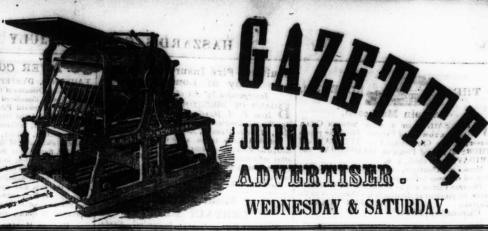
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COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, July 7, 1855.

New Series. No. 255.

REMOVAL.

DR. POTTS has removed to door to Hency Palmer, Eog. June 28th, 1855. '5i.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A N excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Free-hold Land on the Emy Vale Road, Lot 65, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING-HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Rule, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to,

May 23, 1855. Jel. Ex.

FREE TRADE! FREE TRADE! King's Square House. BEER & SON

BEER & SON

DEG to announce the arrival of Schooner Priende, from Bloston, with a large assortment of AME-RICAN GOODS suitable to the Season. Among which will be found a choice lot of Summer Hata, in great variety. Ladies' Gentlemens' and Youths' Summer Boots. Shoes Downings and Brogans, Baxes Oranges, Baxrels Applea, Egrels Flour, Baga Indian. Corn., Smoked Herrings, Cheese, 40 doz. Chaire assorted, Checolate, Saufi, Pepper, Potash, Cocon Nuts, Drum Figs, Pilot Bread, Crackere, Lozenges, Barning Fluid, Ground Collie, Honeydew Tobacco, Flaid Wicking, Bags Table Salt, Preserve Ginger, Carbonate Soda, Sole Leather, Rice, small Boace Pea, Washing Powder, Dye Woods, Ground Ginger, Corn Sparch, May Rakes, Scythe Snaiths, Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels, Manure Ferks, Hoes, Shingling Hatchets, Scythe Sones, Axes, Churas, Corn Broome, Clothes pins, Nests Tube, Paile, Clocks, Mortice Locks and Latches, Philadelphia Mill Bowel, Glass Ware, Room Paper, Olive Oit, Half Bowled Measures, Wood Sawa, Wash Boards, Looking Glassies, Bedgeads, Confestionary, Stinetts, Ticking, Cétton, Flannel, Carpes Regs, Doer Mats, Rubber Coate, &c., &c., &c., &c., 42 In excellent condition, and will be sold at a small advance-from cest.

Charlottetogra, Jane 1st, 1859. I A E Im

SPRING 1866,

SPRING 1866,
Queen Street Clothing House,
(In McDenald's Erick Building)
Ex Barque "kabel;" from England.
THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their SPRING IMPORTATYONS, comprising a beautiful Assortaient of the Newest Goods, (which, have been carefully selected by one of the Firm, in the various markets in Brinain, and respectfully solicit an early inspection, as they will dispose of shem at the lowest possible prices for cash.

Dress Slufe in Alpaca, Lusure, Orleans, Cobourg, Castmere, Circagaian Cloth, Crimean Lustre, Silk Gheels and Stripes, Plain and coloured Balzarine, Plain and Chene Barego, Barathea and fangy Mullins; Vandike, Check, Brocaded and fancy Poplin Robes; Plain, Broches and Chintz Barege, Do. Alpaca, Delaine, Circassian, Muslin and Poplin Bayaderes and Derry Robes.

ca, Delaue, Circassian, Media and Popin Bayaderes and Derry Robes.

Rich fancy long Shauls, gaite new patterns, in Barge, Tiesue, Cashmere and Damask Silk, Paisley filled do., Mouzping and Delaine Shawls and Printed Squares, Newest designs, in Mantles, Sydenham and other fancy Trimmings, Military, Britannia, and other Draids and Bindings, a splendid variety of French and Coventry Ribbons, Waist do., Straw and Tusear Trimming, Persians, Plain and fancy Grosde-Maples, Satina; Silk and Satin Nestings; Pancy Bracelets, Neckties, Collars, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Fronts, Cauls, Dress Caps; Flowers, Feathers, Lace and Gossamer Veils, Silk and Cotton Laces, Edgings, Insertions and Muslins, Lace and Muslin Curtains and Bindig; Gents' Cravats, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, and Neckerchiefs, Shirts and Collars.

A choice assortment of Gloves and Parasols, Hose & Umbrellae; Plain and fancy Tuscan; Coloured Straw, Black fancy, and Glace Silk Bonnets; Gipsey Hats, Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins and Elastic Twists;

Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins and Elastic Twists; Fancy Vestings and Summer Coatings of all kinds; Linings of different materials, Victoria Skirting and Quiltings, Printed, White, Grey and Farniture Cottons; White and Coloured Cotton Warps; Hollands, Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Shirtings and Tickings, Carpetings and Hearth Rugs, Counterpanes, Carpet Bags, Leather Belts, Table Covers and Oil Cloths. Reversible Waterproof Coats, and every description of Ready-made Clothing; a large quantity of Roem Papering, very chemp; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods. Also,—Soap, Tea, Moist and Crushed Sugar and Tobacco.

M'NUTT & BROWN

M'NUTT & BROWN. Charlottetown, May 11, 1855.

AUCTIONS.

Important Auction of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

BY H. W. LOBBAN. BY H. W. LOBBAN.

THE Hon. CHARLES HENSLEY'S HOUSE—
HOLD FURMTURE, Horses, Cows,
Heifers, Wagon, Gig, Pony Carriage, Sleighs, Farming Implements, &c., will be sold by Auction, on
TUESDAY, the 16th July next, at his residence,
situate on the Malpeque Road, about 1 mile from
Town, commencing at 11 o'clock. Further particulars see Handbills.

TERMS.—Sums to £10 Cash,—from £10 to £20
three months,—from £20 upwards, four months.
Where credit is given approved Joint Notes will be
required.

May 14th, 1855.—A. f. E.

Advantageous opportunity of ob-taining Building Sites for Business

LIN CHARLOTTETOWN. THE Terms of Sale of Mr. DAVID WILSON'S
LIOTS, sold last Winter, not being complied
with, they will be again offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of August next,
at 12 o'clock, on the Premises. There Lots are cut
up into Building plots to suit intending purchasers,
having fronts of fifty feet each on Pownal Street, and
forty-two feet on Richmond Street, and are well
worth the attention of Mercantile men.
Twenty per cent on day of Sale and the balance
on delivery of Deed.

C. & J. BELL, MERCHANT TAHLORS, and Manufac turers of Ready Made Clothing, Queen Square opposite the Market, Charlottetown.

IMPORTERS or lotte, Whitneys, Doeskins, Twoods, Vestings Tailors' Trismings, and keep in their emplo ment the largest number of the diest Journeymen Tailors on the Island.

All Orders attended to with punctuality and steel. All Orders attended to Jan. 11.

NEW GOODS.

TAMES ANDERSON begs to intimate that he

British, American and West India Goods of the best quality, and newest styles, and he is pre-pared to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates for Cash payments. r Cash payments. No. 1, Queen Street, June 22, 1855.

FASHIONS for 1855.

SILK, SHAWLS

and MANTLES. At GAHAN & Co's New Dry Goods Establishment, Corner of GREAT GEORGE & KENT STREETS. (Isl. Ex. Adv.)

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

Spring 1855.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, per Isabel and Sir Alexander, from Liverpool.

Describers and proposed and IRONMONGERY, which have been parchased, and will be sold at unusually low prices, and to which they soliet the attention of their customers and the public. The assortment consists of

4 Cases HATS and CAPS,

5 Trunts BOOTS and SHOES,

3 cases Ready Made Clothing,

1 bale broad and summer CLOTHS,

1 do Gambroons, Drills, &c.

1 bale broad and summer CLOTHS,
1 do Gambroone, Drille, &c.
2 bales CARPETS, Flannels, &c.
1 case Glores and Ribbana, 1 case Shawl
1 do Straw and Silk Bonnets,
1 do Silks and Bareges,
2 do Haberdashery and Hosiery,
2 hales Grey, white and printed Calicos,
2 do Cotton Warp,
2 cases Fancy Dress Muslins, Alpacas,
Delaines and Orleans,
3 do Linsen Drapety,
18 Packages Hardware and Ironmongety,
18 buddles Cast, German and Spring Steel,
8 Tons Bar IRON.
D. &c G. DAVII

D. & G. DAVIES. Chaflottetown, May 11. w

The report of the success of the Allies is confirmed. The Allies made an unsuccessful attempt to storm Sebastopol, and were repulsed with terrible slaughter. The English loss is estimated at 4000 men and 70 officers. The Allies suffered terribly from the springing of mines by the Russians of mines by the Russians.

During the confusion, the Mamelon tower, which had been stormed by the French was secaptured. Full particulars not known. An Expedition has been undertaken against Pere-

Lord Pannure regrets to have to inform the Editor of The News of the World that he has received information, that the English troops attacked the Redan, and the French the Malakoff Tower, at daylight, on the morning of the 18th instant, but without the uccess which has heretofore attended our efforts.

Both the French and ourselves have

suffered considerably.

The names of the officers who have fallen

will be forwarded immediately, but it will be impossible to receive complete returns of all the casualties before the 30th instant,

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH MAIL.

The Steamer America arrived at Halifax at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, bringing the following highly important intelligence:

The report of the angrees of the Allication. suffered to remain in this regained work, but was driven back by the French to the enceinle, our gallant allies remaining mas-ters of the Mamelon.

The English loss in killed and wounded

is stated to be about 4000, including 60 officers. The spirit of the troops was admirable, and a renewal of the attack was ex-

Various names of officers who have fallen Expedition has been undertaken against Perekop.

The Russian forces advanced and encamped near redoubt Kali.

It is reported that the Russians have retaken Anapa, and make an unsuccessful attempt on Kars.

The Austrial Commander-in-Chief proclaimed martial law in Moldavia.

The authorities refused to promulgate it that the enemy had prepared a deep trench. Anapa, and make an unsuccessful attempt on Kars.

The Austria[Commander-in-Chief proclaimed martial law in Moldavia.

The authorities refused to promulgate it unless authorized by the Sultan.

The Austrial army was being disbanded—the reduction great and rapid.

Gortschakoff was appointed Russian resident minister at Vienna. Russian influence very active in the smaller German states.

Admiral Bain had left Kiel for the Baltin with 17 steamer.

Russian infernal machines exploded under the English steamers Merlin and Firefly off Cronstadt. They were not seriously damaged. Admiral Boxer died of cholera.

Napoleon had been ill but recovered. The French funds fell two per cent. when his illness was announced.

Flour unchanged dull.

Corn meal declined is 6d. Money abundant, Consols 913.

Latest News!

Latest Detalls of OUR LOSSES.

War Department, June 22.

Lord Pannure regrets to have to inform the Editor of The News of the World that the contact of the World that the Editor of The News of the World that the contact of the World that the content may be given from the Morning Herald: — The British theousth the contworks of the Redan, added to which, the details they co

THE BALTIC FLEET.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

DANTZIC, Thursday, June 21.—The Lightning has arrived with the Mails.

The fleet was lying off Seekar Island. Diarrhoca is prevalent in the fleet.

Bermin, June 21.—The detatehment of the fleet under Rear-Admiral Baynes, consisting of five liners, two frigates and ten gunboats, left Kiel harbour early on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for Cronstadt.

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—The Geyser has passed. towing the Blazer and Hurley. The Tartar has arrived at Nyborg, towing the mortar boats Manly, Sinbad and Mastiff, The Tempête and Pigeon have arrived at Cuxhaven, and are coaling.

The Daily News, says:—Although it is well understood that the Government is, in possession of fuller intelligence than that communicated in Lord Panmure's despatch published yesterday morning, no further official statements have been given to the public.

We believe that, when the details are published, it will be found that the check experienced by the allies commenced with the springing of a mine by the Russians, at experienced by the allies commenced with the springing of a mine by the Russians, at a moment when the assaulting columns were on the point of establishing themselves within the Russian line A.

A considerable number of Russian troops lost their lives with the French and English by this explosion.

In the recoil which followed, our allies, pressed by force of numbers, receded to the Mamelon and beyond it, and the Mamelon batteries were for a time in the power of the enemy. WILL SAIL twice a week
LOTTETOWN and PICTOW
MEASON, leaving Charlottetown on
THURSDAY, and Pictou on WE

on to the Owner, or to the WILLIAM HEARD.



NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMER Lady Le Marchant, PRILLIPS
F. IRVING, Commander, under Contract with
the Provincial Government, carrying Her Majesty's
Mails, will for the remainder of the season, or until
further notice, unless prevented by unforseen circumstances, run as follows:—
Leaving Shediac every Tresday morning, at six
o'clock, for Charlottetown, and proceeding on to
Pictou one hour after her arrival; returning, leaving
Pictou at eight a. m., on Wednesday.
Thursday, will leave Charlottetown for Pictou, at
ten o'clock, a. m., returning on Friday, leaving

o'clock, a. m., returning on Friday, leavi na at six o'clock, a. m., for Charlottetown, a proceeding on to Bedeque and Shediac.
For Freight or passage, apply in Charlott

THEO. DESBRISAY, ESQ.
In Bedeque to JAMES C. POPE, ESQ.
In Picton, to Mesers. J. & J. Yorston,
In Shediac, to EDWARD J. SMITH, ESQ.

L. P. W. DESBRISAY.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT By Steamer

Lady Le Marchant.

A CONTRACT having been entered into with A the owner of the Steamer Lady LeMarchant, for the conveyance of the Maile of the Island twice a week; between Charlottetown and Pictou, and Charfor the conveyance of the Mails of the Island twice a week; between Charlottetown and Pictou, and Charlottetown and Shediac Notice is hereby gives, that the Mails for Nova Scotia will be made up until further notice, every Tuzeday, at one o'clock, p. m., and every Thuzeday, at 10 e'clock, a. m., and terwarded to Picton; for Shediac every Friday, at 12 e'clock; and Mails for England will be made up at one o'clock, p. m., on Tuzeday, the the 3d, 17th and 31st July; the 14th and 28th August, and the 11th and 28th September.

Letters to be registered, and Newspapers will require to be posted half an hour before the time of

etters to be registered, sire to be posted half an h THOMAS OWEN ral Post Office, 14 June, 1855.

Civic Elections.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IN persuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," ^a An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice, that the first Elections of Mayor and Councillors for the City of Charlottetown will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY in AUGUST

mext at the several places following, that is to say:
In Ward No. One—at the residence of Mr Bagnall, In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine House

In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine 190-19, fronting on Great George Street.

In Ward No. Three—at the Old Court House.

In Ward No. Four—at the Fire Engine House fronting on King Square.

In Ward No. Five—at Mr. Tierney's, at the corner of the Princetown Road.

And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened to a clack in the foreneon, and shall continue open

at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue op till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

WILLIAM BAGNALL Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Pure Corn Starch.

DALATABLE, Nourishing and Healthy, unequal-led for rich PUDDINGS, nice Blanc Mange Pies, Custards, Cakes, Griddle Cakes, Porridges, Dec Creams, 4c. A great Delicacy for all, and a choice Biet for Invalids and Children. For W R WATSON

CLOTH MILL.

Pulling, Dying and Dressing Establishment,
New Perth, Georgetown Road.

THOSE MILLS are now in full operation, and
Cloth will be received by the Subscriber and
a Agests; and manufactured in a superior manner.

AGENTS:

AGENTS:

Charlottetown, Mr. David Stewart, Kent Street;
Georgetown, Daniel Gordon, Eq.; Belfast, Capt.
Andrew Smith; Lot 49, Mr. Alex. M Neill, 10 mile
House; Murray Harbor, James Dalziel, Eq.

The Subscriber has also thee setts of Carding
Machinery in operation, the carda having been imperted this spring from the United States.

New Perth, Lot 52. Sms.

Equitable Fire Insuran

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

DOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—
Ley, Francis Longuorth, Eq., Robert Hulchinson,
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 Eq., Charlotte-tows.

H. J. CUNDALL.
Agent for P. E.

Silent Sorrow. CERTAIN HELP.

Mumerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings. In Siz Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a scaled invelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author, for 42 Postage Stamm

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 ageh 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.

cepted.

bold also by Gilbert, 49, Paternoster-row, London Watt, 11, Elm Ròw, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, West moreland-street, Dublin; and through all others.

Dr. Dz Roos, from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of the security and the continent.

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 sefer. indertake 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

nd secure from observation.

The CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVE,

Translable Life Drope, are recommended to all The CONTESSA Drope, are recommended to at those who have injured themselves by early excesses. Narrousness, Weak those who have injured themselves by early decesses, and brought on Spermatorrhous, 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, Dinness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.

Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms.

Head, &c.

Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scarvy, Scrofula, and all other imparities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 3s. per bottle. The £5 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved: and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBA. AINS in the BAUK, GRAVEL, LUMBER, GO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, De-bility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, 4c. THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as

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

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 ROOR, LONDON," to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which, is clean.

is felony.
Sold by HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square

Chambers's Publications.

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

Just Try WEE JAMIE DUNCAN'S New Establishment of

Tin, Copper, Iron, and Plumber Work. Next door to the residence of the Hon. Geo. Coles

From his late experience in the Old Country, and by strict attention to the execution of orders, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

P.S.—Jobbing punctually attended to.

To Daguerreian Artists. A RARE CHANCE. Two first-rate CAMERAS for sale, with instruction in the art. One of Harrison's best quality Bellows Camera, new. W. C. HOBBS. Dalziers Cioth Wills. CLOTH delivered at this Mill at this season of the year., will be furnished without delay. Agentin Charlottetown, Mr. Neil Rankin. JOHN DALZIEL. May 20th, 1855.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

small from a disordered liver or stomach, such the fine of the Kidneys, and all disease to the Kidneys, and all disease to the fine of the fine of the fine of the fine of the stomach, such the fine of the stomach, not the fine of the stomach, not the stomach, such the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the beart, choking or suffice, ting sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellow ness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by GERMAN press.

German Medicine Store, German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch St., one door below Sixth Philade

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cares attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain, and pleasant. Testimony from Maine.

Testimony from Maine.

CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine, July 16, 1843, says: "I was taken sick one year ago, last April, upon my passage from Havanna to Charleston, S. C. At the latter place I took medicine and procured a physician, but for ten days could obtain no relief, no sleep or appetite. At last taking up a newspaper having your advertisement of 'Hoefland's German Bitters' in it, I sent for some immediately, this was about 10 c'clock, at 11 c'clock I took the first dose, and another at 6 o'clock. The effect was so rapid on me, that I had a good appetite for supper, and rested well that night, and the next day found me at well man. I have not been without your medicine, having been sailing between Baltimore, Charleston and the West India Islands ever since. I have now given up going to see, and reside in this place, where you should have an agency, as you could sell large quantities of it."

Jos. B. HALL & Co., Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine, April 24, 1864, say: "We herewith end you a certificate of a cure performed by the use of only one bottle of the German Bitters, we think Mr. Clark to be a man of véracity, and have no doubt of the truth of his story."

Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen—In ans-

of the truth of his story,"

Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen—In and

of the truth of his story,"

Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen—In answer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter, aged about 16 years, had been complaining of a pain in her side, for six or seven years, and about the first January last, was taken down and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides being troubled with pains between her shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Hoofland's German Bitters" I was induced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and purchased one bottle. She had taken it but a few days when she began to improve, and now, after taking only one bottle, she is enjoying better health than she has for years. She feels no pain in her side or in any part of her body, and attributes her cure entirely to the German Bitters.

WILLIAM CLARE, Salmon Brook, Aroostook Co., Me.
You should bear in mind that these Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advantages over most of the preparations recommended for similar diseases.

For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers senerally.

For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers

T. DESBRISAY. & Co., General Agency

And by Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetows,
"EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,
"EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,

J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's, GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud, JAS. L. HOLMAN, WM. DODD, Bedeque

" WM. DODD, Bedeque,
" JAMES PIBGEON, New London.

REMOVAL. Auction and Commission Mart.

THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business. He now begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to the premises lately occupied by Mrs FORSYTHE, next door to Hon P WALKER's, where he has ample Storage and Cellarage, and trusts by continued assiduity and attention still to receive further favors. WM. DODD.

JAMES R. WATT Has Received, per Sir Alexander, and has now on sale at his Store, Great-George Street, A Choice Assortment of

LONDON, MANCHESTER, AND WOLVERHAMPTON GOODS.

per Isabella, a quantity of clean LIVERPOOL SALT. May 31

ad of the Prince Edward



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA !!

OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

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

To Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holloway,

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

THEMESTORY.

Your obliged, THOMAS WESTON. (Signed)

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY AFTER SEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter form Anthony Smith, Est Halifaz, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 185 To Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holloway,

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

I ant, Sir,
Yours sincerely

I am, Sir,
Yours sincerely
ANTHONY SMITH. (Signed)

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILIEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT !!

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

To Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holloway,

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

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,

WILLIAM REEVES (Signed)

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague Dropsy Inflammation Dysentery Jaundice Bilious Complaints Erysipelas Blotches on the skin Female Irregularibowel Complaints ties Lumbaso Blotches on the skin Bowel Complaints Cholics Fevers of all kinds

Constipation of the Fits
Bowels Gout Rheumatism Gout Head-ache Retention of Indigestion Stone and Gravel King's Evil Tic Doloureux Venereal Affections Weakness, from Secondary Symp-Worms of all kinds ton Ulcers whatever cause, &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:— 2s. 5s. 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 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby notifies all persons in-debted to him, either by Note or Book Account, that unless they make immediate payment, their Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

March 15.

C. CROSS.

FOF onized by to f England dinary

TILD CHERRY

with other valua most effective. Its high conce efficient medicin efficient medicin a single bottle weakness, debil rous health. E the constitution, The Forest Wit terms, for all con-neys, Nervous I Dyspepsia, Loss plaints, Scrofula BLOOD and im

Testimeny of pectable and wo Dr. G. W. Hand Pills have When I come of death with d cian had gives had lest all hed dreadful situati procured for mother than the great relief; mother than the great relief.

Newark, N. GREAT CUR

Dr. Halsey-Wine and Pil which I have which I have years; and he which accome my health, thought my co Wine and Pil ing degree.
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ments. But ments. But, used by other many labour being cured speaking, the menced make ndition, be time I purch of all my fr creased fifte box of the P

> Are dise most command sensitive ful dreams, slightest can der. The remedy in Extract '

Mr. G. 1 and Pills h disorder w years. He was frequi dreams, as perspiration that somet By the use the Pills, a gained her as ever.

Great English Remedy!

Dr. Halsey's FOREST WINE!

dinary Medicine in the World.

Medicine containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrup to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal properties from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the

WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK,
AND SARSAPARILLA,
with other valuable plants whose properties are all

SAVED FROM DEATH.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 19, 1847.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS' STANDING.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are disease of the mind as well as of the body, usually brought on by troubles and affliction, and are most common to persons of delicate constitutions and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, fright-ful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest causes, generally accompany nervous disorder. The Forest Wine and Pills are an energetic remedy in these complaints.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paulding, dated

PHILADELPHIA, September 7th, 1848.

J. C. PAULDING.

Yours, respectfully, N. MATHEWS.

The most valuable Spring and Su in the World:

ENT IMA ! !

: YEARS tton, (Book er, 1854.

hown to you has derived was afflicted with asthma y to see her sclared, that cured; but and advice, onthe ago, I her; at all which I did; degrees, my reering with as perfectly th, although it.

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Smith, Es4 August, 185

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servant. REEVES. efficacious in nflammation

Liver Com-Lumbago Piles Rheumatism Retention of

Urine Scrofula, King's Evil Tumours Worms of all

Holloway, m, and by all n Medicines the following

by taking the f patients in

SZARD,

yment, their an Attorney

. CROSS.

it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day.'.

The Forcat Wine is put up in large square bottles' with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Gum-coated Pille, 25 cents per box. Agents are authorized to retail, as well as wholesale, on as favorable conditions as the proprietor, No. 161 Duane St. corner of Hadson, N. ronized by the Nobility and Medical Facult of England, and esterned the most extra-dinary Medicine in the World.

W. R. WATSON, General Agent.



NATURE OUTWITTED! Dr. Antrobus's Persian Hair Restorative.

AND HAIR DYE. immediate Patronage of the Princes Persia and India.

These articles are without doubt the m nary in their powers ever submitted to the Public, and require but to be tried, to be appreciated, admired, and continued.

with other valuable plants whose properties are an most effective.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Sometimes less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shews its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongesterms, for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from Bab Blood and impure habit of the system. mired, and continued.

The RESTORATIVE strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off after every other means have been resorted to ansuccessfully; it cures baldness and creates a natural curl, and by its ase, myriads of persons of both sexes are indebted to having a good head of hair at the present moment. Its efficacy is therefore undoubted, and the whole world is challenged to produce an article to equal it, either for beautifying the human hair or preserving it to the latest period of life. For the production of Whiskers or Moustache, it is infallible.

The qualities of the HAIR DYE are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind ever attempted and the whole surface of the head can be changed into a most natural black or brown, within five minutes after using it, so as to defy detection from the greatest connoiseur. Advice by post gratis on receipt of Postage Stamps.

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J. Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them I laid at the point of death with dropsy, piles and asthma. My Physician had given me up as past cure, and my family had lest all hopes of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, through which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age.

Yours, respectfully,

N. MATHEWS.

Certificate from one of the greatest Medical Men of the day.—Read it!!!

Copy of a Letter from Dr. Magrath, M. R. C. S., dated Duke Street, Adelphi, London, the 17th January, 1854. To DR. ANTROBUS,

To Dr. Antrobus,
Sir,—I feel great pleasure in attesting the virtues of your Persian Hair Restorative. Several parties who have been patients of mine having derived the most inconceivable benefit from using it; and in fact it is owing to this article alone, that many of them are not at the present moment completely bald; one party I may mention in particular, who had been laid up with typhus fever: (a most beautiful young lady.) the attack however left her although as beautiful as ever in the face, still with scarcely any hair on her head. She tried every thing unsuccessfully, until I recommended the to use your Persian Hair Restorative, and in three months, she again possessed the same dark curling locks, as before heriliness, although if possible, still more jet like, and attractive. I must admit, although I have recommended it to hundreds of persons of both sexes, I have never found it fail, and consider, that where the hair is not past human aid, your wonderful preparation will restore it to its pristing state. New York, January 9th, 1848.

Dr. Halsey—Dear Sir,—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered elosely to the directions which accompany the medicines. I have recovered my health, nothwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my Iriends spoke desparagingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and I doubt not, that there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others should be the means of dissuading many labouring under disease from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanely speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies, Yours, &c.,

NERVOUS DISORDERS

pristine state.
Your Hair Dye is the best I have ever seen o heard of, and has been used among my private ac quaintances, with the most unbounded satisfaction.

I am, Sir, yours most truly (Signed) DENNIS MAGRATH.

Letter from Henry Vinson, Court Hair Dresser and Wig Maker, of 124, Leadenhall Street, London.

To Dr. Antrobus,

Sir,—Your Hair Restolative is one of the greatest blessings ever invented. Several of my customers are quite enraptured with it, and consider it beyond all praise. I cannot deny, but that it has appeared to me quite wonderful, the alteration it causes after using it for a few weeks, it excels any thing of the kind I ever used, causing a complete metamorphosis; giving the hair a natural curl, and even entirely hiding grey locks, setting nature at defiance.

You may depend upon it, that it surpasses any thing of the kind ever brought before the public, and as to your Hair Dye, I can sell all you can send me, it is so unquestionably good.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) Henry Vinson.

HENRY VINSON.

(Signed) The Restorative is sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. per Bottle, Sterling. The Hair Dye 3s. 6d. and 7s. per case. The larger sizes are a great saving. Directions for use accompany each Bottle and Case.

Be particular to ask for Dr. Antrobus's, or you may be imposed upon.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7th. 1848.

Mr. G. W. Hasley—Dear Sir:—Your Forest Wine and Pills have cured my wife of a dreadful nervous disorder with which she has been affected for many years. Her body was almost wasted away. She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by frightful dreams, awakening quite exhausted and covered with perspiration, and at times laboring under the delusion that something dreadful was about to happen to her By the use of four bottles of the Wine, and a box of the Pills, she is now in perfect health. She has regained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as ever.

Stallion Horse "Prince Edward," WILL stand for the season at ance at the Stables from 6 to 8 in

Dr. David Marein, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly that one bottle of Hal-sey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Means. S. S. Lamp mean Co., one of the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: "From what hey have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine

Prize Horse "VULCAN,"

The Property of J. W. Cairns.

THE celebrated half-bred Five year old STALLION, sired by the imported thorough bred Blood SALADIN, from a Columbus dam, grand dam by Roncesvalles—has taken two prizes from the Royal Agricaltural Society recently—is of a dark brown, standing 16 hands, will stand for the season at the following places, viz —

On Monday, April 30th, will leave Thomas Cairns's, Sammerside, for St. Eleanor's, and pais through Miscouche to Lyall's, Lot 16.

Tuesday, the 1st May, will leave for Mr. H. N. Hope's, on his way back to St. Eleanor's; from thence to Townsend's Corner and Thomas Cairns's.

On Wednesday, the 2d, will call at Heffield's Porge and Robert Walker's, (stopping at the latter place for two hours) on his way to Indian River and Malpeque, stopping at the stables of Mr. Goorge Ellison until 10 o'clock the next day.

On Thursday, the 3d, will leave for Breen's Forge, at Darnley, thence to Charles Doyle's, at Park Corner; thence to Pillman's New London, where he will remain until two o'clock on Friday afternoon, when he will cross McLeod's Ferry, to Graham's, stopping at George McKay's, Eaquire, all night.

Saturday, the 5th, leaves McKay's by Johnston's Mills, to McAskil's. Princetown Road, thence to widow Taylor's, Freetown, remaining until the following Monday.

On Monday, the 7th, will leave for John Wright's Eaquire, Searitown, where he will remain for the night.

On Tuesday, the 8th, will leave for Mr. Muirhead's, Tryon Road, on his way to Sturdy's Mills, stopping at Barnabas Trowsdale's.

On Wednesday, the 9th, will leave for Crawford's Jinn, and remain there until three o'clock; and from thence to John Clark's, Cape Traverse, where he will remain until one on Thursday; and will then leave for Monkley's, stopping at Hooper's Corner all night.

Friday, 11th, will leave Hooper's Corner for Macaul's, by Clark's Mills, through Wilmot Creek to The Property of J. W. Cairns.

right.

Friday, 11th, will leave Hooper's Corner for Maccaul's, by Clark's Mills, through Wilmot Creek to Thomas Cairns's, sen.

The above routes will be continued Fortaightly during the remainder of the season.

The Groom of the Columbus will be in attendance. CALEB POLLEY, Groom. April 12.

Blood Horse "SALADIN."

THE above Horse, imported by the Royal Agricultural Society, will travel during the ensuing season, once a fortnight. Will leave North River on Monday, the 30th April, and remain at McQuillan's, Tryon Road, from 12 to 5; will then go to Bonshaw and remain for the night. On Tuesday, the let May, will be at John McLean's, DeSable, from 12 to 3; will then proceed to John McLean's, Typon, and be there until Thursday; will then go through to Patrick McMurra's, Lot 29. And next day, (Friday), will be at Thomas Campbell's, Anderson's Road, from 12 to 5. And in Charlottetown, every Saturday, at the Wellington Inn Stables. North River, April 23d, 1855.

North River, April 23d, 1855. Entire Horse "INKERMAN."

Entire Horse "INKERMAN."

THIS Horse, sired by old "Co-LUMBUS," dam by Revenge, from a Canadian grand-dam, is now four a Canadian grand-dam, is now four years old, has good action, and is gentle in disposition. He will travel for the season once a fortnight, as follows.

Monday, May 7th, leaving the Subscriber's Stables, Charlottetowa Royalty, for Pye's Corner, remaining all night. On Tuesday, to Mabey's for two hours; thence to Jannes Gaas's, Tryon Road, remaining all night. On Tuesday, to Mabey's for two hours; thence to Ross's, south side of Elliot River, remaining all night; thence on Monday, to Archibald Livingston's, South Shore, remaining all night. From thence on Thursday, to John McKinnon's, for 2 hours; thence to Edmund Locke's, DeSable, remaining all night. Thence on Friday, to William Gardiner's, Crapaud; thence to William Worth's, Tryon, remaining until the following Monday. From thence to S. Leard's, Cape Tranciss, remaining for 2 hours; thence on to John Wright's, Searltown, for the night. Returning to Wm. Worth's on Wednesday. Thursday, to McMurray's, and thence to David Cook's, New Bedeque Road. And on Saturday, he will be at Mr. George Foster's, Charlottetown.

HENRY WORTH, Owner.

Charlottetown Royalty.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The Old Established HOUSE, CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855. T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals fredon, Dublin, United States and Hallfe Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the wi ies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an

Extensive and Varied Assortment of

DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, WILL stand for the season at Cymbria Lodge, Rustico. Attendance at the Stables from 6 to 8 in the season; and Dya Staffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectiously, Medicated and other Lozzenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (See Apothecaries' Hall Assertiser.) The whole of which they can with confidence reconsumed to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the market.

WM. HODGES, owner.

Charlottetown, May 21, 1855.

Mathematical Instruments.

Mathematical Instruments.

HASZARD & OWEN have received this day and offer for Sale in sets at prices varying from 7s 6d to £4, each, and also separately a large assortment of James Panker & Sow's, Patest MATREMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, which are distinguished by the following improvements and advantages.

Ist.—The joints are formed with plates of hard relied metal, cut by machinery the required shape. These joints are stronger, more accurate and work more a smoothly than the old cast joints.

2nd.—The Compass legs are formed of Tubes; com? bining lightness, strength, neatness, and uniformity in the "slip-up" part.

3rd.—The Dividers have all fine hard steel Needle points, instead of the three-square iron points formerly used.

4th.—The Drawing pens are made of the finest tempered Steel, (pressed the required shape,) any being hollow on the inner side, retain the ink bd capillary attraction; enabling the Draughtsman to draw a fine or broad line with the same pen.

5th.—These instruments are more neatly packed in their cases; and are fitted up with colours, palette, and pencile complete, at a considerably lower price than any hitherto made.

Neat School Sets, very cheap, and all warranted correct.

correct.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. THE HYDROMAGEN, VATERPROOF ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE CORK SOLES,

Manufactured by HARCOURT BRADLEY & Co., 38, Ann Street, N. Y., and at London and Manchester, England.

THE HYDROMAGEN is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, without any dectoring whatever. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medicated character is a powerful antidote to disease.

to disease.
For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weaher, as the foot cannot become wet, if the Hydroma-

her, as the foot cannot become wet, if the Hydromagen is inserted.

Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or sheer in the most inclement weather with impunity; while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by general adoption. They entirely supersede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in ley weather, like India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear unitidy.

To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise, with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need montion; besides those who patronise them will find their yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby. As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburgh, and Berlin, our sales reached the almost incredible number of 1,732,450 pairs of cork soless, This year the number will far surpass that.

As the Faculty their opision of their value as a

number of 1,732,450 pairs of cork soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

Men's size, per pair, 2s 3d.

Ladies' do. de, 2s.

Boys' and Misses' do. 1s 6d.

NOTICE.—From the Re'ail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper can make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article, that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods.

store, among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & Co. 38 Ann Street, New York.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Double and Single Scated CARRIAGES, built in a neat and substantial manner.

Also, one STAGE COACH, in course of building, which will be completed by 15th June next.

An APPRENTICE WANTED to the Carriage making business.

Summerside, 23d April, 1855.

f. TODD.

REMOVAL,

THE Subsriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage, and begs leave to inform them that he has lately MOVED to the house recently occupied by Dr. Potte, in Queen-street, and is now ready to receive all kinds of orders in his line of business, which will be promptly attended to, and punctually executed in style which cannot be exceeded in Charlottetown.

N. R. — WANTED. three or four Journeymen.

which cannot be exceeded in Charlottetown.

N. B...—WANTED, three or four Journeymen, to whom the highest wages will be given, and who must be able to finish their work in first rate style.

JAMES McLEOD, Tailor.

June 15, 1855.

For Sale or to Let, SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpeque, or Princetown Read about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown, an opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN.

March 21st, 1855.

Cod Liver Oil. WARRANTED Pure and Fresh, sold by the Bottle, or in any quantity wished.
W. R. WATSON.

DETAILS OF THE

THIRD BOMBARDMENT.

Camp nurone Senastorot, June 6.—A term as been put once more to the long days of spectation and the wearisome indolence or ameness of our camp life. For the third time, expe sameness of our camp life. For the third time, our fire has opened along the whole range of positions. At half-past 2 o'clock to-day, 157 gams and mortars on our side, and about 300 on the French, awoke from silence to tumult. One thing is manifest, that if we are to escape the danger and annoyance of another winter, now is the time when something must be accomplished; and, as for conditions of success, it is little likely that more of them could be accumulated than we can now display. The two armics little likely that more of them could be accumulated than we can now display. The two armies—one should say the four armies, but that the Turks and Sardinians will hardly take a prominent part in the trench-work and assault—are now in strength equal to any achievement, and in spirits ever chiding delay, and urging that one touch of the bayonet which makes all the world scamper. Yesterday the late general order announcing the victories of the fleet was read before the brigades, and to-night Lord Ragian and General Pelissier have riden through read before the brigades, and to-night Lord Ragian and General Pelissier have riden through the camps amidst the harrahs and acclamations of both their armies. They cannot be in any doubt as to the zeal of those whom they command. Our fire was kept up for the first three hours with excessive rapidity, the Russians answering by no means on an equal scale, though with considerable warmth. On our side, the predominance of shells was very manifest, and distinguished the present cannouade in some degree, even from the last. The superiority of our fire over the enemy became riority of our fire over the enemy became apparent at various points before nightfall, especially in the Redan, which was under the especial attention of the Naval Brigade. The Russians, displayed however, plenty of deter-mination and bravado. They fired frequent salvos at intervals of four or six guns, and by way of reprisals, threw heavy shot up to our Light Division, and on to the Picket-house hill After dark, the animosity on both sides gave signs of relaxing, but the same relative advan-tage was maintained by our artitlery.

gaping, and its are being irregular and inter-rupted. Captin Peel came by, on his way up-from the trenches, about 5, very dusty and powdery. His reckless and dauntless scamen had been making beautiful practice, and had met with what must for them be considered a very moderate proportion of loss, having to the 15 hours, and, with one exception, the last were not very serious. Though delivering a capricious discharge of shot and shell, the Russians in the Redan were making their contempt of danger conspicuous, some few of them ap-pearing in front of the work, and one or two mounting on the parapet. On the extreme left, towards the Quarantine, there was very slight firing from the French. The perpetual hiss and erack of shells was still the chief point of contrast with the last bombardment in April. The enemy either could not or would not keep up a very vigorous reply. About 11 o'clock a a shell from the Russians exploded a magazine mour 8-gun battery, and a yell of applause followed the report. Very slight harm happily

on Catheart's hill, and streamed along the spines of the three heights which wind towards Sebastopol from the English encampment. The fire on our side, which had continued streed daybreak quietly and soberly, took a sudden access of fury about 3 o'clock, and was kept up from that hour to the critical moment with great activity. The affair itself came off but little after the anticipated time. Between 5 and 6, Lord Raglan and his staff took up a conspicaous position on the edge of the hill, believed by the lime-kiln, where it commands very plainly our 4-gun battery and looks straight into the teeth of the Redam. A flagstaff was creected with threatening ostentation shortly before he came down, and a little angle of rude wall was as hastily thrown up as a breastwork. The man with fireworks was in attendance.

but there was a pause yet for a while. Sir Colin Camphell was observed to plant himself on the next aumnit still nearer to the enemy, "commonly called," to use a legal phrase, the Green Hill. His appearance drew some fine, and the shells dropped and flashed close by, but without disconcerting his purpose of having a thorough good look-out place. It was about half-past 6, when the head of the French attacking column came into view from these two spots, as it climbed its arduous road to the Mamelon. A rocket instantly went off as the signal of our diversion, and as instantly the small force of our mes detached for the post of honour made a rush at the quarries. Afterome slight check they drove out the Russians, and turning round the gabions commenced making themselves snug; but the interest was so entirely concentrated upon the right, that they had to wait a good while before attention was directed to their conflict. The French went up, the steep to the Mamelon is most beautiful style and in loose order, and every straining eye was upon their movements, which the declining daylight did not throw out into boid relief. Still their figures, like light shadows flitting across the dun barrier of earthworks, were seen to mount up unfearingly—were seen running, climbing, scrambling like skirmishes up the slopes on to the body of the work amid a plunging fire from the guns, which owing to their loose formation, did them as yet ittle damage. As an officer, who saw Bosquet wave them on, sail at the moment, "They went in like a clever pack of hounds." In a momen some of these dim wraiths shone out clear against the sky. The Zouaves were upon the parapet firing down into the place from above; the next moment, a flag was apas arallying point and defiance, and was seen to sway hither and thither, now up and dowa, as the tive of battle raged round it; and now like a swarm, they were in the heart of the Mamelon, and a fierce hand-to-hand encounter here with swarm, they were in the heart of the Mamelon and a fierce hand to hand encounter here with the musket, then with the bayonet, was evident. It was seven minutes and a half from the commencement of the enterprise. Then there came a rush through the angle where they had eame a rush through the angle where they had entered and there was a momentary confusion of the side, result of gunpowder, hung about the town, and the sun, enflading as it were all the points of view from its low level in the horizon, telescopes were put out of joint for the moment. The Redan, however, which stands up boldly in front of the hills that slope from Catheart's was another run in, another sharp bayonet to rough treatment, the jaws of its embrastres gaping, and its fire being irregular and interior and inter a large mass of troops in reserve, covered by the guns of the Round Tower. Twice the Rus-sians made head against the current, for they sians made nead against the current, as manda nead against the current, as manda had a large mass of troops in reserve, covered by the guns of the Round Tower. Twice they were forced back by the onsweeping flood of French, who fought as if they had eyes upon them to aketch the swift event in detail. For French, who fought as if they had eyes upon them to sketch the swift event in detail. For 10 minutes or so the quick flesh and roll of small arms had declared that the uncertain fight waxed and waned inside the enclosure. Then, the back door, if one may use a humble metaphor, was burst open. The noise of the conflict went away down the descent on the side towards the town, and the arona grew larger. It was apparent that the Russians had been reinforced by the space over which the hattle spread. When the higher ground again became, the seat of action, then there came the second rush of the French back upon their supports, for the former one was a mere reflux or eddy of the stream. When rocket after rocket went up ominously from the French General a position, and seemed to euphasize by their repetition some very plain command, we resulted from the explosion—one man was killed, one wounded, and a few seerched a little. The real casualty of the morning was the death of an Engineer officer, Captain Dawson, who had but just arrived in the Crimea from England; indeed, had been only two days in camp, and was on duty in the trenches for the first time.

THE CAPTURE OF THE MAMELON AND QUARRIES.

As the day wore on, it leaked out that some thing of import was undoubtedly to take place before its close, and that the double attack would probably commence at 5 or 6 p. m. An immense concourse of officers and men were gathered all the afternoon round the inagstaff on Catheart's hill, and streamed along the spines of the three heights which wind towards Sabastopol from the English ancampment.

fringe of fire kept blasing and sparkling in a fwaying sort of curve, just like a ring of gas illumination on a windy night; the attempt to retake them out of hand was desperately pushed, the Russians pouring in a most terrific discharge of musketry, which caused us no small loss and as it came up the gorge, extending with the fresh wind, sounded, in the distancy like water gulped simultaneously from a thousand bottles. Meanwhile the fall of the Mamelon and the pursuit of the flying see did not be any means bring the combat to an end on the side of our allies.

low between it and the Mamelon, and the ripple of musket shots plashed and isaped all your the basad hill-side. The combatants were not enough for victory these toe, but they were not enough for victory these toe, but they were not enough for sanguinary and prolonged contest—a contest to the eye far more violent than that which preceded if. The tower itself, or rather the inglorious stump of what was the Round Tower, took and gave shot and shell and musketry with the must savage ardour and rapidity. This fire of its musketry was like one sheet of the man and the diatance, and seen by us in profile, could scarcely be compared to anything, small of the diatance, and seen by us in profile, could scarcely be compared to anything, small of the responsibility of the majket was dark now, and every once of them came out against the heavens as it rose or swooped. From Gordon's battery and the second parallely they streamed and plunged into the enceinte up to which the Zonaves had won their way unsupported, heralfed every now and then by which the Zonaves had won their way unsupported, heralfed every now and then by which the Zonaves had won their way unsupported, heralfed every now and then be said attached to the Campelon on the Sanone-hill. Their dead were seen lying on the prompt and decisive ring of a round shot. The Russian defence, rather than their defences, remptled away before the treendous fire; but, on the other hand, the attack not being fed, as it was not designed, began to languish, and escaped by half-an-inch having a bullet through his head. His services and, has jassifus and escaped by half-an-inch having a bullet through his head. His services and, has jassifus and escaped by half-an-inch having a bullet through his head. His services and, has jassifus and escaped by half-an-inch having a bullet through his head. His services and has jassifus and content of the more major and contents. He was the conditions of the more major than the response of the more supported, here had been killed and wounded. On

tured Russian between two French soldiers. Among other illustrations of character which came outduring the recent struggle, it may be told that one of our sailor artillerymen being desired to keep under cover, and not put his head out to tempt a rifle bullet, grambled at the prohibition, saying to his comrades loud its breath of the prohibition, saying to his comrades loud enough to be overheard, and meaning to be overheard, "I say, Juck, they won't let a felwog a and look where his own shot is we ain't afraid, we ain't; that's what I call hard lines." There has been a vague fiction among of Zouaves had stopped a while to rest their. INCIDENTS OF THE STRUGGLE. and tafraid, we ain't: that's what I call hard lines." There has been a vague fiction among the men, that Sir George Browne having disposed of Kertch, some days ago was on the buttle, some days ago was on the buttle, bearing the dead bodies of three of other side of the Tchernaya, ever such a little burden, bearing the dead bodies of three of other side of the Tchernaya, ever such a little burden, bearing the dead bodies of three of other side of the Tchernaya, ever such a little burden, bearing the dead bodies of three of other side of the Tchernaya, ever such a little burden, bearing the dead bodies of three of other side of the dust of the battle. On the grass exhauster and well night unconscious from some sudden seizure. A party of Flench, were gathered round him, supporting him on the battle engaged in the operation, a shell from the enemy came over, burst, and ignited the powder which captain Adye had been pouring into its receptate. He had the shell between his knees at the time, there the powder eaught fire, yet

JUNE 8.—During the night repeated attacks, six in all, were made upon ourmen in the quarries, who defended their new acquisition with the utmost courage and pertinacity, and at a great sacrifice of life, against superior numbers, continually replemented. The strength of the party told off for the attack was in all only 1 000 of off for the attack was in all only 1,000, of whom 600 were in support. At the commencement 200 only went in, and another THE ZOUAVES ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE 200 followed. More than once there was a Serce hand-to-hand fight in the position itself, and our fellows had frequently to dash The Zouaves, emboldened by their success, and enraged by their losses, carried their prowess a step too far, and deem to getting into the Round Tower by a coup de main. A new crop of battle grew up over all the intersening hollow between it and the Mamelon, and the ripple of musket shots plashed and leaped all over the based hill-side. The combatants were not enough for victory these too, but they were spot enough for victory these too, but they were

MURDEROUS SORTIES OF THE ENEMY.

officers, and a total of not less than 1,500. men, probably more. It has been stated as high as 3,700, but there must be error in the time, there the powder caught fire, yet wonderful to say he escaped with the loss of all the hair on his face and a good scorching. It is due to Lance Corporal Quin, of the 47th, to make public the bravery which he last night extended to the bravery which he last night extended to the bravery which he last night extended to the bravery minute over hittle commercians of the source of the nake public the bravery which he last night ex-down into the noisow, producing every his hibited, which has already brought him under nute or so, hitle commotions of the starte qui the noise of General Pennsiather. In one of peul order, replaced the next moment by the attacks made by the enemy on the quarries, the nouchalance and the crack of stale after they were in our possession, the Russians charges fired off by way of precaution. A after they were in our possession, the Russians charges fired off by way of precaution. A experienced some difficulty in bringing their men again to the scratch. At length one Russian officer, succeeded in bringing on four men, which Corporal Quin perceiving, made a dash out of the work, and with the butt end of his masses of iron, and smiling as if the honour out of the work, and with the butt end of his masses of iron, and smiling as if the honour musket brained upe. bayoneted a second, and the two taking to their heels, brought in the officer a prisoner, having administered to him a gentle prick by way of quickening his movements. After delivering him up, he suggested to his comrades that there were plenty more to be had. Last night a group of gazers were on the Picket-house-hill, when, a shell came among them, it passed so close to one man as to paralyze his arm, and carry off the head of a savry who stood behind.

Lord Dandonald, in a letter to the Times, offers more positively, than ever, to annihilate their dearwise and were troops were hard as work; some of them stripped for coolness to offers more positively, than ever, to annihilate their dearwise and were transped for coolness to offers more positively, than ever, to annihilate their dearwise and were transped for coolness to Lord Dandonald, in a letter to the Times, offers more positively than ever, to annihilate the defensive power of any Bussian fortaround the Baltic, and to ensure peace more speedily than 200,000 mer in the Colmen.

from its fir coally thro of them, an seemed to b with the d his avaric him over, ed, if not the right Malakhoff of way, bu vitality, la was there scale afte of the da ourselves tented wit business wounded mary of o noon mar bearing place. great. sufferers injesing four wou ed. The Wray at on the le Webb is Royals tenant carried 68th, wa ing hin luckily explode came d boy wl Captair tace ar The for hors de Dixon,

> Rion CRYST ing, a Palace employ the ne peared fight i consta to the then severi about the co ing by him, took but h struc near came as he were of na then alarr more the s after forty of th injus anot ed, s Th

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of three of n English exhausted some sudmch were him on tho r canteens. On the a French

d attending They were akhoff, and g every miie suure qui moment by k of stale aution. A king vivant, without a the racing the honou maintained of the halte telescopa the picquetly engaged ie abattis of ses of Zon-; about the vere hard as r coolness to coping down a the Malakfrom its fire. Presently a Russian came coulty through an embrasure right in front of them, and, stooping down here and there, seemed to be intent on a nearer acquaintance with the dead; his temerity, or it may be his avarice, was repaid; a bullet tumbled him over, and he lay still—curiosity quenched, if not life. Our people meanwhile on the right attack were calmly shelling the Malakhoff in a gool matter-of-business sort of way, but the eternal gun on its right, that has been endued with nine months of strange vitality, launched an indirect response into the Mamelon. From and after It o'clock the Russians, as usual, slackened fire, nor was there any duel of artillery on a great scale after dark. During the greater part of the day we had the firing very much to ourselves, and by consequence were contented with moderate discharges. Another business occupied us, the tendance of our wounded, the burial of our dead, the summary of our losses, the combination of our next afforts. Lord Raglan in the afternoon many a procession crossed the plain bearing some officer's body to its resting place. Our loss in officers killed has been great. The 88th have been the severest sufferers, having three officers killed, one The 88th have been the severest sufferers, having three officers killed, one missing and conjectured to be killed, and four wounded—all indeed who were engag-The killed, Major Baillie, Captains Wray and Corbet, were buried this evening on the left of the Woronzoff road. Captain Webb is thought not to survive. The first Royals have lost Captain Mofler. Lieutenant Irby, of the 47th, has had his foot carried away. Captain Marshall, of the carried away. Captain Marshall, of the 68th, was killed by a fragment of shot striking him on the head. In the 49th, Major Armstrong was blown up into the air, but luckily not off the earth entirely; a fougasse exploded under him, sent him flying, and he came down almost as unrecognizable as a boy who might go clean up a chimney, Captain Lecherchant and Lieutenants Eustace and Young were likewise wounded. The four senior officers of the 62d were put hors de combat-Colonel Sherman, Major Dixon, Captain Foster, killed; Capt. Ingall,

RIOT AMONG THE "NAVVIES" AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—On Wednesday ovening, a very serious disturbance took place ing a very serious disturbance took place in the immediate vicinity of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, between the Navvies employed at the railway and other works in the neighbourhood, and the police. It appeared that two of the navvies stood out to fight in the roadway, when one of the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on duty near the spot came up to the constables on the constables of the constables on constables on duty near the spot came up to them, and ordered them away. They then proceeded to a beer-shop, where several of their mates were at work, and about a quarter of an hour afterwards, as the constable who first interfered was passing by, three of the "navvies" approached him, and threatened to pitch into him. He took no notice of them, and walked away, but he had not proceeded far before he was struck in the face by one of the men, and nearly knocked down. Another constable to his assistance, and struck the man as he was about to repeats the blow. They were immediately surrounded by a number of navvies and overpowered. The scene then became one of great confusion and alarm, there being in a very few minutes more than a hundred navvies collected on the spot. The police were reinforced, and after a lengthy struggle between thirty and forty of the ringleaders were secured. One of the police constables was so seriously injured that his life was despaired of, and another, it was stated, had his legs fractured, and others were more or less wounded

The late eminent gelogolist, G. B. Greenough, is said, from his father, a manufacturer of " ye took that head off well!"

Polissier has won the admiration of the men by Patiester has won the admiration of the men by his incomparable hayvery, his intelligence, and determination. Whatever has been done by the French worthy of notice since the days of 4 mm and Inkermann, is due to him; it is he who has ever taken the initiative, and who has acted sometimes in spite of the orders of General Canrabert. It was he, as I have already stated, who first conceived the idea of the night stated, who first conceived the idea of the night attacks of the 2d against the approaches which the Russians had erected against the left of the French army. What I have already mentioned is fully corroborated in letters now before me. He communicated his plans of that attack to General Canrobert, who ended by approxing them. Pelissier, in consequence, made his preparations. The attack was to commence at ten o clock at night. At six o clock, an aidede-camp came to Pelissier's quarters with orten a clock at night. At six a cross, with ordereamp came to Pelissier's quarters with orders from General Canrobert, not to proceed, with a present, with is with the operations for the present, "It is too late," was the reply, "We begin our work in four hours," He kept his word; and work in four hours?" He kept his word; and the result was not only glorious but useful. He took nine mortars from the Russians, which were already in battery, and the feat is, I believe, without example in the campaign. The coup filled the measure of General Canrabert's unpopularity; it placed Pelissier where he is, and we may now indeed confidently anticipate that the war will enter into a new phase.—
Carrespondent of the Times.

across the Russian lines with the besieging across the Russian lines with the besieging army. Another, which was the plan conceived by General Canobert himself, was to march from south to north—to reverse, in fact, the turning march performed after the battle of General Canrobert saw difficulties in Alma. Alma. General Canropert saw discusses in the way of the Emperor's proposal; but he unde great and unsuccessful efforts to induce Lord Ragian to concur in his own. Two coun-cils of war were held in quick succession, at the second of which Omar Pacha was present. At this second council Lord Raglan with diffi-At this second council Lord Magian with dim-culty was brought to consent to the proposition; but the next day he sent word to General Can-robert that he could not spare a man from the trenches. Canrobert was so disheartened at this, that he sent off at once the telegraphic despatch requesting to be superseded.

Lieutenant Geneste, Dr. Faston, and Mr. Sullivan are prisoners, but wounded.

A Connecticut farmer, who a few years ago pledged himself never to self potatoes higher than fifty cents per bushel, sold all his lot last winter at that price. A Springfield paper wishes the disorder infectious.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE,

(From Wilmer's European Times.) Very distressing intelligence was com-municated by Lord Panmure to the British public at an early hour resterday morning, to the effect that at daylight on the morn-ing of the 18th the English troops attacked the Redan and the French the Malakoff Tower without success. He adds, "Both the French and ourselves have suffered considerably." The 18th was the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, the very day on which people at home were calcu lating that a great and it was hoped a succossful and final effort would be made to possess Sebastopol. And this intelligence ow comes to dissipate all the hopes that have been awakened, and to show the folly of sanguine anticipations. The very bre vity of Lord Panmure's despatch will be viewed as alarming. His lordship is in ession of the names of the officers who have fallen in this ill-omened assault, but he witholds them from the public until he has first communicated the melancholy tidings to their relatives. This is considerate enough, and no one will be so callous as to quarrel with the brief delay; but he night have stated the number who had fallen, without any outrage to the living or the dead, and we can well conceive the alarm which we are told provailed in the metropolis throughout the whole of yesterday, on the receipt of news at once disastrous and unexpected. All the previous accounts led to the anticipation of a comparatively easy triumph, for we were induced to believe the garrison was enfebled by disease, and that, in addition to the horrors of siokness, were superadded the misery arising from fumine, or at least scarcity. The circumstences, or at least scarcity. The circumstences, too, under which this painful intelligence has been given to the public, will we hope receive, as it demands, a prompt and saday last remours of reverses were current crew except one man, a black, were killed, day last rumours of reverses were current crew except one man, a in Paris, and it was said, with something and the survivor, who lay at the bottom of like confidence, that a great battle had been fought before Sebastopol, in which the sculling back to the Cossack. The Russian confidence of which is stamped allies were defeated. These rumours as version, every line of which is stamped sumed a shape so definite as to seriously with faleshood, declares that the Cossack's affect monetary transactions on the Bourse. That they were believed in the French metropolis is evident from the tone of various treated,-five were killed, four wounded, ununications which have since appeared in the columns of the London morning papers. Was this information in possession of the Government at the time, and, if so, why has it been withheld for more than two days? On Thursday evening, the 21st, the Peers, the members who spoke vied Lord Palmerston assured the House of with each other in executing an act which Commons that the telegraph was again open, and that on the 17th Lord Ragian had written to say that there was considerable firing between our siege batteries and the Russian works, but that nothing of importance had occurred. In a few hours after came Lord Raglan's despatch announcing the repulse referred to which reverse occurred, he it remembered, on the All this may be capable of a satisfactory elearing up, but at present a suffi-cient mystery hangs about the event, to which the confusion of dates adds additional

But passing from this most point to the The Great American Hair Tonic.

Bagic's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth and respecting the French and English attacks on the 17th. It is surmised, with a good deal of plausibility, that, if the French attack had been carried a step further, the Malakolf Tower, which is the key of the position, might have been taken and retained, and that the English might also have possessed themselves of the Redan as they did of the Quarries, which are crowned by the Redan. In fact, the French were at one time in possession of the Mala. actualities, few records of ancient or mo Patrick Murphy was handing a pot of postes to Terence O'Grady—a cannon ball grazed the rim of the measure and carried away the frost, were at one time in possession of the Malawithout doing any injury to either of them. Koff, and, after spiking seven of the guns, the spiking seven of the guns, the Here's luck to ye, my jewel!" says Terence: fell back upon the Mamelon. Upon the thir site applied, literally dying the hair without staining the skin and leaves the Ifair soft and glossy without there two works injuring its texasse in the least; a decided superiority plateau which connects these two works injuring its tearess in the least; a decided superiority the French suffered most severely. There the carnage was dreadful, for the impetuate that the carnage was dreadful, for the impetuation of the least of the break allies outstrined the boxenges.

The valvey about to be hild across the integraph mus of Suez will be 84 mites long. A contract has been made to construct a line of telegraph between Constantinople and Egypt,

The bonden papers speak of an invention which has just been submitted to the test by the scientific authorities—a leather coment, so strong and adhesive that boots and shoes are made with it, in which not a single stitch is seen or required; and the process of mending is so simple that every man may be, if not his boot-maker, at least his own boot-mender.

The tailway about to be hild across the inthematic from the impetutional three controls these two works the formation of the carning mass decided in a past three world for Asthmatic Complaints, and the carning was dreadful, for the impetutional control of the carning was dreadful, for the impetution and the carning was dr the carnage was dreadful, for the impetuosity of our brave allies outstripped the
original object of attack; and a non-militaoriginal object of attack; and a non-militathe face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for heantifying the
conceleration.

is seen to the highest advantage; and is the first attack would have been less had the allied commanders determined upon seizing, the one the Redan, the other the Malakoff; for in returning after an interval of nearly a fortnight to the possession of the prizes so nearly, without premeditation, in their grasp, they suffered the deplosable recovery meetinged in the despatch rable reverses mentioned in the despatch published yesterday. In the attack of the 7th, the English are stated to have lost more than they did at the Alma; while the French loss is put down at 1,500 men, and according to some rumours, double that number will not cover their disasters. When the details of the 18th arrive, the blunder which is believed to have committed will swell out to a magnitude which cannot fail to grieve the national

heart. A brave foe is always entitled to respect, but whatever oredit may be due to the Russians for gallantry in the Crimea, they have sacrificed by treachery and murder in the Baltio. One of the most netarious, the most cowardly, and inhuman acts in the whole history of civilised nations, was of the Cossack's boat in the Bay of Hango This boat reached the Russian shores under a flag of truce, for the purpose of delivering up seven Finnish seamen who had been captured, and was filled, in addition, with sixteen British seamen, including three officers. The English version is this, that the moment the boat arrived, several hundred men sprang from a lurking place behind rocks, and their commander, who oursed the English, said the Russians would show them how to fight, and ordered his troops to fire on the defenceless men! This occurred, too, after the English lieutenant had explained the object of his mission,boat effected a hostile landing, the men armed, and that as enemies they were and one officer, one surgeon, and nine sattors made prisoners. This affair has been referred to in both Houses, and the indignation of the Legislature, like that o the British public, knows no bounds. In will stamp Russian rule with infamy in all future time, if the cowardly and brutal murderers are not punished accordingly to their desserts. Lord Clarendon has called the attention of the Russian Court to the dastardly affair, through the medium of the Danish Government, and, pending the in-quiry, our Government will forego reprisals. No event of modern times has produced such a sensation throughout the empire.

Louis Napoleon, who was ill a few days back, is now convalescent, and the Empress is, on undoubted authority, enceinte.

The Great American Hair Tonic.

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To ha had, wholesale or retail, at W. Bogle, 227.

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And by all Druggists and perfumeus throughout the Canadas, United States and Great Britain.

W. T. WATS/N. Agent for P. E. I.

June 19th. I yw

MOTHER AND STEP-MOTHER.

SIR EDWARD, observing that his sen's habits had become unsettled, and that his old pursuits now seemed to have lost their interest for him, became anxious that he should employ the time which was to intervene before his marriage in equiring a more extensive acquaintance with oreign countries, and thus complete his education refere sinking down into the even tener of a counbefore sinking down into the even tenor of a country gentleman's life. Lady Irwin eagerly caught at and seconded the proposal; she was weary of the mute appeals of Frank's anxious looks, and of the importunity of her own son. Frank would be employed, interested, and amused; his passion, the fruit of effervescent youth, might cool down, he would see other women of a very different stamp from the modest country girl to whom he was betrothed, women with glorious eyes, every glance of which must make a man's blood leap in his veins, and who would not disdain to flatter and court the handsome and accomplished heir to an English baronetey, women skilled with specious talk to sap the groundwork of principle, and to beguile their victim into a slough of treacherous delight, after which the simple Kitty would have entirely lost her power to charm him. Failing this, there was ambition, there were a thousand allurements to bring out the evil of his nature and render him unfit or unwilling to fulfil his engagement. At all events, it was delay—at all events, it was agration; it would be strance. engagement. At all events, it was delay—at all events, it was separation; it would be strange, she thought, if in a year or eighteen months, some foster into lasting estrangement.

The idea of travel was not without attraction

The idea of travel was not without attractions to Frank. The irritation excited by his passion, and by the obstacles thrown in his way had given him a distaste for his old studies, the vapid life of the fashionable world in London was wearisome to him; bodily activity would, he thought, counteract his nervous restlessness of mind and allay the feverish excitement under which he laboured. True, he must part from Kitty, but he hoped that his mother might soften to her, when he was away, and that when he returned, she would be his own for ever. Now, the dark shadow of his stepmother seemed to come between them, even when they were alone, so powerfully was each impressed by the consciousness of her unavowed purpose, though even to each other they hardly ventured to breathe the fear, lest, by utterring it, they should give it substance.

they should give it substance.
For one long happy week before he went abroad.
Frank etayed alone at Swallowfield—for one week
of glorious sunshine his feet brushed the dew of glorious sunshine his feet brushed the dew from the grass as he came across the field to the Parsonage—for one week of soft summer weather the leaves of the old elm outside the garden-gate whispered over his nightly farewell, and then he went with smiles on his lips, though with tears in his eyes, to be away until another spring and summer were past, and until the leaves of that other summer were yellow with decay.

Catherine composed herself to wait, and de-

other summer were yellow with decay.

Catherine composed herself to wait, and devoted herself with increased earnestness to her various occupations. But though she conscientiously employed her time and indulged in no vain repinings, she could not restrain a feeling of joy when a day was past, at the thougt, that the term of their separation was by so much shortened. Her prayers seemed always to bring her near to him, and she had his letters, long, frequent, and inexpressibly delightful, for the evidence they bore neart turning ever truly to her. Once in the long three weeks, and no letter; then, at last, a short note, written from a sick bed, but in good spirits, and in the near hope of approaching resration to health.

Sir Edward and Lady Irwin remained in town Sir Edward and Lady Irwin remained in town until the end of the summer, and when they did return their attention was occupied by a succession of visitors. Edward was gone to Rugby, so Catharine was left with little interruption to e enjoyment of her own thoughts, and to he ordinary occupations.
"You don't mean to say, Helen, that that quiet

"You don't mean to say, Heien, that that quiet little thing is Frank's fiancee?" said Mrs. Wilton Brook, Sir Edward's fashionnble sister, now a well-preserved matron, who, with two full-blown daughters, was on a visit to her brother. "What a sacrifice! A man of his expectations, such a handsome fellow, too—why he might have married any one."

"He is going to marry according to his choice,"
replied Lady Irwin, drily.
"Oh that's well enough for an old man with a

broken constitution, a country curate, or some-thing of that sort—but in Frank's position, with such opportunities, it's inexcusable. Really, a man owes something to his family. No one cares

less for money than I do, but rank, fashion, beauty, or something, surely he should require."

"Your brother and your nephews consider Catherine Birkby beautiful, I believe?"

"Beautiful! What! A girl who has no idea of setting herself off—no air—no manner! Hereyes are certainly not bad, if she had the least idea how to use them; and, I dare say, something might be made of her hair, it looks soft, and it certainly is a pretty colour, just the brun-dore which was all the rage last year. Clementina has it almost—her's is a trifle too light, but, when properly brushed and olled, it has very much the shade, I assure you. Really, Helen, you should give the poor child a hint or two—it is high time something should be done to civilize her."

that Frank did not look about him a little before the tied himself down," sid Lady Irwin. "Co-therine littly is just the sort of hardy-sugges awenthers that a boy fancies himself is lore with. I would have seared him if I coeld have seared him if I coeld it have seared him with the coulty it is a state of the impressivenes as were the state of hard." It would have seared him with the coulty have seared him had been and the state of him." It would have seared him had been and the state of him." It would have seared him had been and the state of him." It would have seared him had been and the state of him." It would have seared him had been a state of him." It would have seared him had been a state of him." It would have seared him had been a state of him." It would have seared him had been a state of him." It would have been a state of him." It would have been a state of him." It would have been a state of him." It was a state of him." It would have been the state of him." It was the state of him." It was the state of him." It was the despited, incide her to entrance of the him had been a state of him. It was the despited, incide her to entrance him had been a state of him. It was the despited, been shall be the home her was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the him had been a state of him. It was the despited him had been a state of him. It was the him had been a state of him. It was the him had been a state of him had

quite passed away; she was no longer the princi-pal object of his thoughts, and he began to have a perception, that charming as she was, she might be more desirable as a sister than as a wife. And now Frank was away, Kitty could always listen now Frank was away, Kitty could always listen to his stories; she was never too much engaged to walk or ride with him; she was a better listener than ever, and soon knew the distinctive characters of Brown, Sinclair, and Tomlins, Edward's particular friends, and could talk about them as if she were familiarly acquainted with them herself; while the arguments she employed to mollify his indignation against "that bully" Houseman, and to qualify his contempt for "Uncle" Bobbins, the pawnbroker's son, only gave additional gusto to the conversation by supplying the spice of a little contradiction.

ontradiction.

Catherine's altered looks had struck Edward Catherine's altered looks had struck Edward on his first arrival, and it was not long before he discovered that her spirits had lost much of their clasticity, and that in his mother's company she was always depressed and nervous. With unusual self-command, he kept his thoughts to himself, and carried on his observations in silence for and carried on his observations in silence for several days, when he had ascertained that a coldness and distance in his mother's manner aggravated, if it did not cause this suffering, he resolved at once to appeal to her better nature, and to plead with her for worther treatment of his brother's affianced wife. Accordingly, he sorther affianced wife. Accordingly, he sorther affianced wife. Sitting on the edge of a lofty cliff, with all entered her dressing-room one morning, and fling-ing himself on the rug at her feet, laid his head in her lap—an old childish habit of his, which she loved—and stroking her hand, caressingly,

teaching at all. Oh, mother! you do not know what you do, when you shut her from your heart. She would be a dear daughtef to you."

"I had a daughter once," returned Lady Irwin, bitterly, "who might have been, what it is seems my son will never be."

"Do not be angry, mother. I love you—you know I love you dearly; but, as Kitty says, love opens and does not narrow the heart."

"That is just the sort of speech I should have expected her to make—just the idea I should suppose her to entertain. Those who are in; capable of profound passion generally seek to hide the shallowness of their feelings by high sounding theories of catholic affection."

ounding theories of catholic affection."
"I wanted to persuade you mother,—I wanted to entreat you; but it seems I only make you stronger in your own opinion. I am going down to have my lesson, now; perhaps I may not be home to dinner."

Lady Irwin said nothing. Edward lingered at the door, probably in expectation of a conciliatory word or look; then, with a heavy heart, he turned on his heel, and went his way.

Sitting on the edge of a lofty cliff, with all the appliances of the art—rod, line, and baited hook—a natural fly the bait—they he loved—and stroking her hand, caressingly, aid,
"What a charming Christmas party we have,
"What a charming Christmas party we have,
"Indies, there is a more exciting kind pracmother! I wish Frank were here."

"Frank is much better where he is," replied Trinidad, in the Gulf of Paria, for the whale. Lady lrwin.

"Of course, it's very nice to be at Rome; and if Kitty were with him, I don't suppose he would be in any hurry to get back. But as it is—""

"Don't distress yourself, Edward; Frank's sport have I myself witnessed, but I have beard accounts of them from those who

A Pedagogue told one of his scholars, a sound is engaged. I only say that he sickness."

A Pedagogue told one of his scholars, a sound is engaged. I only say that he sickness."

A Pedagogue told one of his scholars, a sound if they lick the Russians!"—Albany are in the sickness."

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A Pedagogue told one of his scholars, a sounders, who state that "they will not come back unders." Just they lick the Russians!"—Albany are sickness."

A Pedagogue told one of his scholars, a sounders, who state that "they will not come back unders." Just they lick the Russians!"—Albany are sickness."

Extraorribate that "they will hot come back unders, wife of an Irish labourer, residing in Ellen-street, Cardiff, gave birth horactility." "Shure," replied Pat, "an' didn't ye tell me the other day, not to say hoss? Be japers! it's wan thing wid ye one day, an' another the nixt."

A small lot of very superior superfine business as a small susiness as sound business as the surface.

Health.—An indispensable business as a small susiness as a surface.

not enjoy the advantage; a system which takes him from his dwelling to his business in the morning before his children are awake, and which permits him to return not until they have again retired to sleep, and not until he is too weary to exchange a word of pleasant converse with his wife and others of the household? There is no ome-influence moulding and mellowing in that man's heart.

And yet, how can any man expect to be, we will not say happily, but even tolerably civilized, who is not daily and habitually bartized with the sweet influence of a happy, united Home? None of us can afford to lose these influences. There is so much of the savage in us, and in the wear and tear of the great world of selfishnes and business—there is so much that is wholly debasing, that none of us can afford to live beyond the Home-influence. Better live in a cabin of logs or mud, with our household treasure around us, making music in our ears, than stay during sleeping hours in palaces of ivory and gold.

Be it ever so humble, there's no place like Home." But until we can compass a reform in our city manner of life, which divorces husbands and wives, and separates fathers and children during all the waking, living hours of existence, let us not think of singing, Home, Sweet Home.—N. Y. Organ.

CANADIAN RIPLEMEN BOUND FOR THE CRIMEA.—The train from Suspension Bridge, which arrived here at a late hour on Monday night, brought a company of Canadian volunteer riflemen, armed and equipped, bound for the Crimea. They left yesterday morning, via Western Railroad, is—"9" other in boats. Neither of these kinds of 'Bon't distress yourself, Edward; Frank's love will never break his slumbers, or spoil his appetite. Catherine did not give him much trouble, you know.

"No, I don't know what you mean by that, mother. If Kitty loved him with all her heart, as it was just and natural she should, would you

WE are marine ex Number to bright sun far as Er many of c they will i looking, h the river e of Dogs, l Barking C Scatter are factori shede, all There is e ed us not which m working clustering like flies to besides the guesses m Waterman

with the Number doubt as supplying it to be a Milner Sa the nation some, it is bread and Crimea. rity that gerie, to again, hiron incar plan for Now, are corre ever drea of a ship the case, the Grea utter ins

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A LEVIATHAN INDEED.

(From Dicken's Household Words.) Ws are in the habit of making eccesion arine excursions to Woolwich, by Water umber One to Six inclusive. Sometimes, marine excursions to wolwich, by Waterman Number One to Six inclusive. Sometimes, on a bright sunny day we extend our aquatic trips as far as Erith or Gravesend, where, doubtless, many of our readers accompany us. Like us, they will not fail to have noticed an indifferent-looking, half-occupied spot of land jutting into the river opposite Greenwich, known as the Isle of Doga, but having no sort of connection with Barking Creek.

Scattered over this island, at irregular distances, are factories, shipyards, store-houses, and timber-

Scattered over this island, at irregular distances, are factorice, shipyards, store-houses, and timbersheds, all unmistakable enough in character. There is one object, however, which has perplexed us not a little—a huge metallic erection, on which may be seen employed any day in the working week, hundreds of busy craftsmen, clustering, and humming, and buzzing about it like flies around a sugar hogshead.

It has puzzled a good many aquatic travellers besides the writer. We have heard scores of guesses made by wondering passengers on board Waterman Number Twe, perfectly at variance with the opinions of those on board Waterman Number Four. Some have not the slightest doubt as to its being a new sort of gasometer for

with the opinions of those on board Waterman Number Four. Some have not the slightest doubt as to its being a new sort of gasometer for supplying London with pure gas. Others believe it to be a pile of fireproof warehouses, on the Milner Safe principle, for the better custody of the national state papers and crown jewels. By some, it is said to be an enormous oven for baking bread and roasting coffee for our troops in the Crimea. One or two have heard en goud authority that it is intended for Wombwell's menagerie, to be moved on a hundred wheels. Others, again, have the firmest belief in its being an iron incarnation of Lord Dusdonald's mysterious plan for destroying Cronstadt and Sebastopol.

Now, it happens that none of these opinions are correct. Not one of the many guessers have ever dreamed of this object being the mid portion of a ship, which we have since learned is really the case. A ship! Talk of the Great Harry or the Great Britain, or any other great craft of the middle age or modern period! They shrink into utter insignificance by the side of our metal monster of the lale of Dogs.

The wooden walls of old England are fast becoming myths of a by-gone age, embalmed in the ballad-poetry of Dibdin. They have given place to the iron-sides of young Britain. Canvass has yielded the palm to steam; and paddle-wheels in their turn are shaking their bearings in auxiliary fear of screws.

It is not so many years ago, but we remember it, that when a steamer of three thousand tone was first placed on the North American line, one n greatest scientific authorities predicte of our then greatest scientific authorities predicted certain failure: it was hinted in a friendly way to passengers proceeding by her to the United States, that they had better insure their lives and make their wills before leaving the country. The ship was said to be too long for a heavy sea; she would break her back from the excessive weight of machinery in her centre, and would inevitably encounter a variety of other unpleasant contingencies. But, people remembaged that similar failure was predicted thirty years before that time, when the first steamers plied between London and Calais. The General Steam Navigation Company nevertheless prospered, and so gation Company nevertheless prospered, and so likewise have the American lines prospered; for one of which there are at the present moment iron steamers building on the Clyde larger than

any yet affoat.

The huge fabric erecting at the Isle of Dogs, as yet bears no resemblance to any known kind as yet bears no resemblance to any known kind of craft. At a distance, the eye is unable to detect any particular proportions about it, and if we were to be pressed on the point, we should say that it had no shape at all. A closer inspection, however, shows a line of uprights at each end, which mark the shelving proportions of stem and stern, and then one can perceive that the object before us is really intended for a ship.

Standing on the banks of the river Thames, with a year open space on one side and Greenwich.

Standing on the banks of the river Thames, with a vast open space on one side and Greenwich Hospital on the other, it is not easy to form a just conception of this marine monster, which, for want of a better name, we call the Leviathan. It is being built by Scott Russell and Company, from designs by Mr. Brunel, the engineer, whose conception the entire fabrice is. When we remind our readers, that the Royal Albert line of battle ship, of one hundred and twenty supparts. battle ship, of one hundred and twenty guns, is something under four thousand tons, and about two hundred and twenty feet in length; and that the Simla and Himalaya, at present the largest steamers affect, are only three hundred and twenty feet in length, or thereabouts; they may Steam Navigation Company's ship, when they are told that it will be six hundred and eighty feet in length and of twenty-five thousand tone burthen; in-other words, of more than six times the capacity of our largest men-of-war, and above

the capacity of our largest men-of-war, and abovedouble the length of the largest steam-ship affost.

Our readers will have frequently heard discussions as to the relative merits of paddles and
screws. In the Leviathan, the acrew will be
combined with the paddle, worked by engines
nominally of two thousand six hundred horse
power, but in reality capable of being worked up
to ten thousand horse power. To guard against to ten thousand horse power. To guard against accidents at sea to machinery, and to prevent any detention from such a cause, the paddle-wheels

will set only be perfectly distinct from each other in their working, but each will be set in motion by several sets of machinery of superabundant power, so that at all times derangements or cleaning of one or two cylinders or boilers will not interfere with the progress of the ship.

Steam will be the sole propelling power, no canvass being contemplated in this vessel. In fixing the great size of the Leviathan, its projector believes that he has obtained the elements of a speed hitherto unknown in ocean-going steamers, it is confidently predicted that by the great length of the Leviathan, she will be enabled to pass through the water at an average speed in all weathers of fifteen knots an hour, with a smaller power in propertion to founge, than ordinary vessels now require to make ten knots. The contract speed of most ocean mail-carrying steamers is eight knots.

We believe that the Eastern Steam Navigation Company intend making their first voyage to

Company intend making their first voyage to Australia. The actual distance from Milford

and steerage passengers would be placed, without nearly as much crowding as in an ordinary

passenger or emigrant ship.
Large indeed must that steamer be, which can provide a main-deek saloon sixty feet in length, and forty in width, and fifteen in height: with a second-class saloon only twenty feet shorter, and a foot or two less in height. The Leviatkan has these, and they appear but as small compartments of the huge interior.

It would prove a fortunate circumstance for our military authorities, who are so much in want of steam transports to the seat of war, if this monster ship were ready for sea at the present moment. There are just now two divisions of the French army, of ten thousand men each, ready to be conveyed to the scenes of their future

much greater cost than was required for the one regiment conveyed through Egypt.

Had the old system of ship-building still prevailed with regard to seagoing steamers,— had our shipwrights worked on the wooden-wall principle instead of the plate-and-rivet method, we should never have possessed such noble steamers and the same outly not large commercial companies. Certain it is that the Leviathan could not have been built, on the wooden system. The mightiest giants of Indian forests, of fabulous age, in countless numbers, would not have sufficed to produce a ship, of half her size. Strength enough could not have been obtained by a set of maps and a copy of a sufficed to produce a ship, of half her size. Strength enough could not have been obtained by the enclosed on the chance. One is a chart on which Capt. Inglefield has made some notes which may be useful, the other is the Arctic papers, which contain the brief summary of the voyage up to Smith's Sound, which I have not previously sent, I think. I wish I knew how are now writing, so new in its various appliances of power, so wonderful in its an interpretation of the previously sent, I think. I wish I knew how are now writing, so new in its various appliances of power, so wonderful in its in the preculiar structure of the hull. It is built throughout, in distinct compartments, on the principle of the Britannia Tubular Bridge, and when finished will be in fact a huge tubular ship. The principles of the structure need not here be whole of this vessel will be divided into ten huge, water-tight compartments, by means of ironplate bulkheade carried up to the upper deck,

We believe that the Eastern Steam Navigation We believe that the Eastern Steam Navigation Company intend making their first voyage to Australia. The actual distance from Miford Haven, the company's starting-point, to Port Philip, is less than twelve thousand miles, if no ports be tonched at. A speed of fifteen knots or miles an hour averaged from land to land would take the Leviathan to the golden colony in about thirty-two days. This can only be accomplished, a great at that high speed, by avoiding all stoppages for coals, which, besides destaning a ship many days in the different ports, carries her a great distance out of the direct steaming course. Here we find another novelty brought to bear by Mr. Pursel. A ship of this huge capacity can earry twelve thousand tons of coals: quite sufficient, it is estated, for her consumption on the outward to the coaling, as a single supplement of the different ports, carries before the coaling as well as the different ports, carries the sum of the coaling as a single sum of the single sum of the si

Such is the Leviathan. She is to be launched, unlike any other ship, broadside on to the water by means of hydraulic power, and early in next apring, is expected to make a trial trip to the United States and back, in less than a fortnight. In contemplating this Brobdignag vessel, our small acquaintance with things nautical, dwarfs down to Lilliputian insignificance. Before reaching the Isle of Dogs, we had imagined that we possessed some acquaintance with ship-building possessed some acquaintance with ship-building and marine engineering. One of the Leviathan cylinders was sufficient to extinguish our pre-

With a Brunel for designer; with a Stephenson for approver; a Scott Russell for builder; with for approver; a Scott Russell for builder; with Professor Airey in charge of the compasses, and Str W. S. Harris looking after the lightning conductors; the Leviathan may well be expected to turn out the floating marvel of the age. Fancy the astonishment of the South Sea islanders when they behold her, rushing past their coral homes!

THE U. S. ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

TO THE MEMORY OF

FRANKLIN,
CROZIER, FITZJAMES.

AND
all their gallant Brother Officers and faithful
companions who have suffered and
perished in the cause of THIS TABLET

ERECTED RECYED
near the upot where
they passed their first Arctic winter, and whence they issued
forth to conquer difficulties or to die.
It commemorates the grief of
seir admiring countrymen and friends and the
anguish subdued by faith, of her who had
lost in the heroic leader of the
Expedition the most devoted
and affectionate of
husbands.

And so He bringelt them into the Haven where they would be. 1855.

This stone has been intrusted to be affixed in its place by the officers and crew of the American Expedition, commanded by Lieut. Hartstein, in search of Dr. Kane and his companions.

Dr. Edward Kane left the U. States in the first expedition which sailed from that country in search of Sir John Franklin and his missing companion. Kene returned unsuccessful has pr. Edward kane left the U. States in the first expedition which sailed from that country in search of Sir John Franklin and his missing companions. Kane returned unsuccessful, but not hopeless, and owing to his exertions, aiding the promptings of a humane heart, Grinnell was induced to again fit out the Advance, and send her on another mission of philanthropy and scientific discovery. The Advance sailed in 1853, under the command of Dr. Kane, having sixteen men for a crew. He has been absent since that time; and when the harrowing narrative of Dr. Rae, respecting the ultimate fate of Franklin was published, a feeling of universal alarm for his safety was at once exhibited, which has been extending daily up to the present period. Capt. Collinson did not bring any tidings of the Advance, the conviction is now settled on the publicmind that he has either perished in the icy regions or left them a good while since, and is now on his way home. It was this that induced the United States government to appropriate the sum of \$150,000 to be expended in fitting out, manning, and maintaining, another force of navigators, ready to venture their lives in a search for their missing countrymen. It is earnestly to be hoped, that their efforts may be crowned with success; and that there may be no further occasion for visiting the inhospitable and dangerous regions of the Arctic ocean.

NEARLY TWO MITLIONS AT A SINGLE DASH. Nearly two Mitlions at a Single Dash.— The Steamer which left this port yesterday for Liverpool, carried out nearly two millions of specie, or to be more precise, her shipment in hard cash was \$1,894,406 89.—What for? monster ship were ready for sea at the present moment. There are just now two divisions of the French army, of ten thousand men each, ready to be conveyed to the seemes of their future of the present may be conveyed to the seemes of their future of the present may be conveyed to the seemes of their future of the present may be conveyed to the seemes of their future of the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, New York, on the Propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, New York, on the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, New York, on the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, now York, on the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, now York, on the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, now York, on the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, now York, on the propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, now York, on the Propeller Arctic and Barque "Release" left the Quarantine station, now York, on the Private Park to the States Government, and the expedition is under the Crimes; could return and carry the second of Lieut. H. J. Hartstein, a the terms, she must be furnished with cash rate of this loan. Here capitalists, the Command of Lieut. H. J. Hartstein, a the terms, she must be furnished with cash rate of this loan. Here capitalists, the Command of Lieut. H. J. Hartstein, a therefore, are calling in their money from all native of South Carolina. Release has a complement of 24 officers and many and Arctic 22 do. do. From a lengthy description of these small armies; and could arrive beak at a complement of 24 officers and many and Arctic 22 do. do. From a lengthy description of the second time within one month for the Release has a complement of 24 officers and many and Arctic 22 do. do. From a lengthy description of the second the Release has a complement of 24 officers and many and Arctic 22 do.

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Saturday, July 7, 1855.

This paper has one thing at least to recommend it to the readers attention, it is the first newspaper printed in Prince Edward Island by means of steam, and forms a epoch in its history. It is one among many other proofs that the infancy of the country is past, and that a vigorous healthy manhood is commencing. The use of steam is a criterion in the present day, by which to measure the progress of improvement. Wherever there is a call for it, when the necessities of a country have become so urgent that its manual industry is not sufimprovement. Wherever there is a call for it, when the necessities of a country have become so urgent that its manual industry is not sufficient to supply the demands made upon its powers and energies, and recourse must be had to this mighty agent to perform in a superior manner and in less time the work that had been previously executed by the human hand, it is a proof that capital has not only increased, but is still increasing and will continue to do so so long as steam is required to do the work of of man. In our case the erection of a steam engine to work the power press is evidence of

towards a consummation so desirable.

Having thus successfully accomplished the completion of our establishment by the adopton of steam as a motive power, we shall be the better able to devote more of our time and attention (which has in some measure been diverted by the necessity of attending to the crection of the engine) to the improvement and embellishment of our paper, and rendering it more attractive by a selection of the best literary food we can procure, both original and selected. We would at the same time remind our friends who may be in need of our services, that from our increased facilities we are able to execute all kinds of printing in the best manner and at the cheapest rates. We have already printed works for publishers in New York, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and would be better able successfully to compete with the presses in those places, had an eulightened Legislature remitted the duties on the materials. We trust, however, that this exposure of the unequal manner in which we in common with those who have been striving to establish domestic manufactures have been treated, will compel the Government from a sense of justice, to put us on a level, at least, with foreign competitors. We have from this cause been obliged to refuse many applications for employment, but we trust that next year an such obstacles will exist to prevent the extending our establishment and availing ourselves of the labours of an increased number of hands.

To the Edyton of Hastarp's Gazette.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Please give insertion to the following few

Sir;

Please give insertion to the following few remarks in your useful paper:

There are some people who are given to believe that they have something great in something new. A few days ago I was somewhat amused and not a little surprised at the perusal of Mr. Stark's Report of the District Schools of the Island. For many years I have had some opportunities of knowing the condition of both Schools and Teachers around me, and have often been at the examination of the School in my neighbourhood, (New Glasgow,) and always observed it to be in a healthy and thriving condition, to the satisfaction of all concerned. The present report of this School especially is culpably incorrect, both in regard to the number of scholars studying, their respective branches, as well as the general bearing of all the children. Supposing, that a trifling misunderstanding should exist between the Visitor and the Teacher, is it candid that his School should be erroneously reported on that account. Teachers whose services have been appreciated for some years in intelligent communities and whose labours were commended by his predecessor, are sufficient evidences to prove this man's Report in too many instances quite reversed. You are aware Mr. Editor, that Mr. Stark receives the amount of £200 Salary as a Visitor of Schools, and the sum of £100 more as a Lecturer on Agriculture. I have heard him lecture on this subject, but in such style as a school boy could read out of Professor Johnson's Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, without over explaining it to the level of the people's capacity to understand. The recommendation of Professor Stowe of Glasgow's

system of School training by Mr. Stark, to the scattered inhabitants of this Island, shews eridently, that he is as incompetent to discharge satisfactorily the important duties intrasted to him, as he is unpopular.

I remain dear Sir, Yours &c., A FARMER.

30th June, 1855.

IRISH SOCIETY PLEASURE TRIP AND PICNIC.—
On Monday last, according to previous announcement, the Members of the "Benevlent Irish Society," with their guests,—numbering in all about 200,—enjoyed a Pleasure Trip, in the Steamer Rosebud, Capt. Matheson. About 9 a.m., the boat, gaily attired, amid enthusiastic cheers from those congregated to witness their departure from Queen's Wharf, and accompanied by Instrumental Music, left our harbor, and proceeded to the appointed place, Orwelt. The weather was remarkably fine, with a light breeze, which added much to the hilarity of those on board; and everything promised for the excursionists, "a good time." a proof that capital has not only increased, but is still increasing and will continue to do so so long as steam is required to do the work of of man. In our case the erection of a steam engine to work the power press is evidence of an increase in knowledge, of a demand for intellectual capital, for information without which all other capital is in a measure useless, for though gold and silver may abound in greater quantities, than Australia and California has afforded, unders they are made subservient to and are under the control of knowledge and science the mation, state, or country is after all but a glittering barbarism. We are proud to bear testimony to the fact, that useful learning and knowledge is greatly on the increase, and we trust that but a very few years will be suffered to elapse before the inhabitants of this Island will be distinguished for having their minds equally as cultivated as their soil, and we hope to be aiding and assisting by means of our now powerful press, towards a consummation so desirable.

Having thus successfully accomplished the completion of our establishment by the adopton of steam as a motive power, we shall be the better able to devote more of our time and attention (which has in some measure been diverted by the necessity of attending to the credit out hose who undertook and earried out the attention (which has in some measure been diverted by the necessity of attending to the credit out hose who undertook and earried out the attention (which has in some measure been diverted by the necessity of attending to the credit out has in some measure been diverted by the necessity of attending to the credit out on some size of the affair is considered mainly attributed to him. commendation; as the success of the affair considered mainly attributed to him.

We hope that many other such Trips may be enjoyed in the course of the present season, and all with the same happy results.—Adv.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the Electors of Ward No. 2, held this evening at the Temperance Hall, James McTraith, Eq., in the Chair, it was moved by Neil Rankin, Esq. and seconded by Mr. Arthur O'Neill, that Robert Mutchinson, Eq., be nominated a candidate for the Chief Magistracy at the ensuing Civic Elections, which was carried unanimonally. Neil Rankin, Esq., was proposed by Mr. A. McAusland and seconded by Mr. Joseph Weeks; J. C. McDonald, Esq., was proposed by Mr. W. McKay and seconded by Mr. Charles McKenna, as candidates for the Common Council, both of which propositions were carried unanimously. On motion that Mr. Neil Rankin do take the Chair, a yote of thanks was given to Mr. Chair, a yote of thanks was given to. Mr. McCraith, for his impartial conduct, The meeting then adjourned.—Com.

Married,

At Bedeque, at the residence of Mr. John Bear, her brother-in-law, on Tuesday evening the 26th inst., by the Star. Wesley C. Beale, Mr. William C. Sinclair, of Guysborough, N. S., to Mary Louisa, third daughter of Mr. Neil M'Callam, of Brackley Point, P. E. L.

Point, P. E. I.
At St. Eleanors, on Friday 29th alt., by the Rev.
Mr. Albrighton, Wm. E. Dawson, Esq., Merchant,
to Anne F. Compton, only daughter of the late Wm.
S. Compton, Esq., Merchant.
On the 5th inst., by the ftev. Charles J. Burnett,
at the residence of the bride, Mr. John M*Laughlan,
to Margaret Gilligan, both of Charlottetown.

Died,

At Tignish, on Tueeday, the 26th ult. of consump-tion, Mr. Charles Donahoe, aged 35 years. The deceased was a native of Gosport, England, and emigrated to Miramichi in 1836, and from thence to this Island, about five years since.

Passengers,

In the Packet John, from Picton-Mesers. Ge Lowden, Cameron, McLonaid, Tremain, McLean.
Launched from the shipyard of William Bell, at
Cascumpee, for G. M. Ryder & Co., a very superior
built brigantine, called the "Lydia," of 136 tons, N.
M., and 186 tons, O.M., which for superiority of
model and workmanship reflects great credit on the
builder.

PLEASURE TRIP.

THE STEAMER ROSEBUD, will leave Charlottetown for Baie de Verte on Saturday next,
the 14th instant, at 9 a. m., and return on Monday. Tickets for the Trip 10s each, can be obtained
at the Subscriber's Store. Children half price.
W. HEARD.

P. S.—The Rosebud will leave Charlottetown for lictou on Tuesday and Thursday negs, as usual. July 6.

Port of Charlottetown:

ARRIVED.

30.—John, Creelman, Miramichi; sundries, Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; mails and passengers. Rosebod, Matheoso, Pictou; sundries.

July 2.—Flora, M'Donald, N. B.; deals. Trial, Welsh, Sydney; sundries. Maria Priscile, Dunglade, Pictou; herrings.

3.—Mary Anne, Anderson, Capo George; deals. Susan, Mallins, Wallace, N. S.; bal. Sephronia, Babin, Halifax; goods. Lady LeMarchant, Irving, Shediac; bal.

4.—William Nelson, Chappel, Bay Verte; deals. La Rooka, Dawson, Pictou; ceals. Rival, Mutch, Cape Georga; deals. Ploughboy, Reberteon, Sydney; deals. Julia, Hall, Boston; goods

5th, Queen of the leles. Fogers, St. John N. B.; goods and salt. Plough Boy, Sidney; Coal. Ariel, Moore. do. do. Lady LeMerchant, Pictou; Mails. Rosebud, do. Passengers &c.,

7th, Brigt. Orantes, Salmond, N. York; goods. Favorite, Babin, Sidney; Coal, ARRIVED.

SAILED

30.—Catherine Elizabeth, LeBlanc, Pictou; balJohn, Crzelman, Pictou; deals. Two Brothers,
Blanchard, N. B.; bal. Jennima, Green, Pictou;
bricks, Dove, Robertson, Pagwash; bal.
July 3.—Maria Priscile, Donglade, Antigonish; bal.
Trial, Walsh, Bucteuche; bal. Lady LeMarchant,
Irving, Pictou; bal. Rosebud, Matheson, Pictou;
bal. Sarahs, Moore, Pictou; bal. Flora, M.Donald, Miramichi; bal.

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE

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

CARD.

W. R. WATSON, General Agent for P. E. Island. Jan 6, Smon,

M ISS LAWSON'S School, will need aynext, the 11th inst. Charlottetown 7th July, 1856.

Ex Julia from Boston.

JUST received by the Subscriber, 100 Barrells of Canadian Superfine FLOUR, 100 do. do. Kiln dried CORN MEAL, with a shoice assortment of Family Groceries, which will be sold cheap for cash. Charlottetown July 6, 1955.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Hortioultural Committee, will be hold at the President's office, on Friday the 18th, at three e'clock, afternoon.

By order,
JOHN M. DALGLESH. Sec'y.
Friday, July 8th, 1855.

Farm For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Leasehold Interest, in a Farm containing 50 acres of Land; 40 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, situated in Cornwall Settlement, West Riyer, and about 5 miles from Charlettetewn. There is a neyer failing brook of water running across the Farm, 190 yards from the Owelling House. The term of the lease is 999 years, at a yearly Rent of one shilling per acre, with the privilege of purchase at £1 2a 6d, currency per acre.

THOMAS CASELEY

Charlottetown, July 6, 1855.

TO BE SOLD, At Private Sale, and if not disposed of previously, then at Public Auction on the first day of May next, at

on the first day of May next, at
Summerside on the Premises.

A.L. That Let of Land, now in the possossion of Mr. William H. Lane, heaving a breadth of fifty feet, and running back from the high Rend to the Shore, with the two Buildings thereon created; One of which is divided into three convenient tenements for business; and the Office is at present occupied by Mr. Lane, as a Dwelling House, and Dry Goods Store—being one of the best stands for business.—

The terms are, one half of the purchase morse to

Store—being one of the best stands for business.—
The terms are, one half of the purchase moray to be paid at time of Sale, when a Deed will be given if required; and the Balance, with interest, at six per cent, to be secured by Mortgage, payable in one year from date of Sale.—
For title, &c., please apply, at the office of CHARLES FOUNG.

Charlottetown July 5th, 1855. Ex.

WANTED TO LEASE, with the option of purchase at a sum to be specified in the lease, a moderate sized FARM, with HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS, and 20 to 50 acres cleared, not more than about 12 miles from Charletstewan, by road, or otherwise, near some Town or Market. Terms must be reasonable. Address postpaid, stating particulars, R. P., tlaszard's Gazette.

June 30. 2in

ON Monday next 5th inst., at 12 o'clock, on Peak's Wharf,
180 Bags Liverpool SALT,
60 do. Fine sentable for Butter,
20 Puncheons, MOLASSES,
10 Hhde. BRANDY,
W. T. PAW, Auctioneer.

CIVIC ELECTION. To the Electors of Ward No. 4, in the

GENTLEMEN:

Having been solicited by a number of my fellow townsmen, residing in the above Ward, to offer myself as a candidate to serve as councillor for the same, I am induced to come forward. Should you do me the honor of electing me, I shall endeavour to serve you faithfully to the best of my ability.

Charlottetown, July 6, 18855.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

FROM the Mesers. Carter, New York, just received and for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

ROM the Mesers. Carter, New York, just received and for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

Abercrombie's Contest and the Armor; to which is added, think on these things
Adams, (Thomas)—The Three Divine Sisters; or, Faith, Hope, and Charity. With an Introduction by the Rev. W. H. Stowell; Rotherham.

Alexander's advice to a Young Christian, on the importance of aiming at an elevated standard of piety. Atlein's Gospel promises. Being a short view of the great and practious promises of the Gospel Alexander's Conneils of the Aged to the Young Anderson's Family Book; or the Genius and Design of the Family Constitution.

Bagster—The Genuineness, Anthenticity, and inspiration of the Secred Volume. By the Editor of Bagster's Comprehensive Bible. Various editions.

—A Call to the Unconverted; and other Essays. Bible Companion; designed for the assistance of Bible classes, families and young students of the Scriptures.

Bible classes, families and young students of the Scriptures
Bible Expesitor; Confirmations of the Truth of the Holy Scriptures, from the observations of recent travellers, illustrating the manners, customs, and places mentioned in Scripture
Bickersteith's Treatise on Prayes, designed to assist in a devout discharge of that duty
Bogatzky's Treasury for the Children of God
Bonar's Night of Wepping; cr. Words for the Saffering Family of God

Merning of Joy, a Sequel to the "Night of Wepping."

Story of Grace

Truth and Error; or, Letters to a Friend on

Weeping."

Story of Grace

Truth and Error; or, Letters to a Friend on some of the Controversies of the Day

Nan—His Religion and his World

Man—His Rengras and Levitices - Especiary and Practical, with Critical Notes Bounet's Family of Bethany; or, Meditations on the Eleveth Chapter of John. With an Introductory Essay by Hugh White

Meditations on the Lord's Prayer

Beeth's Reign of Grace
Boston's Fourfold State.

— Crock in the Lot
Bridgeman's Daughters of China; or, Sketches of
Immestic Life in the Celestial Empire
Bridge's Christian Ministry. With an inquiry into
the Causes of its Inefficiency

— Exposition of Parlin CXIX., Illustrative of the Causes of its Inefficiency

Exposition of Pasim CXIX., Illustrative of the Character and Exercises of Christian Expe-

- Memoir of Miss Mary Jane Graham, late of Stoke

— Fleming, Devon

Brown's Expository Lectures on the First Epistle of
Peter. One thick 8vo volume

— Exposition of the Epistle of Paul to the Gala-

Catechism for children
Buchan's Comforts in Affliction. A Series of Medinbury's Glory, Glory, Glory, and other Narra-

Bunbury's Glory, Glory, Glory, and other Parratives
Christian Fragments; or Remarks on the Nature,
Precepts, and Comforts of Religion
Butler's Complete Works
Caméron's Farmer's Daughter
Cacil's Works
Chalmer's Sermons, enlarged by the addition of his
Posthumous Sermons
Englishment of Christian Revolution

tians. Now first arranged in Lessons for every day in the year.

Clara Stanley; or a Summer among the Hille, by the author of "Aunt Edith."

Claremont's Tales; or Illustrations of the Beatitudes Colquboum—The World's Eeligion as contrasted with Genuine Christianity, by Lady Colquboun Cumming's Message from God; or thoughts on Religion for thinking Men, by the Rev. John Cumming. B. D.

— Christ Receiving Sinners

Cuyler's Stray Arrows

Daily Commentary. Exposition of Select Portions of Scriptute for every Morning and Evening throughout the Year; a Companion to "Family Wership." By one Hundred and Eighty Clergymen of Scotland

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation. Revised edition

Esta

DR. POT door to June 28th

Val A N excel newly erect for Sale, wi

May 23, FREE

BEG to in great v. Summer B. Oranges, J. Corn, Sa assorted, Nuts, Dru Barning F. Fluid Wi Carbonate Tea, Wa: Corn Star Spades at Flatchets. Brooms, Mortice I Glassew. W. Measures Glasses, Co. Rubber tion, and Charle

THE SPRU beautifa have be the vari an early the low Dres Cashme Checks Plain a lins; V Robes; ca, De and De Rici Barege filled & Square other other other Tu-Sai Bracel Fronts and G Laserti chiefs. A chi Umber Black Gents Gents Gents Gents Lining Quilt tons; Lines Carp Bags Retion Rose Shoe Al