of being taught than any other. That therefore which goes to do good to remove, their ignorance and

lessen the number of their crimes, which tends to raise the tone of their moral feelings, and to improve their intellectual and moral order and happiness must be desirable and cannot be too warmly recommended.

It cannot be concealed, however, that there are many parents who admit and feel their responsibility, but who nevertheless are unable, either from poverty or ignorance, to discharge the obligations they owe their children or to obtain for them that instruction which they need. Some from want of learning themselves are totally incompetent to teach their off-spring, and from their particular stations and employments in life, are unable or unwilling to dispense with their assistance at home, and their children through these disabilities are destitute of the ordinary means of education; and the Teacher in many cases finds his efforts nullified, by the almost total absence of some, and from want of punctuality and regularity in the attendance of many of his pupils.

That a service so useful and important as the instruction of the rising generation, should meet with an ample reward, is what every one might be inclined to expect. It does not follow, however, that the general opinion, about the nature of this reward, is uniformly correct, or that those who serve in this department receive that recompense which the nature of their labours might teach them to anticipate. It is evident that the present scale of salaries, is insufficient to retain the services of efficient and well qualified teachers, and a consideration of the fact that the most efficient and successful teacher is placed on a level with the most inefficient and unsuccessful is manifestly degrading, and that a graduation of salaries in accordance with the efficiency and qualification of teachers (it must be obvious) would only be just and equitable, and could not fail of procuring general satisfaction, for no conscientious teachers would scruple to submit his qualification to a test, were he assured that his reward would be in proportion to his merits.

The preceding remarks have reference chiefly to an intellectual, and a moral education. But there is no view in which education appears more valuable than in connection with religion. The advantages of a religious education are incalculably great. What can be of so much consequence as to be made early acquainted with the word of God; to be instructed in the duties and hopes of religion; to be trained up in the belief and love of revelation; and to be made familiar from childhood with the songs of Zion.

And the adaptation of Sabbath School instruction to this department of education, must be evident. The rise and progress of Sunday Schools will involve a very important period in the history of the British nation, and form one of the most interesting features in the character of the present age. The general prevalence of this kind of instruction, and the general benefits which have arisen out of it, cannot have been without their influence on the present glory and happiness of the nation, and are not unimportant in their relation to the future safety and prosperity of the British Empire.

And when hereafter the present age shall be designated, universal consent will pronounce it to be the age of Education, and benevolence, the age of enlightened philanthropy, and the age of christian zeal for the diffusion of light and truth through the earth. The veracity of these remarks was recently exemplified, and principally suggested, by witnessing the interest by a congregation assembled in the Vernon River Chapel, on Sunday morning the 5th instant, when some of the children in connection with the Sabbath School in that settlement publicly recited several Hymns and pieces, which they had committed to memory for that purpose. The Rev. Mr. Whitlock preached an appropriate Sermon on the occasion, and a collection was taken up in aid of the Sabbath School, and there is reason to believe that such scenes of gratification and interest are not uncommon on the Island.

It is not to be supposed however, that Sabbath Schools have accomplished all they are destined to achieve; much it is true has been done, but much remains to be done, and glorious as these institutions are, the time will, no doubt, come, when they exceed in glory every thing we now behold, the sun hath arisen, it is true, but is far from having reached his meridian brightness. The good work is going forward, the path of benevolence is shining more and more, and the period will arrive when Sunday Schools shall have fulfilled their destiny; but previous to which, the age of moral darkness shall have passed away, the light of truth shall have illuminated the earth, the purposes of heaven shall have been accomplished, the worth of religion displayed, and the reward of holy zeal and pious service fully understood.

Above all view this Institution in its relation to another life. What are all the tinsel trifles of this fading world; all the pomp of majesty, or pageantry of state; how dull are the gaities, and how fleeting the splendours of wealth and pleasure; the single fact that there is another and a better world, impresses characters of vanity on all sublunary things, and on all that the world calls great or good. This great and awful truth collects together in one indiscriminate group, all the vanities of human hopes and pleasures; and with the pen of truth inscribes on each separately and all collectively, "Vanity of vanities, all is Vanity". If then this world and its concerns are so trifling, and the concerns of another life are so awful and important, everything that tends to

prepare us for that life; to direct our attention to it, and inspire us with a hope of happiness in the highest value and importance, and such are the protected objects of Sabbath School tuition.

If you can find space in your Gazette for the above, its insertion will much oblige

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A SUBSCRIBER.
Vernon River, Oct., 1856.

**NEW BOOK STORE!
BOOK-BINDING OFFICE
—AND—
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.**

(DAWSON'S BUILDINGS, KENT-ST., CHARLOTTETOWN.)
JOHN BENNETT STRONG begs to invite his friends and the reading public to an inspection of a select STOCK OF BOOKS, in HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, and GENERAL LITERATURE. Also, Books for the Young, Gift Books, Sunday School Rewards, &c. &c.
In addition to his Stock of new Books, he has made a selection of the best works in LIGHT LITERATURE, for the purpose of forming a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, which he is ready to lend out at a moderate rate per volume.
J. B. S. takes this opportunity to solicit work in BOOK-BINDING, which he is now prepared to execute in every style of the Art, and in any quantity.
N. B.—Agent to the London Printing and Publishing Company.
Oct 11, 1856.—1-1&Adv2

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.

DRAIN WATER PIPES.
FOR SALE at the QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE, a quantity of superior Salt-glazed Stone-ware, Pipes, Junctions, Bends, &c., from 3 inches to 10 in diameter, supplying the cheapest and most efficient method of conveying water under ground.
WILLIAM HEARD.
Charlottetown, 22d April, 1856.

**NEW SUPPLIES!
—AT—
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 8 Royal and Royal Drawing Papers, Blotting Paper (superior quality), Blue-laid, demy double folio Foolscap Paper, 26,000 Envelopes, (very low prices), 170 gross Pens, Arccount 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), Portemonnaies, Ladies' Reticules, Tea Trays and Tables, Ink-stands, Work Boxes, &c.
In SCOTCH WOOD—Ladies' Companions, Paper Folios, Inkstands, Card Trays, Portemonnaies, Reticules and Card Cases.
—ALSO—
Backgammon and Chess Boards, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, (Rose-wood) 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.
expected per Ship Majestic from Liverpool.

To Theologians.
GEORGE T. HASZARD has on hand Dr. Ritto's Cyclopaedia and general works; Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Jay's Works; Kyle's, Bonar's and Hooker's Works, mostly complete; Pearson on the Creed, do. on Infidelity, (prize Essay); Dr. Dick's Theology; Dr. Thos. Dick's complete Works, besides a large STOCK of Miscellaneous THEOLOGICAL WORKS, too numerous to mention.
What G. T. H. has not in the above, he can supply at an early date.

**FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoe Establishment.**
RICHARD FAUGHT, grateful for former patronage, begs to announce to his customers and the public generally, his return from the United States; and having had three years' experience in the most fashionable establishments there, and having acquired a thorough knowledge of the improvements of the day, requests (at his old stand, Queen Square), a continuance of past favors.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes soled with India Rubber soles; and India Rubber Boots and Shoes neatly repaired.
October 6th, 1856.—51

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

BRUTAL MURDER.—The St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger chronicles the particulars of a shocking murder which occurred in the town of Bakersfield on the night of Saturday, 27th ult. The Messenger says:

"It seems that a Mr. Brown and his wife, who were in the habit of living with their married children, had been staying for some time in Bakersfield with their son-in-law, Mr. Locke. On Saturday, Mr. Brown and his daughter, Mrs. Locke, left for Waterville on a visit to some of their friends who were living there. Mrs. Brown and another daughter, who were also stopping at Locke's, went to bed at the accustomed hour, little dreaming that to one it was the bed of death, as it proved to be. At about 11 o'clock the daughter awoke and saw Locke standing by the bedside, who, so soon as he found that he was discovered, said, 'Jane I have done enough to be hung for it,' and immediately seizing her choked her in a most violent manner until he thought, undoubtedly, that life was extinct, and then left her. The girl lay in the greatest terror until she heard Locke leave the house. She then arose and found that her mother who slept in a bed but a few feet from her own, lay a lifeless corpse, from a number of blows about the head and neck, evidently made by some sharp edged instrument."

The young lady immediately alarmed the neighbors who repaired to the spot, and on examination found that seventeen severe wounds had been inflicted upon the head, neck and shoulders of the deceased. The next morning Locke was found dead in the barn, where he had hung himself—No trouble was known to have existed between the parties, and the dreadful tragedy is ascribed to the influence of intoxicating drink, as on his way home that night Locke had a jug of liquor, and offered some of it to others.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN SPAIN.—A dreadful accident has occurred on the Aranjuez railway. A diligence from Seville, which was placed on a truck, caught fire near Villasequia, and flames soon burst forth; the train, however, proceeded about two miles before the conflagration was perceived. The train was then, of course, immediately stopped, and the burning vehicle was separated from it; but some of the passengers had previously jumped from it. Among them were two sisters and a lady and child, all of whom were so dreadfully injured that they died in a few hours, and another was burnt to death. The other passengers, eight in number, escaped with their lives, but one was seriously injured, and the others received contusions. One of the latter was a lady, who was so stout that she had to pay for two places, and her escape was considered miraculous. The diligence and the truck on which it was, were completely reduced to cinders. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have been by the imprudence of some passenger in the diligence in lighting a cigar. Some of the passengers by the train were so exasperated at the accident that they assaulted the guards and engineers in charge of the train. One of the guards was seriously injured. Even a Government inspector who happened to be present was menaced.

JUSTICE IN CANADA.—There cannot be a doubt that the manner in which justice is administered in this province is enough to tempt men to trust to their own right hands for redress. There is no certainty of punishment, no even-handed justice, no prompt detection of crime, no social scorn of the meanest and most fraudulent acts.—On the very judgment seat, men sit who have been guilty of positive fraud, and who in England would have been scouted out of society. Had public opinion been healthy at Port Hope, Henderson would not have dared to set his face a second time there after he had so grossly and so villainously betrayed the confidence of a friend. Were public opinion healthy here the abettors of forgery and monied swindlers dare not look honest people in the face, nor infamous women be admitted into what is fashionably called "good society." It is not necessary to commit murder to prevent seduction, nor to make judges honest or women virtuous. A good state of moral feeling is only needed, and that alas! we have not got.—*Quebec Gazette.*

(From the Pictou Eastern Chronicle.)

THE NEW ELDERADO.—For some months past, reports have occasionally reached us of discoveries of vast deposits of gold said to have been made in South America, eclipsing in richness the most auriferous regions of California or Australia. The District in question is in the Republic of Bolivia, and near to the celebrated mines of Potosi. Some authentic information has reached us respecting the important discovery through Mr. Walter Taylor, son of the late John Taylor, Esq., of this place, who has been for some years a resident of Valparaiso. This gentleman in writing to his friends home "speaks in glowing terms of the immense riches of the new discoveries, or rather the old washings of the Choquecum," of Bolivia. He also encloses a printed extract from the correspondent of a local paper, confirming his statements. This extract which is printed in the Spanish language, has been translated by the Rev. A. McSween, P.P., of this place and has been kindly placed at our disposal by Mr. Taylor's friends here. The correspondence is dated the 18th of June last, at Cacha Bomba, and is as follows:

"My Dear Sir—I take it for granted, that the news of the discovery of the gold of Choquecum will have reached you involved in the hyperbole of romance to which discoveries of such magnitude are always liable: but much as it has been augmented, it does not cease to be true, that Choquecum offers to Bolivia a new Potosi of gold, and will eclipse the glory of California, change very soon the face of this Republic, and more particularly of this populous district. It is not more than five months since the news of the discovery began to be divulged, and its consequences are already felt in arts and commerce, and in activity and movement of the population. The emigration to the Mines is so great and constant, that there is not to be found here at present one blacksmith or carpenter, but in exchange, this town which at the departure of Belza did not count ten Europeans, contains to-day within its bosom 300 strangers of distinct professions and naturalists, French dentists and hair-dressers, English tailors and watchmakers, German cabinet makers; and a whole swarm of ragged Yankees driven from California have flocked to Teuca, Pas and Potosi, at the rumour of such immense riches, and after showing themselves in bands in our streets, soon disappeared like birds of passage in the craigs and peaks of Choquecum. There exist to my knowledge more than fifteen organized societies, formed for working the mines, some of which have begun to wash with a success that astonishes and even converts enthusiasm into phrenzy! Eighty ounces of gold are on an average daily extracted from the sands on the surface and from the bed of the river by each. Of the other societies, some are employed in turning the course of the river, and others in procuring iron implements and apparatus for washing, such as were latterly used in California. There have been brought from the foundries dredges of iron of great strength, which have proved very successful in removing the stones which obstructed the bed of the river. There is a great demand for any description of iron tools, and notwithstanding the frequent intercourse with Teuca, small bars of iron and axes are sold for \$120, and \$63 are given for one but of iron. They even tore away the iron rails from the windows and balconies to make crow bars of them. The natives of the country notwithstanding their scepticism and Spanish American laziness, have not been the last to fly to the call of fortune, and fraternizing with Yankees and Frenchmen, have formed well-sustained societies which promise the greatest results."

ONE OF THE CREW OF THE VICTORY.—Peter Moser, aged eighty-three, died on the 21st of August last, at the Royal Hospital, Greenwich. This veteran sailor was in several engagements of the British navy between 1794 and 1806, including the battle of Trafalgar. When Nelson fell, Peter Moser served on board the Victory as captain of the maintop. In recognition of his services, which extended over more than twenty years, he received two medals. (one with three clasps), and was for the last 30 years of his life an inmate of the above noble hospital. It is worthy of note, that he had the honour of carrying the first flag at the public funeral of his far-famed admiral.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—"This young lady," says one of the papers "is remarkable for her wit, and many of her sayings are really good. She is also remarkable for having a will of her own, and, like her sex, is pretty determined. Mr. Brown, a surgeon at Windsor, attended the castle and her Royal Highness frequently scouted him—"Good morning, Brown" leaving out the "Mr." The Queen on hearing of this, forbade its recurrence, and threatened, that on its being repeated she would send the young lady to bed. On Mr. Brown's next visit, and in presence of the Queen, the Princess Royal saluted him, "Good morning, Brown," and Good night, Brown, for I am to be sent to bed." The Queen kept her word.—*Christian Messenger.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ADVICES FROM NEW GRANADA, THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND AUSTRALIA.—\$2,000,000 IN GOLD.—*New York, Oct. 13th.*—The steamship George Law arrived last night, with the California mails to the 20th ult., nearly two millions in gold, and advices from New Granada, the South Pacific, Jamaica and Australia.

The general intelligence from California is unimportant. Politics occupied the public mind to the exclusion of other subjects. In San Francisco there was a movement on foot to unite various elements in opposition to the Democrats, who are the bitter enemies of the Vigilance Committee.—It was somewhat doubtful, however, whether the project would succeed.

Messrs. John L. Durkee and Charles E. Rand, had been tried on a charge of piracy, for assisting in the removal of the State arms from on board the Schooner Julia, in the harbor of San Francisco, during the reign of the Vigilants.—The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal after but five minutes deliberation.

A suit had been brought against the Panama Railroad Company to recover \$20,000 damages for injuries received by the accident on the 10th May last. A number of other parties were awaiting the result of the action.

Trade was dull at San Francisco; but with the removal of social disorders, a return of business activity was confidently looked for.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, we have rains in various parts of the State, very much to the gratification of the miners.

On the 5th, a destructive fire broke out in Marysville, in which some forty buildings mostly occupied by Mexicans and Chinese were destroyed.

The town of Colusi was entirely destroyed by fire about the same time.

From all portions of the mining regions we hear the most favorable accounts.

Extensive preparations are being made, in anticipation of the rainy season, to work the dry gulches and ravines where there is no water.—We continually hear of rich strikes, and it is probable that there never was more favorable prospects in the mining region than there are at present.

From New Granada we learn that Gov. Calvo was inaugurated at Panama on the 11th inst.—This event insures a peaceful condition of things on the Isthmus for some time to come.

We have dates from Callao to the 11th, and Valparaiso to the 21st inst. They furnish nothing of importance.

Australia dates to the 1st of July have been received. Nothing important.

Latest News!

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—The steamer Persia, at New York, brings some political news of interest. The principal subjects were three, viz.:

The demonstration against Naples, the Belgrade boundary, and the right of possession of the Isle of Serpents.

Respecting Naples, the only information comes from the Brussels Nord, which says the Austrian Ministers at Paris and London have urgent orders from their government to entreat France and England to abstain from any demonstration, at least until the return of Gen. Matinis' mediatorial mission to Naples. Further, it is said, the Western Powers, in consideration for Austria, assent.

German papers assert that Great Britain has addressed a second note to Russia on the subject of the Isle of Serpents, more peremptory than the first. The result is unknown.

There is considerable letter-writing, but no new facts, respecting the Belgrade boundary.

Great Britain has proposed as a plan of adjustment of the Montenegrin difficulty that Turkey cede an extension of boundary to Montenegro, and that Montenegro acknowledge the sovereignty of the Porte.

Accounts from China state that at Canton a great loss of life and property had occurred from floods.

COST OF DRINKING AND SMOKING IN AUSTRALIA.—The Times' Melbourne correspondent, writing from Melbourne, says:—"We have spent more than £2,000,000 a year for drink and tobacco, on the average of three years. At the same rate, England alone should drink and smoke away £114,000,000. But we improved last year, for the imports of wine and spirits did not much exceed £1,000,000."

REFLECTED GLORY.—A worthy baillie no sooner got home after his election, than he rushed to the cow-house, and, throwing his arms round the neck of a favourite old milker, exclaimed, "Ah, Crammie, ye're na a common cow noo; ye're a baillie's cow, ma woman!" On our side the Border, a newly-elected councillor, of more elevated taste than the Scotch baillie, rushed home to his wife, and embracing and kissing her, said, "Oh, my dear Bessy! you'll sleep with a councillor to-night!"

A NEW EDITION.—Mr. William Chambers, of Genormiston, recently erected a post at the opening of an attractive walk, bearing a board on which was inscribed—"No thoroughfare this way. Trespassers will be prosecuted with utmost rigour of the law." A wag, during the night, painted on the other side of the board—"Chambers' Information for the People."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 25, 1856.

THE MAIL has not arrived. We understand that a telegraphic despatch has been received, to the effect that the Lady LeMarchant has been obliged to put back, owing to some injury received by the machinery. She is expected perhaps to-night or to-morrow.

There is, we are happy to see, a great degree of bustle going on at the different wharfs in the City. Vessels of all kinds are busy, some discharging, some taking in cargoes; above all these are a number of very fine newly launched vessels getting ready for sea, which we trust, will sell at a remunerative price, so as to offer a fair compensation for the care and capital expended on their outfit. The circumstances of most, if not all, of these vessels having been built under the inspection of Lloyd's surveyor, will, it is confidently hoped tend to secure for them the highest prices.

We see that tenders for building a schooner of Juniper are advertised for. We have often wondered, why more vessels are not built of this most valuable timber. Is it that Juniper, Larch or Hackmatack—for it is the same article under different names—is becoming scarce and difficult to be had? If so would it not be worth our farmers while to plant their enclosures round with Juniper. Of all the trees of the forest it is the easiest raised, and strange to say, flourishes equally well in all kinds of soil, the richest bottoms and the most sterile heaths and barrens being congenial to it. Millions of trees have been and are being planted yearly in England and Scotland, in the latter kingdom more especially of which however it is not, as here, a native. The first specimens of Larch were sent over to Scotland from Italy by a Duke of Atholl, upwards of a century since, and were placed by the gardener in the hot-house, and treated as a tropical plant. This method not succeeding, and the plants being apparently dead, they were thrown out on to a pile of weeds and other refuse. To the great astonishment of the gardener these Italian plants were found growing in the spring most vigorously; they were transplanted from thence to the lawn and grew into splendid trees, the cones of which became the source from which for a number of years the great quantity of Larches planted at Dunkeld were derived, which place is still famous for the growth of them; and the Dukes of Atholl have continued to be planters on the most extensive scale. It is one of the most graceful trees and does well in hedge-rows and does not, like the fir, injure the growth of the grass under and contiguous to it. It is well worth the consideration of Agriculturists.

In our rambles, we came across a lot of mahogany logs, this looks well; the state and condition of a people must be very far advanced, before mahogany is imported in quantities or sent as speculation.

OFF FOR AUSTRALIA.—The Halifax Morning Journal of the 17th inst., thus announces the departure of a Brig. for Australia:

The brig Active, Capt. Irvin, sails this morning for Australia. We understand that she carries fifty passengers. Some leave-taking which we saw on the eve of her leaving Commercial wharf, were affecting. These partings certainly are rather serious affairs, particularly when those who are now leaving their early friends are to sail for so distant a land as Australia. So poignant is the temporary grief of the young at uttering the ad, yet fond and tender word "A dieu!" that sometimes their

overwrought feelings are, in the language of Mrs. Hemans, such as

"Press the joy from out young hearts"
But resignation must take the place of sorrow when the inevitable decree goes forth that they are gone! To Mr. David Gabriel and the large party who accompany him we wish every success, and a safe, speedy and prosperous voyage to their destined haven.

The ploughing match advertised to take place at Keston, the property of John Thorne, Esq., came off, on Thursday the 23d inst., pursuant to notice—The morning proved rather unpropitious, notwithstanding which, eleven ploughs appeared on the ground—the land being laid off, the ploughs started, and it soon became apparent that very creditable specimens of ploughmanship would be exhibited. At the termination of the work, the judges, Messrs. Michael Bryenton, Laughlan Macdonald, and John Sutherland examined the work, and awarded the prizes as under—After which the spirited and hospitable proprietor invited the ploughmen and a large number of spectators to a substantial dinner, prepared in excellent style by Mrs. Thorne, and the evening passed by all present with the utmost hilarity and good humour. The subscribers to this match are entitled to the highest praise for the liberal contributions made by them to an undertaking fraught with the greatest importance to mankind.

IRON FLOUCHS.

1st prize, Arthur Chilton, Keston,	£2 0 0
2d do. Daniel Moorside, North River,	1 10 0
3d do. Thomas Robison, Royalty,	1 0 0
4th do. Samuel Roper, Brackley Point Road, 15s.	

WOODEN FLOUCHS.

1st prize, James Dixon, Princeton Road,	£2 0 0
2d do. Laughlan Macneil, Royalty,	1 10 0
3d do. William Wey, Union River,	1 0 0
4th do. William Matiel, Hunters Road,	0 15 0

The unsuccessful ploughmen were awarded 5s. each.

Married.
At St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Charles Lloyd, Ecclesiastical Commissary, Mr. HENRY POPE WELSH, to JANE HAINES COLES, second daughter of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary of this Island.

At the Bride's residence, by the Rev. M. Reynolds, P. P., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., Mr. John Hanrahan, of Tignish, Lot 1, to Miss Margaret Harrington, of De Sable, Lot 29.
At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jesse Whitlock, B. C. Missionary, Mr. James Hayden Fletcher, Orwell Mills, Teacher of the Alberry Plain School, to Miss McMillan, youngest daughter of Mr. Alex. MacMillan, Miller of Alberry Plain.
Same day, at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. William MacMillan, Alberry Plain, Vernon River, to Miss Ruth Weatherby, youngest daughter of John Weatherby, Vernon River.

Farm for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for Sale, a FARM of Sixty Acres of Free Land, situated on the South side of Murray Harbour—43 acres of this Land is under cultivation, and has on it a Dwelling House and some New Out Houses. There is also a Grist Mill on the Premises, (running for 10 months, supplied by a good Stream of Water—Terms Cash.
JOHN COWAN.
Murray Harbour, Oct. 24, 1856. 6 in 1 a week.

PLOUGHING MATCH.
A **PLOUGHING MATCH** will take place on the Royal Agricultural Society's Farm on Tuesday the 29th October, (instant) when the following prizes will be awarded.
First prize.—A purse (value 10s), subscribed by the ladies—containing
2d. do. (also subscribed the ladies) £4 10 0
3rd do. 2 10 0
4th do. 1 10 0
5th do. (given by Judge Peters) 1 0 0
6th do. 0 15 0
7th do. 0 10 0
8th do. 0 5 0
By Order,
W. W. IRVING
Sec'y R. A. Society.
Competitors to enter their names at the Society's office, on or before Saturday the 25th inst.

TO LET
PARLOUR, Bedroom, and Kitchen. by JOHN BOYER.
October 24th, 1856.

A Favourable conveyance for Passengers direct for Liverpool, England.
The clipper Ship "ISABELL," 447 tons Register, classed A 1, at Lloyd's, coppered and d copper fastened, A. McDONALD, commander, will sail from this Port about the Tenth November next. Has superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers. Apply to
DUNCAN, MASON & Co.
Charlottetown, Oct. 24, 1856. 2i

Charlottetown Markets, Oct. 22

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 5d	Oatmeal,	1jd a 1jd
Do. by quarter,	3d a 5d	Fowls pair,	1s 3d a 1s 9d
Pork,	4jd a 5jd	Geese each,	2s 3d a 3s
Do. (small),	6d a 8d	Turkeys each,	2s 9d a 6s
Mutton,	3jd a 5d	Duck,	1s 2d a 1s 4d
Lamb,	3s a 5s	Eggs dozen,	7d a 8d
Veal,	3d a 5d	Oats, bush,	2s a 2s 4d
Batter (fresh),	14d a 16d	Barley,	4s 6d a 6s
Do. by Tub,	1s a 1s 1d	Potatoes,	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Tallow,	10s a 1s	Turnips	1s a 1s 3d
Lard,	11d a 1s	Homespan yd.,	2s 6d a 5s
Flour,	2jd a 2d	Hay, ton,	50s a 60s
Pearl Barley,	2d a 2jd	Straw, Cwt.,	1s 3d a 1s

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of JAS. PEAKE, Esq., until THURSDAY, the 30th instant, for the construction of a **SCHOONER** of about 140 tons burthen, (register tonnage), to be coppered and copper fastened, to class 7 years, and to be built of Juniper under Lloyd's inspection; the inspection fees to be paid by the builder. The above vessel will require to be delivered on the 10th day of MAY, 1856, in every respect ready for sea.
Parties tendering, to state price per ton in sterling, and will be required to give security for the due performance of the Contract. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest Tender.
H. C. STEVENSON.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
30th October, 1856.—All papers till 30th inst.

Silks, Velvets and Plushes.

The Subscriber offers FOR SALE, a variety of **SILKS, &c.**—
Black GRO DE NAPLES,
Rich Check Glasie SILK,
" striped do
" Brocade do
" " Plushes, } assorted colors for Bonnets
Superior rich Brocade SILKS, &c.
All of which will be sold low for prompt payment.
J. PURDIE.
17th September, 1856.

GRAND DIVISION.

The Annual Session of the G. Division of this Island will be opened in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, the 30th October, inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.
By order,
P. DESBRISAY, G. S.
Oct. 16th, 1856.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 19th day of November, 1856, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, pursuant to license duly granted for that purpose, by His Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the 12th day of February, A. D. 1856. All the Right, Title and Interest of the late Honorable DONALD McDONALD, Glenaladale, Township Number 36, deceased, in and to the following Lands and Real Estate:
Namely—All that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being on Division No 2, on the Plan of the Estate of Castle Tioram, from actual Survey of William Curtis, Assistant Surveyor General, made July, 1825, and now filed in the Office of the Keeper of Plans, bounded as follows, that is to say—Commencing at the South-East angle of Division No. 3, on the said Estate on the Northern edge or side of the Post or St. Peter's Road, thence, [according to the Magnetic North of the year 1764] North one degree and thirty minutes West, for the distance of Seventy-eight (78) chains; thence North Eighty-six (86) Degrees East, Forty-seven (47) chains and Eighty-eight links; thence South One degree thirty minutes East, Eighty-four (84) chains to said Road; thence following the various courses of the said road Westwardly, to the place of commencement, containing Three hundred and sixty-two (362) acres of Land, a little more or less, and is part of Lot or Township Number Thirty-five (35) in Prince Edward Island.
Excepting out of the above Tract, the Land and Premises at the Eastern end thereof, under lease or in possession of Mr. James M'Williams, being about Fifty acres of Land, a little more or less; the Tract to be sold pursuant to this Notice, comprising an area of 312 acres, a little more or less.
Also, all that Piece of Land being part of Lot or Township Number Thirty-six (36) in Prince Edward Island thus described, that is to say commencing at a Square Stake fixed on the North Shore of Hillsborough River is the East boundary of a Tract of Land now or late in the possession of the Heirs of the late Angus M'Kenzie; thence following the course of said East boundary North for the distance of One hundred (100) chains; thence by a right angle line running East for the distance of Twenty (20) chains or to the Western boundary of Alexander M'Donald's Farm or Possession near the Division line between Townships 36 and 37, thence South along the said last mentioned boundary to the shore of Hillsborough River and thence following the various courses of the said Shore Westwardly to the place of commencement containing by estimation 200 acres of Land a little more or less.
The above Lands will be sold in several Plots or Divisions. For further particulars, and conditions of Sale, apply to the Subscriber at Glenaladale, or at the office of the Honorable Joseph Hensley, in Charlottetown.

JOHN ARCHIBALD McDONALD,
Administrator of the Estate of the said late Honorable Donald M'Donald.
Charlottetown, 18th October, 1856.

AUCTIONS,

IMPORTANT SALE OF Household Furniture, Stock, Crop, Farming Implements, &c.
THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell by AUCTION, at "BINSTEAD," the residence of R. A. FELLOWS, Esq., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 4th and 5th days of NOVEMBER next, the whole of his

Valuable Household Furniture, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Pigs, Hay, Straw, Oats, Wheat, Barley, &c. &c.
with a large lot of Farming Implements, &c. &c. &c.
The Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock
For further particulars, vide Catalogue.
JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Oct. 9, 1856 HG&E

BY WILLIAM DOOD.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE following LANDS and PREMISES will be pre-emptorily submitted to Public Competition, at the Court House, Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of 19 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 36 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 49 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, and 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.

Farm for Sale!

TO BE SOLD, "CYMBRIA LODGE FARM," containing 230 acres, all inclosed, 180 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, (herrings, 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.
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,
R. N. America, Aug. 19, 1856.

Schooner for Sale!

A SCHOONER three years old, and in repair, to be sold. She is a good cargo vessel of thirty tons register.
Apply to—
WILLIAM HODGES.
Cymbria Lodge, Rustico, Aug. 29, 1856.

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.

SELLING OFF

CHEAP.

PATRICK STEPHENS begs 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 sued 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 vessels.

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 18 inches upwards.
About 20 tons of " Beech do. do. and from 40 to 50 M do.—
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 12 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.—Isl. Ex. 1 mo.

PAPER HANGINGS!

—JUST RECEIVED—
3,300 PIECES FROM BOSTON,
And for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN.
Aug. 16, 1855.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL,

Shediac.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the travel. ling public generally for past patronage, assures those who may still favor him with their support, that they will find good entertainment, and every attention paid to the care of baggage, &c., by calling at his Hotel situate on the Main Post Road, within a few minutes walk of the public Wharf, to which the Packets and steamers ply regularly to and from P. E. Island.

Conveyances to and from the Bend or other places in the Province at the cheapest rate, with careful Drivers.
Island produce of any kind consigned to me either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bend, shall have my best attention.
PETER SCHURMAN.
Shediac, New Brunswick, April 23d, 1856.

To Christian Ministers, &c.

GEORGE T. HASZARD keeps constantly on hand, a variety of Theological Works; and is prepared to sell them at the publishers prices.

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 these 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
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Fever of all kinds	Piles
Cholera	Fits	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Stones and Gravel
Sore Throats	Tic Doloureux	Tumours
Secondary Symptoms	Veneral Affections	Worms of all kinds
Ulcers	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 241, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 89, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:— 2s. 6s. 8s. and 20s. Currency each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

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

GEORGE T. HASZARD,

Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

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 12th, 1856.

City Tannery, No. 12, Grafton Street.

FOR SALE at the above establishment— 300 sides Nest's Leather, 300 sides Harness Leather, 300 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 Lin-seed Oil, 1 hhd. Spermin, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., bbl. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), paint and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Cudbear, 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 I. Hayden, Esq. Head of Oruell.—Robert Finlay, Esq. Pinette Mills.—Alex. Dixon, Esq. Mount Stewart Bridge.—Kemble Coffin, Esq. St. Peter's.—Wm. Sterns, Esq.

JOHN DIXON.

Glensilas Mills, June 2, 1856.

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

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. ALTEIN, Esq., Georgetown; JOHN HASZARD, Esq., St. Eleanor's; JAMES C. POPE, Esq., Somerset; STEPHEN WRIGHT, Esq., Bedouin; EDWIN PARKER, Esq., Traveller's Res.; JAMES BEARISTON, Esq., Princetown Royalty; JEREMIAH SIMPSON, Esq., Cavendish; JAMES PIDGON, Esq., New London; RICHARD HUDSON, Esq., Tryon; GEORGE WIGGINTON, Esq., Crapaud; W. S. MAGGOWAN, Esq., Souris; 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 35 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 Hensley, 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. Deblois Esq., Charlottetown. H. J. CUNDALL. April 7th, 1854. Agent for P. E.

1st OCTOBER, 1856

NEW BOOKS received this day, at George T. Haszard's, Bookstore— McAulay's History, 4 vols. in one, 7s 6d, and in single volumes at 3s 6d. McKenzie's 5000 receipts, 6s 3d. Gordon Cummings Hunters' Life, 7s 6d. Jay's Autobiography, 1 vol. Dr. Kitchin's Memoirs. The Castle Builders, 5s. The Martins of Cro Martin, by Lever, 3s 9d. J. Montgourey's Poetical works illustrated, 14s. Letter Writers, 1s 3d. Song Books, bound and pamphlets. Cookery Books, 1s 3d. Carpenter's Spelling Books, 9d. Comic almanacs for 1857. 17 000 Buff envelopes, 1s to 1s 10d per 100. English Editions of Webster's Dictionary, 5s 6d to 28s 6d. Am. abridged do. of Walker's do., 2s. Drawing Room Table Book, 4to 20 Engravings, 17s 6d. Albums English and American, illustrated 6s 9d to 29s. Gift Books, richly bound, 7s 6d. Fishers Book of the World, 22s 6d. Confession of Faith. Ramsay's inquiry of Human Happiness. Childrens Books, a variety.

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 VIVE, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spermatorrhoea, 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, Scoury, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 33s. per bottle. The 25 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., & 33s. 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), AND MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK. Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Pathologists, read their Effluvia, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF Headache, Sick Headache, Puff Swelling, Pruritus, &c., 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., Feb. 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general 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, Liv. 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 doctored 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.

O. B. J. GRIFFIN, Postmaster.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, 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, J. V. HIMES.

WARREN, WYOMING, 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 fountain of the blood.

JOHN G. MERRIAM, M. D.

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

From a Forwarding 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 MORRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the Methodist Ep. Church.

PELASEE HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your Pills have brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgia 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 procured your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BRITON 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 SHERILL.

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

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, 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 skilful 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, INCIPIENT 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. Nay, 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 antiseptic yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases 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 consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your children while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the formidable cancer that, fastened on the vitals, ends your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, 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. DESHRINAY & Co.

General Agents

And by

Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,

“ EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,

“ EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,

“ J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,

“ GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud,

“ JAS. L. HOLMAN, St. Eleanor's,

“ JAMES PIDGON, 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 to the Public, particularly Capitalists and Speculators, either in the Island or neighbouring Provinces. The Subscriber, now residing in the United States, hereby offers at private sale, either the whole or part of his REAL ESTATE in Prince Edward Island, consisting, in part, in some 50 VILLAGE LOTS in the Village of SUMMERSIDE, Lot 17, in which is included about 990 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 P. 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. WEATHURDIE.

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 12, 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-St. October 23d, 1855.

Chambers's Publications.

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

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

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

Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, that beautiful situated FARM, on the Malpeque Road, distant about 5 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, the property of Dr. DAY. It contains 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. p. 36. Price 9d. CHARLOTTETOWN.—HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square. ST. ELEANOR'S.—JAMES J. FRASER.

Charts, Charts,

BELLE ISLE to Boston, including Gulf and River St. Lawrence, with a large book of sailing directions, 24s. Canoe to Philadelphia, including Bay Fundy, with do. 25s. Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Newfoundland, 17s 6d. Nova Scotia and Bay Fundy, 12s 6d. Northumberland Straits, (2 parts) 3s 6d each. Atlantic General Chart, English Channel. A full Chart of the South of Ireland, St. George's Channel, the English Channel, and of the North Sea to 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-Lithograph, 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 Prints to be had. The following is the list of former Prints, issued by the Society:—viz. 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. These 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 County.

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 "Mr. GILBERT'S Painting of 'SPANISH PEASANTS 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, PARIAN, &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 GEO. T. HASZARD'S Bookstore.

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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.

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 Argillol 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 GEORGE T. HASZARD. 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.

A good Assortment WILSON'S CELEBRATED Botanic Medicine AND Thomsonian Preparations, with full directions for FAMILY USE. —ALSO— 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.

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. W. H. HEARD. Charlottetown, July 3, 1856.

Pills, (ATED.) THE SICK, Physicians, Effects, Stomach, May 1, 1856, cured of by a dose or two of stomach, which others as they do F. FREBLE, some others. Complaints, I Feb. 1856, and hospital cannot be cured by. Their regular, consequent, of those who of tedious illness to them. BALL, H. D. Hospital. Worms, Nov. 16, 1855, cured of by a dose or two of stomach, which others as they do I can tell you. months. Went of no better. She soon cured her, (dead) from her two children we had it had, and your Pills, which by dollars doctors cured entirely which is actually

Evil, Tetter, cum, Feb. 4, 1855, cure of all that is little daughter of that proved on long grievous in her skin and in her blood. MORRIDGE. and Gout, did Eps. Church, Jan. 6, 1856, for the relief your it may cause to you. on excruciating pain, rheumatism, sciatica, the disease rice of your excelsior your Pills. recovering in the 5 Dec. 1855, I by your Pills of it had afflicted me HNT BLIDELL. Indred Com- they are an excel- tion, and as and effect. is, Inflammation of the Bladder, the action of these mercury, which, at- and is dangerous symptoms that no contain no mer-

ECTORAL OF ESS, INFLU- WHOOPING DIA, IN- TION, vents in advanced he of its virtues, very hamlet of the of pulmonary com- Nay, few are the continent without and fever yet the not among them the subtle and dan- ge. While it is the man for the formid- linary cough, it is that can be cu- e. Parents should e money that visits infant grounds to lives by the coc- cures. Keep it by e curable, nor neg- ter the incurable cure your life away. g disorders, and so y, we need not do do the best it can to produce it in those who rely on the mish for their cure. C. AYER, t, Lowell, Mass. AY. & Co. General Agents own, iver, Peter's Bay, s, Sprand, inore, ndon,

