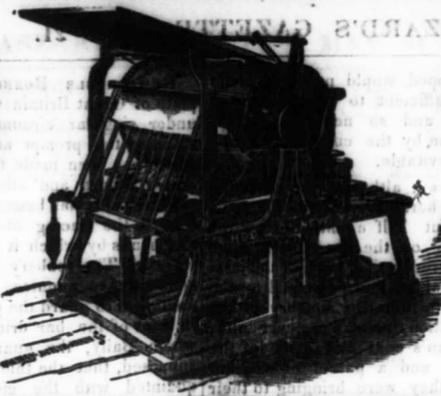


HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, May 21, 1856.

New Series, No. 344.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE
Published by Haszard & Owen
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Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.
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THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.

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

A good Assortm n
WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
Botanic Medicine
AND
Thomsonian Preparations,
with full directions for
FAMILY USE

—ALSO—
B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S
Compound Sarsaparilla,
Neuropathic Drops,
Wild Cherry Balsam,
Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and
Wild Cherry Bitters.
For Sale by Haszard & Owen,
Sole wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island

DRAIN WATER PIPES.
FOR SALE at the QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE,
a quantity of superior Salt-glazed Stone-ware,
Pipes, Junctions, Bends, &c., from 3 inches to 18
in diameter, supplying the cheapest and most efficient
method of conveying water under ground.
WILLIAM HEARD,
Charlottetown, 22d April, 1856.

NEW BOOK
Just issued from the Press of Haszard & Owen,
price 2s.
The Constitution of the Govern-
ment of Newfoundland
IN its Legislative and Executive Departments, with
Appendix containing the Rules and Orders of the
Legislative Council and House of Assembly by
JOHN LITTLE, Esq., Barrister at Law.

New Books!
HASZARD & OWEN have JUST RECEIVED
this day, per "Majestic," 1 case BOOKS, from
Edinburgh, among which, are a new supply of
CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS, viz.—Chambers' In-
formation, English Literature,
Journal of Popular Literature, new series, Jan. to
July, 1855.
Pictorial History of England, 1st volume.—A History
of the People as well as of the Kingdom,
illustrated with many hundred Wood Engravings,
to be completed in 10 volumes.
Chambers' Pocket Miscellany. Tales for the Road
and Hall. Mathematics. Algebra. Geometry.
Arithmetic. Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy
and Science, in all its branches, &c.
Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd,
Eton Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Delectus;
Dyck's Latin Grammar; Reid's English Dictionary;
Palmer's Johnson's do.; Hutton's Book-keeping;
Bridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lennie's Grammar;
Blagden's Questions; Markham's England;
Mackintosh's France; Stewart's Modern Geography;
Greening's Signs of the Times, urgent questions;
Prevalent Diseases with D. French, Esq., &c.

GAS HEARERS FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, 155 SHARES in the Charlot-
tewagon & GAS LIGHT Company. Enquire at the
Office.
21st April 1856.

Boat Found!
GOING adrift out of the Harbor, a BOAT, about
thirteen feet keel. The owner can have the
same by proving property and paying expenses on
application to—
EWEN MCKINNON, Canso Point.
May 3, 1856.

BOSTON HOUSE.
Refreshment and Coffee Saloon!
Tanton's Building, Upper Great George Street.
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of
this City and the Island generally, that he has
moved to the above stand, where he will continue to
carry on the SALOON in connection with a HOTEL,
and he trusts by strict attention to his business to
merit a continuance of public patronage.
G. J. McDOUGALL.
Private entrance for Ladies.
N. B.—The above establishment will be open to
the public on and after Saturday, the 22d instant.
Charlottetown, March 17, 1856.

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

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

ALLIANCE
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Equitable Fire Insurance Compa-
ny of London
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—
Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hen-
ley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson,
Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.
Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No
charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any
other information, may be obtained from the Sub-
scriber, at the Office of G. W. Debois Esq. Charlot-
tewagon.
H. J. CUNDALL,
April 7th, 1854. Agent for P. E.

Dwelling House and Land
FOR SALE.
THE DWELLING HOUSE belonging to Mr. Tho-
mas Keoughan, and now occupied by Mr. Edward
Keoughan, Pensioner, adjacent to the Government Pond and
adjoining the premises of Mr. John Cavanagh, Pen-
sioner. The above Freehold Property having a sub-
stantial HOUSE, 15 x 21 feet, and recently built,
will be found well worthy of attention. For farther
particulars inquire of the owner, next door.
THOMAS KEOUGHAN.
Jan. 25, 1856.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
OF ALL VARIETIES
Wagon, 24 Kilby Street,
BOSTON.
GREENLEAF & BROWN,
AGENTS.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus
and store furniture for sale at low rates. Rail-
road, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the
Province.
—BOSTON, 1856.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANECDOTE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
—In the course of Mr. Henley's speech,
on Wednesday, he had occasion to read
over a list of the different crimes of which
the law took cognizance in Russia, and
amongst them was "ill-treating officials."
Lord John Russell, who was sitting very
quietly, with his hat covering his face,
gave a gentle "hear, hear." This was
taken hold of by the House, and there
was a very general cheering.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—
FIVE LIVES LOST—MANY MORE SERIOUSLY
INJURED.—We have to record another of
those dreadful explosions, happily of such
rare occurrence in our waters. The J.
D. Pierce, one of those small stern wheel
steamers, lately employed on the upper
St. John burst her boiler some 30 miles
above Fredericton on Thursday, causing
a dreadful loss of life. The following
despatch was received at the News Room
yesterday:—

FREDERICTON, May 6.
Yesterday about noon, the steamer J.
D. Pierce burst her boiler, while on her
way to Woodstock. The steamer Rich-
mond which was passing down at the
time, immediately rounded to, and res-
cued the passengers and part of the freight.
It is not yet exactly ascertained how
many lives are lost; certainly not less
than five, among whom were Mrs. T. M.
Johnston of Gagetown, Mr. Robert
Miller, of Woodstock, pilot, and two
others named respectively, Merritt and
Work, the latter from Tobique. The
steamer sank immediately, in five fathoms
of water. Cause of explosion not yet
known.

The boat, and her boilers, machinery,
&c., underwent a thorough examination
and testing just a week before by the In-
spector, who certified, that every thing
was in good order, and that the boilers
could with perfect safety bear a pressure
of 80 lbs. to the inch. This makes the
story probable, that the explosion was
caused by allowing the water in the boil-
ers to get too low. Further to confirm
this, it is stated on the authority of an
eye witness, that the boat had stopped to
land passengers, or for some such pur-
pose, and had just begun to move again
when the explosion occurred. The boiler,
we are told, blew quite out of the boat,
tearing her wide open, and Mrs. John-
ston, who was on the upper deck, was
thrown off and fell on some barrels below,
thus receiving the injuries that caused
her death. It is not known, whether
more than the fireman lost their lives, but
several passengers are much injured.

Mr. Smith, the Inspector, accompa-
nied by Mr. Fleming, of the Phoenix Foundry,
proceed to-day to the scene of the
disaster by directions of the Government,
to make strict inquiry into the cause of
the explosion. It is said, that the Engi-
neer was discharged, and a new man put
in charge of the engine just three hours
before the blow up, and very naturally it

is believed that the man so appointed had
not the requisite skill and experience.
As the Legislature has ordered an exami-
nation of the machinery, so also should
they order an examination of the engi-
neers, and allow no boat to run, that has
not a competent and thoroughly qualified
engineer in charge.—Freeman.

CANADIAN NEWS.—The estimates for
the year 1856 have been brought down
by the Government. The revenue for
the year is estimated at £1,500,000, and
the expenditure £1,256,504. The cus-
toms' duties under the proposed Tariff
are calculated to produce £1,200,000.
Mr. Cayley's tariff resolutions have
passed through committee, and there is
no doubt now of the final passage of a
bill founded upon them. Some alter-
ations in the resolutions, as we published
them, have been made; but they are not
material. Mr. Cayley's measure is in the
last degree unpopular in Montreal.

The Grand Trunk Railway question
has been the prominent topic during the
week, and several schemes have been
propounded for the relief of the company.
The principal one among these is that of
Hon. W. Napier. It appears in extenso
in other columns. The main point of it
is, that he wants a guarantee of 5 per
cent, by the province, as well for the
protection of the shareholders as testifying
confidence in the undertaking. It is
not probable, that his demand will be ac-
ceeded to. However, if it were, the step
would be unpopular in this city, for it
would be regarded as a premium on ex-
travagance.

The Government are pushing on their
business with all possible speed; and
especially is the Hon. Mr. Cartier, Pro-
vincial Secretary, making progress with
two very important Education bills.
These have some defects; but, on the
whole, they will confer great boons on the
Province.

The Legislature has made a very hand-
some grant for the prosecution of the
Geological Survey. It passed without
opposition from the veriest economical
grumbler in the Legislature. An annual
sum of £5,000 has been voted for five
years. This is another expression of
confidence in the valuable labors of Sir
William Logan.

The sum of £2,000 is contained in
the estimates to provide for Canadian re-
presentation in the Sydenham Palace.
Mr. A. Perry is the Provincial Agent.

Vessels from sea have begun to arrive
in port, and the spring business has
fairly commenced.

The weather continues very fine.—
Canada Mail.

The sword worn by Napoleon Bonaparte
at the battle of Marengo, in 1800,
was purchased by the Emperor Nicholas,
in 1850, just half a century after that
eventful and bloody battle, for the enor-
mous sum of thirty-two thousand dollars.

FALL OF THE MONTMORENCI SUSPENSION BRIDGE—MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE! SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES!!

At a quarter to nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the new wire suspension bridge, erected by the Turnpike Trust over the Falls of Montmorenci, parted from its western anchorage, and instantly went over the falls, carrying with it three passengers and a horse and cart. The following particulars we gathered at the scene of the catastrophe.

The structure having been delivered over by the constructors, for traffic on Monday week, the old bridge, a short distance higher up, was closed from that date, and all passengers were compelled to cross by the suspension bridge. On Wednesday morning, at the hour above mentioned, Ignace Cote, a farmer of some means, coming to market with his wife Angelique Drouin, had got half-way over the bridge. They were both on foot, Cote being alongside the cart, and some fifteen paces in advance of his wife. A young man named Louis Vezina, aged 15, was returning from the baker's to his house, (the first on the east side of the bridge) and had got nearly across. Mr. Louis Cloutier, a farmer of Chateau Richer, was about to cross from the east end, but his horse being startled at the sight of a winch on the bridge, he was awaiting the arrival of another cart behind him, in order to follow it. He had hardly turned his horse's head, when a terrible clanking of chains, as they slid over the summit of the western piers, warned him of the fall of the bridge, and immediately afterwards he saw the opposite end of the structure swing into the river, and as quickly carried by the heaving torrent over the precipice, and all upon it thrown headlong into the abyss beneath!

Another farmer, named Lepine, of the parish of Auge Gardien, was within a few yards of the fatal spot, and had another moment elapsed, would, like the two others on the opposite side, have been hurled into eternity. He had almost reached the west entrance of the bridge when he was driven back, terrified by the sudden and violent crashing of the iron bands, as they broke right and left of him first on the north, and then on the south side of the road, tearing apart, with a noise like thunder, the masonry and timber that surrounded them.

Paul Paradis, a workman employed on the bridge, was standing on a ladder at the top of the north-west pier, when the cable slid past, and miraculously escaped being drawn over with the wreck.

The present appearance of the remains of the bridge, enables us thus to describe the accident, as it seems to have occurred. The seven iron bands connecting the north cable with its western anchor, started above one of the joints, on a level with the surface of ground, and just above the masonry, where we should imagine the greatest strain might have been expected. There being but a single anchorage at each chain's extremity, the separation of the cable supporting the bridge on its north side, left the whole strain depending on the south pier and wires, with a side as well as downward pressure from the summit of the tower. Nothing but a pyramid could have stood this unexpected side-pressure, without displacing the cable that ran over it. It therefore can surprise no one, that the south cable, with the rapidity of lightning, also parted from its anchorage, carrying with it en masse all the upper part of the tower. The bridge was thus upheld only at its eastern extremity, and that placed but a few feet from the pitch of the cataract, is so that the greater part of the platform, with all the tackle and woodwork attached was instantly washed, down the fall, hanging from the opposite bank, where it still holds, its greater portion submerged about the centre of the fall.

It is said, that the unfortunate lad who was washed over, was soda clinging for a time to a portion of the wreck, but the rapid demolition of the woodwork by the superincumbent weight of the falling waters, had equal power to loose his last grasp for life. The fall of 40 feet, after the second

cable had snapped, would probably alone have proved sufficient to dislodge any of the passengers and so near the brink! their destruction by the current was from that moment inevitable.

Strange to say, although the cart and the body of the horse were found the same afternoon, about half a mile below the falls, the bodies of the passengers have not been recovered up to the last advices. Rumor has it that, of four persons drowned over the falls, within the memory of the present generation, none were ever after seen. The man's coat and part of the woman's dress and a parcel of wearing apparel, that they were bringing to their child, at school in the city, floated round to the Beauport beach.

The masonry of the north tower, from which the first cable started, stands like the two eastern towers, uninjured. But the saddle [the technical name for a diminutive but solid iron carriage on four wheels, on which rested the highest part of the cable] remains on the brink of the tower.

We cannot at present venture, in so serious a matter, to pronounce as to who are or who is responsible for the awful result of this casualty. True it may be that before compelling the public to cross, the Commissioners took due care to ascertain that the contractors did all that was required of them, and the engineer planned with materials that stood full test elsewhere. But it cannot be hidden, that the destruction was openly foretold several days prior to the accident, and rumors of the insecurity of the structure passed from mouth to mouth, whilst the people were forced against their will upon the bridge, and not allowed to pass any other way. More than ordinary solidity and precaution are necessary in a country, where the melting of six months' snow is accompanied by the severest frosts, which no power can control. Without desiring to impute blame to any person undeservedly, we have a duty to perform in demanding on the part of the public that a searching and impartial inquiry be at once instituted, to ascertain the cause of the structure's giving way, if the result be alone of service in the ensuring the safety of future enterprises of the kind in Canada.

Thousands of people visited the falls on Thursday by land and in boats. The road to Beauport has, we dare say, never before presented so animated a scene as since this sad event. The cost of the bridge was £9,000. If the cables be recovered £2,000 may rebuild it.

A BLACKGUARD PUNISHED.—A night or two ago, a gentleman and lady were standing in Broadway, New York, not far from the St. Nicholas Hotel, in waiting for a stage when a ruffian came up and seized the lady by the lower part of the dress and poked his nose into her face at the same time. Her protector did not resent the insult with proper spirit, for fear of getting into an ugly brawl, but a gentleman near, who witnessed the conduct of the blackguard, took the matter into his own hands, and pursuing the fugitive across the street, came up with and punished him severely.

It is now stated, that the immense quantities of wheat purchased at Chicago, Milwaukee and other points at the West, last fall said at the time to be on account of the French Government, were in reality bought for parties in Boston New York, &c., who will realize a loss of something near a million of dollars! Millions of bushels were purchased, and the prices paid were considered as high at the time, the purchasers expected to realize an immense profit.

A young man named Cudworth, aged nineteen, who resided in the western part of New York, died recently from the effects of a rye straw which he swallowed when about a year old. The straw was found lodged in the right lung, where it is supposed to have remained eighteen years, and by its constant irritation of the lung, to have caused death.

REMARKABLE ROBBERY.—The Royal plate of Great Britain was recently stolen under singular circumstances:—Notwithstanding the prompt and vigorous inquiry which has been made through the various police offices and other sources, not the slightest clue has been obtained that might lead to the tracing of the stolen plate, or the means by which it was taken from the wagon. The robbery was effected in the space of five minutes, while the five men employed to guard the plate were standing in front of the bar drinking a pot of beer, which Bailly, the guard, paid for. It is supposed, that the thieves were well acquainted with the means used for the removal of the Royal plate, and that they may have been in the habit of following the wagon with a cart, looking out for any chance that might occur on the road, either by the men stopping to drink, or any other circumstances which would admit of their taking advantage of it.

A RELIGIOUS MURDERER.—A late narrative of travels in Russia contains the following illustration of religious fervour in that country:—A lady, on leaving a private party in St. Petersburg, at a rather advanced hour in the morning called a droshke, and having given directions to the driver, the latter proceeded toward her home, as she thought, instead of which he drove her to a rather deserted part of the city, when he suddenly turned round and cut her throat, the sable-lined cloak in which she was enveloped having excited his cupidity. Having divested her of this, he dragged the body to the brink of the canal and threw her into it. He then folded up the cloak and laid it on the seat. On his way back to his stand, he was hailed by a gentleman, and, however reluctant, obliged to take him as a fare. The gentleman not only noticed the cloak, but, touching it, found his fingers stained with blood. He said nothing till he reached a police station, where, having ordered the driver to stop, he gave him into custody on suspicion. The gentleman happened to be the husband of the lady, and by the light recognized the cloak as belonging to his wife. The tragedy happened during Lent, when meat is forbidden. The man confessed the crime. The murdered lady had a little basket with her, which contained a pie. Having been asked by the commissary, why he had not eaten the pie? "How could I think of eating the pie!" replied the assassin, "it may contain meat, and"—devoutly crossing himself—"I am, thank God, a good Christian!"

IRISH ITEMS.—The Banner of Ulster states, that extensive preparations are going forward in the northern province for the cultivation of potatoes, and, now that so much practical experience has been gained in this branch of agriculture, it is anticipated, that the next crop will equal that of the past year. "Nearly 1,000,000 acres were planted in 1855. The crop was a full one, with very few cases of disease, and the quality superior to any raised since the year of famine. The class of seed potatoes offered at market is excellent, and we understand, that the amount of damage sustained by the stored crop during the winter months is comparatively trifling. Great care was taken to preserve the potato throughout the season, and at present, the quantity held in the hands of farmers is much above the estimates of former years. Prices continue highly in favour of growers."

CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF SUEZ.—This great enterprise, which, for many years, has seemed too visionary a project to be seriously entertained, is likely to prove not only practicable, but to be actually realized. The commission of engineers and scientific men whom the Viceroy of Egypt appointed to examine and determine upon the practicability of uniting ocean to ocean by this means, have made a report, in which they declare, that the canal could be built on nearly a direct route from Suez to the Gulf of Pelusium, with a branch to the Nile. The cost is \$6,000,000, and the construction will take six years. "It is estimated, that a saving will be made in distance between the respective places and Bombay, as follows:—

Constantinople, 12,000; Havre, 8028; London, 8550; Liverpool, 8550; New York, 7317; New Orleans, 8178. More than one-half the distance is abridged between the principal ports of Europe and Asia by the proposed canal. This single fact shows its immense utility to all nations, as well as to Egypt and Turkey, and will secure for its projectors the best wishes of the civilized world.

THE GREAT COMET.—Astronomers, it is said, expect the appearance this year of the comet of 1856, called Charles V. and so named from having, according to some historians, caused that monarch to abdicate and retire to the convent of St. Just. It is the identical wandering star, some say, which appeared in 1264, in 1905, and in 683. Its return was fixed for 1848, but it did not answer the call, frightened, perhaps, as a monarchical comet, by the eccentricities of that epoch. The new calculations of the savans do not, however, admit of much doubt as to the present nearness of its visit.

NOVA SCOTIA IRON.—In the Illustrated London News of the 19th April, there is a drawing of the monster Mortar recently cast at Liverpool from Nova Scotia Iron. The size of this enormous piece of ordnance may be estimated in some measure by the weight of the casting in which some 30 tons of the metal were employed, the weight of the piece when bored and finished being 14½ tons. It is expected that with a full charge of 40 lbs. of powder, the range of this gun will exceed 7000 yards;—the weight of each shell being rather more than 5 cwt.

Under the head of Naval and Military news in Bell's weekly Messenger of the 19th April we notice, that "the immense Mortar cast at Liverpool from Nova Scotia Iron was tested on Monday, in the presence of the Select Committee, at the Arsenal Marshes, Woolwich, and the result was satisfactory."

The superiority of the Nova Scotia Iron was some time since brought under the notice of the House of Commons by the Clerk of the Ordnance. Subsequent trials by the Proof Master at Woolwich have, we learn, more than confirmed that superiority, the tensile as well as transverse strain which the Iron bears being nearly double that of British Iron, and considerably surpassing that of any other Iron brought in competition with it. Its capability for making steel of the finest quality, is said to be equal, if not superior, to that of the best Swedish Iron.

An orator perspiring freely, in a husky voice said—

"In short, ladies and gentlemen, I can only say, that I wish I had a window in my bosom, that you might see the emotions of my heart."

The newspapers printed the speech, leaving the "n" out of "window." He was taken somewhat aback when he read it.

TRAINING OF TREES.—The Editor of the Horticultural Review says:

"Trees with low heads do bear sooner and better, and will bear longer than whipstocks and bean-poles. In our prairies, low headed trees are the only ones that can hold up their heads, or hold on their fruit. They are naturally shaped Fruit Bearers, and they are miserably unpopular with that class of purchasers who "know more about trees, than the men who raise them." This is a most important subject; and fruit growers will never repent but once, if they prune their trees up high. Like most tyros we began so, too; and it had inflicted one perpetual sorrow upon us. The low tree is healthier, not subject to the affections of the bark or insects, not injured by winds, the fruit is easier gathered; in fact, every reason is in favour of low growth. We now try to form a head, not higher than three feet from the ground, for apples, letting the branches grow out.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, May 21, 1856.

The Harbour presents a very cheerful appearance, vessels of all kinds are arriving and some departing. The stir and bustle consequent on loading and unloading pleasantly contrasts with the inaction which is always prevalent at the breaking up of winter and before the navigation is open. The weather is highly favorable for the farmer and gardener, and is, we think, a fortnight in advance of last season. We trust that it will be the herald of a good harvest. We are also well pleased to see extensive preparations for building in the City. There is no better criterion of the advance of the Island generally than the increase and improvement of the City metropolis. In an agricultural County, the Town can only subsist by the requisition from the industrial farming part of the population; as the Country increases, so will the Town. When the farmers cease to thrive, the merchants and all connected with trade will suffer likewise. We make mention of this obvious truth, because we know that there are those who endeavour to inculcate that the interests of the City are antagonistic to those of the agriculturists, than which nothing can be more mischievous.

We perceive that the City Council are buying themselves about the streets and side-walks we shall give the result of their deliberations as early as possible.

We understand, from reliable authority, that the Steamer Rosebud, having been thoroughly refitted and repaired under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor, will be placed on the route between Charlottetown and Pictou next week. We hope the Government will make an arrangement with Mr. Heard, for the conveyance of the Mails, as it is not likely the Rosebud will be kept on the route solely by the remuneration from freight and passengers.

The Presbytery of P. E. Island, in connexion with the P. C. of Nova Scotia, will meet at Lot 16, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June—Sermon, (D. V.) by the Rev. James Thompson, of N. S.

JOHN McLEOD, P. C.

At a meeting of the Parishioners of Trinity Church, George Town, held in the Infant School Room on Whit Tuesday, 13th May, 1856. John Aldous and William B. Aitken, Esqrs., were chosen Church Wardens. Messrs. Ezra Wickwire, John Richards, Hugh Logan, David Kaye, M. D., William Peters and John Lavers, senr., as Vestryman Messrs. James Easton, and John Aldous, were elected as Delegates to the Diocesan Assembly, *nem. con.*

R. T. ROACH, Chairman.

(For Haszard's Gazette.)

LINES.

How rich is the tinting o'er mountain and dale,
O'er garden and meadow, hill, valley and flower,
When the bright beams of morning o'er nature prevail.

And Aurora so cheerfully gilds every bower.

There's a tint of rich beauty, no tongue can portray,
When the sun in its splendor enlivens our climate,
Shedding over all nature its life-giving ray,
Then gently departs with a grandeur sublime.

But there are joys beyond those of a moment,
Which afford the possessor unceasing delight,
And bring to the bosom a purer enjoyment,
Than even, with its beauty or morn with its light.

'Tis religion, the purest, a stillness of treasures,
Which breathes through the mind an eternal repose,
That scatters around us unspeakable pleasures,
And eases the journey of life to its close.

'Tis this sheds around us a halo of blessings,
Which gilds every sorrow while passing below;
That points to the region of gladness increasing,
Where grandeur and beauty redundantly flow.

AMELIA.

Married.

On Thursday the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Meek, Mr. Donald McLeod, to Mary Margaret, second daughter of James Pidgeon, Esq., all of New London.

Died.

At Summerside, on Monday 12th May, at the advanced age of 78, after a long and tedious illness of nine years borne with exemplary resignation and patience, Mr. George Green, an old inhabitant highly respected and esteemed. Mr. Green was born in New York, 13th Nov. 1780, emigrated to this Island in June, 1785. [New Brunswick papers please notice.] On the 8th May at Lot 49, after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian patience, Mr. Michael Hoyman, in the 67th year of his age. The deceased was a Native of Ireland.

Port of Charlottetown

ENTERED.

17th, Maria, Mores, Arichat; bal. Greyhound, Barret, Arichat; bal. Queen of the Isles, Fougere, do; bal. Virgin, Martell, do; bal. Mazzeppa, Landry, do; bal. Olive Branch, Bouchie, do; bal.
19th, Barque Isabel, M'Donald, Liverpool, G. B.—24 days; merchandize to Duncan, Mason & Co. and others.
Ship Ellen, Hunter, Liverpool, G. B.—32 days; merchandize to W. Welsh and others.
19th, Sch. Ploughboy, Robertson, Pictou; coal.
May 20th, Sch. Unicorn, Gallant, Pictou; coal, &c. Brig. Ann, Gavion, Boston; goods. Sch. Sago, Best, Canada East; flour, &c.

CLEARED.

May 17th, Maria, Mores, Pictou, Unity, Green, Halifax; produce. Reward, Grimes, Pictou. Mary Jane, Torrio, Bathurst; produce. Ariel, Moore, Halifax; produce, &c. Sarah, Moore, Pictou. Petrel, Marchang, Pictou. Olive Branch, Bouchie, Buctoche. Victory, Huron, Pictou. Nativé Lane, Gervier, St. John's, N. F.; produce. Amelia Adelaide, Le Blanc, St. John's, N. F.; produce. Carlew, Mattel, Tatmagouche. Sovereign, Pardie, Pugwash.
May 19th, Margret, Delory, St. John's, N. F.; produce. Brig. Bishop M'Kinnon, Boudroit, Pictou; bal. Sch. Active, Marchang, Halifax; produce. 20th, Sch. Matilda, Fougere, Pictou; bal.

To Mr. Kenneth M'Kay, Singing Teacher.

SIR.—We your scholars at Lower Freetown in expressing our approbation of your exemplary conduct, during the time you were instructing us in Vocal Music, beg you to accept our sincere thanks for the efficient manner in which you conducted the school, and the perspicuity with which you communicated knowledge of the art of singing, as is evinced by your success. Wishing you much success in your musical acquisition; in which you take such pleasure, as well as in all your engagements.

We remain, Yours respectfully,

JESSE BAKER.

(Signed in behalf of the scholars.)

Lower Freetown, May 12th, 1856

SPRING SUPPLIES.

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

Post, Foolscap, and Post paper, of every description and quality.

Ruled Papers from Note size to Demy. Ledgers, Day and Account Books of every variety.

Bill Books—receivable and payable, Pens, Penholders, Blacklead, and slate pencils—a large stock.

Envelopes, Cloth lined, official and other sizes. Wrapping paper, Brown, and Gray of all sizes. Music and Drawing Books.

Bibles and Psalm Books of various sizes. Books from London, Edinburgh, and United States daily expected.

TO PLOUGHMEN.

WANTED, a team and driver to plough a few acres ground near the City. Apply at HASZARD & OWEN'S Book Store.

MILCH COWS, &c.

A Few superior Milch Cows and a two year old Bull of Improved breeds for sale by JAMES RATTRAY May 21, 1856. Brackley Point Road.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Flour! Pork! Butter! Pearl Barley, &c.

POSITIVE SALE.

BY AUCTION on FRIDAY next, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, on the QUEEN'S WHARF, 400 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR, 16 " First-rate PORK, 12 Tubs BUTTER, 3 Bbls. PEARL BARLEY, 7 Boxes SOAP, 4 " CANDLES.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, May 21st, 1856.

THE YACHT 'SPEEDWELL'!

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY next, the 22d inst., on LORD'S WHARF, the fast-sailing Yacht and tender "Speedwell," with Sails, &c., complete.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1856.

VALUABLE BUILDING

Pasture Lots for Sale.

THE Building Lots unsold yesterday, situated on Common Lot 32, in this City (Longworth's Corner) will be sold by Auction, at 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 23d inst.

Also, immediately after, the FOUR

Valuable Pasture Lots

on PAUL JONES Hill, formerly advertised. Terms—25 per cent. deposit and the balance by good and approved Notes, at twelve months.

For plan of Building Lots, see Hand Bills. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

May 17, 1856.

"WEST OF ENGLAND HOUSE."

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT

Have received ex *Isabel*, their

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising their usual Assortment.

21st May, 1856.

THOMAS & DAWSON.

New Spring Goods!!

—AT THE— "Manchester House," Queen St., Per "Majestic," from Liverpool.

NOW opening, and will be ready for inspection in a day or two, a large and carefully selected supply of

British Merchandise,

including every variety of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, and in the newest style of Fashion; Among which are the following:—

Straw, Tuscan, Chip, Manila Fancy, Crapes, and Glace silk BONNETS.

Girl's Battiste, and Girl's and Boy's Straw HATS

RIBBONS, PARASOLS, SILK MANTLES.

Muslin and Embroidered DRESSES.

Black and Coloured BALZARINES, Messelino

DE LAINES,

ALPACAS, CASHMERE, FANCY PRINTS.

White and coloured COUTILLE STAYS, Collars,

Habit Shirts and Sleeves.

Infant Cashmere HOODS, and Muslin Tucked

ROBES

Laces and Edgings, CURTAIN MUSLIN and

FRINGES

Damask Moresans, Marseilles Toilet Quilts and

Covers.

White Shirting, French Fronts,

White and Grey SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,

White Fests, Children's Dresses,

Table Linnen and Towelling, &c. &c.

With a large and choice assortment of other

Goods, all of which will be found worthy of the

attention of customers, and will be offered at prices

extremely low.

Further importations hourly expected per

"Thomas Begbie" from London.

SAMUEL McMURRAY,

Queen Street.

May 13, 1856.

"ALBION HOUSE,"

STREETLY & COUCHMAN

DEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown and its vicinity, that they have taken the store lately occupied by MR. NEIL RANKIN, and have opened it under the above title with a magnificent and

MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK

OF DRY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

This stock having been purchased with great advantages, for taste, variety, quality, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed by that of any House in the Island. It would be impossible in the limits of an advertisement to particularize, but on inspection it will be found to contain everything that is supplied by the most extensive houses in the first Cities of B. N. America, from the minutest article in Haberdashery, to those of the more costly character in

Dresses, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, &c.

In making this announcement, we trust the public will encourage us in this undertaking, and we pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a spirit of liberality, and continue to offer to purchasers advantages which will, we have no doubt, be appreciated.

STREETLY & COUCHMAN.

Charlottetown, May, 17, 1856.

TEACHER WANTED,

OF the first Class for the Ebenezer School, Lot 24. Apply to

ROBERT SEAMAN,

SAMUEL BOUNDY.

Trustees.

CITY SURVEYOR.

THE City Council has appointed Mr. Thomas Pleadwell, Surveyor of Highways, Streets, Square and Bridges, in accordance with a By-Law of the City, for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM B. WELLNER,

City Clerk.

City Council Office,

Charlottetown, 7th May, 1856.

GAS WORKS.

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

By Order,

W. MURPHY, Manager.

May 6th, 1856.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for MAY, just received at HASZARD & OWEN'S Book Store

Valuable Building Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber will offer to Public Competition, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of MAY next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock noon,

TOWN LOTS NOS. 43, 44, 45, 88, 89 & 90, in the Fifth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown; and part of

COMMON LOT NO. 31,

being a portion of the 'Eskera' Estate. This property has been intersected by Streets opened through it, and the whole has been laid off into suitable and convenient Building Lots, in accordance with a Plan prepared for the purpose.

As the Terms upon which this Property will be offered, will be extremely favourable to the Purchaser, an opportunity will thus be afforded of acquiring Valuable Lots, not perhaps again to be had in Charlottetown.

For Terms please apply at the office of JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq., Barrister, where a plan of the property can be seen.

WILLIAM S. LONGWORTH,

Charlottetown, April 24, 1856.

Freehold Property in the Suburbs

BY A. H. YATES.

TO BE SOLD by Auction on FRIDAY the 9th MAY next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the remaining portion unsold of those

Valuable Pasture Lots

fronting on the BRIGHTON ROAD and near GOVERNMENT FARM, lately the property of the late Lieut. Col. Lane.

This property being contiguous to, and delightfully situated so as to command in one view from almost any part of it, nearly the whole of the Public Buildings and City, strongly recommend it as one of the choicest situations, possessing both Town and Country advantages. It will be offered in lots of about an acre each, or less, to suit purchasers, according to a plan which will be submitted at the time of Sale and may be seen any time previous at the office of the Auctioneer.

Terms at Sale.

Charlottetown April 29th. Isl. Ex.

The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday, 26th May, inst. at 12 o'clock.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the Second day of JULY next, (1856,) at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, pursuant to License, duly granted for that purpose by his Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the Twelfth day of February, A. D. 1856.

All the Right, Title and Interest of the late Honorable DONALD M'DONALD, Glenaladale, Township Number Thirty-six, (26) deceased, in and to the following Land and Real Estate:

Namely—All that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being on Division No. 2, on the Plan of the Estate of Castle Tioram, from actual survey of William Curtis, Assistant Surveyor General, made July 1828, and now filed in the Office of Keeper of Plans, bounded as follows, that is to say—Commencing at the South-East angle of Division No. 3, on the said Estate on the Northern edge or side of the Post or St. Peter's Road, thence (according to the magnetic North of the year 1784) North one degree and thirty minutes West (N. 1° 30' W.) for the distance of Seventy-eight (78) chains, thence North Eighty-six (86) Degrees East Forty-seven (47) chains and Eighty-eight links, thence South one degree thirty minutes East (1° 30' E.) Eighty-four (84) chains to said Road, thence following the various courses of the said Road Westwardly, to the place of commencement, containing Three hundred and sixty-two (362) acres of Land, a little more or less, and is part of Lot or Township Number Thirty-five (35) in Prince Edward Island.

Excepting out of the above Tract, the Land and premises at the Eastern end thereof, under lease to, or in possession of Mr. James M'Williams, being about fifty acres of Land, a little more or less; the Tract to be sold pursuant to this Notice, comprising an area of 312 acres, a little more or less.

The above Land will be sold in several Plots or Divisions. For further particulars, and conditions of Sale, apply to the Subscriber at Glenaladale, or at the Office of the Honorable Joseph Hensley, in Charlottetown.

JOHN ARCH. M'DONALD,

Administrator of the Estate of the said late

Honorable Donald M'Donald.

Charlottetown, 19th May, 1856.

1200 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT for sale by the Subscriber. JAMES PURDIE. February 15, 1856.

THE BELFAST TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The second monthly meeting of this association, was held in Pinnette School House, on Saturday the 26th April. Present—A. McDonald, J. Ross, D. McLeod, H. Campbell, J. Power, K. McKennie, J. Morrison, A. Beaton, W. McPhail, J. McPhail, A. McEachern, and Janetta McPhail, 12. According to previous arrangement, the reports of the Committees appointed at last meeting, were read by the Secretary. The Secretary by request read minutes of last meeting. The addresses promised from last meeting were delivered, viz: The Chairman's on "School duties and School feelings." The Secretary's on "The removing of Teachers and its effects." Mr. MacPhail's was not limited to any one subject in particular, it was very interesting and contained many of the facts, to which we are daily accustomed, both in seeing and hearing. Moved by A. McEachern, seconded by H. Campbell, Resolved, That Mr. Beaton's address be sent with the minutes of the meeting, for publication. Moved by the Secretary, seconded by Mr. McPhail, Resolved, That the time of meeting in future be limited to 3 o'clock. H. Campbell, was appointed Secretary and Treasurer, his term of office to commence next meeting. J. Ross was appointed Chairman for the ensuing quarter. Resolved, That the next meeting be held at Pinnette School House the last Saturday of June at 5 o'clock, P. M. A. McEachern, Sec'y.

P. S. The Editors of the Islander, Examiner, and Advertiser will oblige by inserting the above. TO THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. GENTLEMEN; At our last meeting held in this institution, on the 26th March, ult., having agreed to prepare an address relative to our Pedagogical Profession, permit me now to suggest a few remarks respecting School Duties and School feelings. In the first place, my inclination directs me to offer a few words to Scholars by way of advice, hoping, that I may not be deemed too officious; my motive for doing so is calculated to promote the benefit of pupils, as well as of those who have the charge of their education. Be assured I feel very anxious, not only that scholars should make a respectable appearance in school, by their improvement and good conduct, but also that their scholastic education may be the means of making them useful and respectable members of society. The first question I wish to propose to scholars, whether they have ever considered what a school is designed for? (I have known children to entertain very dissimilar ideas on this subject, whose actions speak louder than words, that they never took into consideration the utility of education.) If you are not prepared to answer this query, allow me to answer it for you, or rather to tell you what I think a school is designed for. A school then, is not designed as a place of idle recreation; where children meet together to talk and play; and in order to avoid work at home, they will go very willingly to school, so long as they are there permitted to spend their time in their own way. Nor yet is it a place of torture and suffering, but a place where children may learn those things which will make them useful and happy; for none can be very useful or very happy, if they have no learning. There are many things for you to learn which are to fit you to become useful men and women, and those are to be learned at school. You will not forget, therefore, that a school is designed as the place where children are to lay the foundation for future usefulness and happiness; and all scholars who are disposed to act well, will be both praised and esteemed. And now let me ask, if you have ever thought of the difficulties with which your teachers have to struggle? Have you considered the unpleasant nature of their employment, and the many circumstances which tend to disaffect the minds of their pupils? If you have not, I shall say a few words in the way of explanation: As there are few, if any employments more useful, than that of a teacher of youth, so there are few more difficult. I shall not attempt to enumerate all the difficulties of the employment, but some of them are so obvious, that you cannot help seeing them. You are aware that in every school there are children of various dispositions, views and feelings. Now how can it be expected, that when thirty or forty, or even sixty of these are placed under the government and direction of one person, their conduct, their opinions and their feelings will be all alike? The teachers must either govern them or not govern them. If he does not govern them, his school is worse than none, and will soon be dissolved. If he resolves to govern the school, he must lay restraints upon the scholars, which they will be constantly endeavoring to shake off. To maintain these restraints, he is frequently under the necessity of using means which are as unpleasant to him as to the scholars. Respecting the propriety of these restraints and the means used, there will be different opinions. One thinks an unreasonable requirement is made of him concerning his school duties. Another thinks he is unjustly punished, and a third is dissatisfied, because another is not punished as well as himself. Thus the teacher soon despairs of gaining the good will of his pupils, and must content himself to struggle against the malice and hatred of some and the outrageous irregularities of others. There are some parents, who will always find fault; they never can be satisfied. Either the Teacher is too severe or too lax, or he does not understand his business, and health his children what is their opinion they should be

taught. To attempt therefore, to please all his scholars and all their parents, is quite a hopeless task and the teacher has no alternative, but to try to please himself and endeavor to comply as near as practicable with the instructions given by the Board of Education and Visitor of Schools. But in doing this, he has several perplexities which meet him at every step. Among the several of his troubles, is the insensibility and ingratitude of scholars. Teachers of all others, are in most danger of doing wrong. How can it be expected, that every set of theirs will be perfectly right; also that everything they do will be as correctly done, as if they had but one person to deal with, or but one thing to attend to and sufficient time for reflection. A Teacher is sometimes led to think, that certain conduct of the scholar proceeds from obstinacy or malice, when perhaps nothing in the world is further from his mind or intention at the time; and the conduct which the Teacher supposed to proceed from contumacy, is found to proceed altogether from diffidence or misunderstanding. What then is the course, that a scholar corrected under these circumstances ought to pursue? Ought he to indulge in angry, and malignant feelings against his Teacher, for having done what appeared to him to be right? My view of this is, that the scholars should address the Teachers privately and respectfully on the subject, and in this manner, it will be very easy to remove any false impression from the mind; and I presume to say, that no Teacher, when convinced he has done wrong to a scholar through mistake, but will be anxious to make all the reparation in his power. And further, I would insinuate to scholars, that the Teacher's right to exercise authority over them, is recognised and established by the Laws of the Country. And when your parents send you to school, they at the same time transfer the right to govern you while there, to the Teacher under whose care you are placed. ALEXANDER BEATON.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—The thirteenth annual Examination of classes in this Academy is to begin D. V., on Monday morning the 3d of June next, and to be continued through that and the next day. On Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a lecture is to be delivered by the Rev. Thomas B. Smith of Richibucto, upon "The Life and writings of Mrs. Hannah More." On Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, there will be a social gathering of the officers, alumni, and students of both branches of the Institution. On Wednesday forenoon, at the close of the students' exercises, the Rev. James R. Narraway, of Guysborough, will deliver an address entitled—"Our Destiny among the Nations of the Future; and the Training needful worthily to accomplish it." Former students, and the friends of the Institution and of education generally, are cordially invited to attend.—Wesleyan.

By private letters received yesterday, from the Madgalen Islands, under date of 1st May, we are informed that some of the large sealing vessels had returned with loads of seals, but the smaller ones have not been quite so successful. The harbours were all swarming with Herring, but up to date there had been no arrival from any part. And it is feared, that the fish will leave before they do come, and there is no salt. The coast round the Islands has been clear of ice for some time.—Halifax Colonist.

A bookseller at Southampton, England, was lately fined five shillings for selling a newspaper on the Sabbath. The magistrates in pronouncing sentence, remarked, that by the terms of the English law, (Statute Charles II. and William III.), nothing could be sold on the Sabbath but milk and mackerel.

There are in New-Orleans 2,800 drinking-houses to a population of 80,000; that is, a grog shop to every 29 persons. Masquerades and theatres are open every evening during the week. Assassinations are of nightly occurrence. Ten epidemics have raged with dreadful severity within seven years.

A small keg, bound with brass hoops, filled with gold pieces to the amount of 1,000,000 (probably francs) believed to have been a French military chest, buried there in the year 1813, to hide it from the Russian Cossacks, has been found by a peasant boy near Schwes, on the Vistula.

A German newspaper says, that a Mayence correspondent writes, under date of March 23, that on the preceding day some well-diggers in that city turned up a part of a printing press, which bears the initials J. G. (Johannes Gutenberg) and the year 1441 in Roman characters.

The fine old ship William Fame, which nearly a hundred years ago bore Gen. Wolfe to the conquest of Quebec, is now lying in the dry dock at Newport, England, to undergo a few slight repairs.

GARDENS.—Now, this very day, as soon as you have read this item, go to your garden and see about planting more vegetables. Our gardens should abound in choice vegetables and our tables should be supplied with them in tempting variety. They are more healthful, more natural, and more economical than so much flesh. We eat too much meat, and consequently too much salt, and thus we drink too much water, and things we mix with it. We should plant more and eat more fruit and vegetables.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORE TRUE THAN FABLE.—People are prone to condemn in others what they practise in themselves without scruple. Plutarch tells of a wolf, who peeping into a hut where a company of shepherds were regaling themselves with a joint of mutton, exclaimed "What a clamour would they have raised, if they had caught me at such a banquet!"

COTTON SEED OIL.—The proprietors of one of the Cincinnati oil mills have commenced the manufacture of oil from cotton seed imported from Memphis. Cotton seed oil is also made to some extent in New Orleans and some other places; but a hundred tons of oil goes to waste in the seed, where there is one pint manufactured and saved.—Cotton seed weighs more than three times as much as the lint, and is as rich in oil as sun flower seed, which it resembles very much in its general appearance.

A GOOD DEAL OF READING.—A newspaper makes the calculation, that an individual desiring to read all that has been written during the last eighteen months upon the Eastern question would have to begin at the age of six, and read, without interruption, for a period of one hundred and ninety-four years.

"Is your cough any easier?" said one of poor Hood's acquaintances, on calling to see how he was. "It should be," said the wit from his pillow: "I've been practising all night."

A native of Africa, who had visited England a few years ago, when asked what ice was, said, "Him be water fast asleep."

CORN STARCH.—Another large manufactory of starch from Indian corn, is about to be established in the Scioto Valley. A Company at Columbus, Ohio it is reported, are about to put up buildings and machinery sufficient to work up six hundred bushels of corn a day. Such use of corn will do less mischief in the world, than some other modes of using it largely practised in Ohio.

EFFECTS OF THE WINTER ON CROPS AND TREES.—From the best information that we can glean from exchanges and correspondents, we are disposed to believe that the growing wheat crop has seldom if ever looked more promising at this season of the year. As for the effect of the hard Winter and deep snows upon the soil, we believe it has been highly beneficial. Many farmers, particularly at the South, believe that the freezing has destroyed numerous insects and pests of the farm. The effect upon trees, particularly in the rich lands of the West has been anything but beneficial. The annexed item tells a story not only for that nursery, but in all probability many others: "A nursery of 5,000 peach-trees, owned by Mr. Burnett of Vincennes, has been destroyed by the cold, except about 50 trees."

At the south, great destruction of sweet potato seed has taken place. In some sections, it is said, the entire stock of seed has been destroyed by the unprecedentedly cold weather of the past winter, against which neither master nor man had made any provision. The cold has been comparatively more intense at the South than at the North; the lowest range of the thermometer, however, seems to have been in the middle portion of the Western States. It is noted that the ice started at St. Paul's, Minnesota, on the 4th of April; and at Oswego on the 16th, Lake Ontario was open for navigation; while Lake Erie, above Buffalo, for aught we have seen, is still closed in this vicinity, very little plowing has been done within two weeks past; yet still we shall be disappointed, if the farmer does not reap in the summer of 1856 a most bountiful harvest.

ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS, Growth of 1855.

JUST received at "APOTHECARIES' HALL," from WHALLEY'S celebrated establishment, Liverpool, by Steamer "ARABIA," via Halifax and Pictou, a supply of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS in every variety, warranted the growth of 1855. A further supply daily expected per Ship "Majestic" direct. T. DESBRISAY & Co. Charlottetown, May, 1856.



Friend of the Prince Edward Islander. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA!! OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

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

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

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY. AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854 To Professor Holloway,

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

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!

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

To Professor Holloway,

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- Bad Legs Cancers Sore-throats
Bad Bronchitis Contracted and Stiff Skindiseases
Burns Joints Scurvy
Bansions Elephantiasis Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes Firtulas Sore-nipples
toes and Sand Gout Soft Corns
Piles Glandular swellings Tumours
Coco-bay Lumbago Ulcers
Chiego-foot Piles Wounds
Chilblains Rheumatism Yaws.
Chapped hands Scalds

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 246, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World. In Pots, at 1s 2d, 3s 2d, and 5s each. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the treatment of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. GEORGE T. HARRARD Agent.