

Haszard's



Gazette,

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, May 26, 1855.

New Series, No. 243

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuation. Advertisements sent without imitation, will be continued until forbid.

AUCTIONS.

Books! Books! Books!!

BY H. W. LOBBAN.

AT THIS AUCTION MART on Friday the 1st of June next, at four o'clock afternoon the Books comprising the Library of the Hon. CHARLES HENSLY—the whole of which may be viewed at any time previous to day of sale at the Auction Mart. May 14, 1855. A. I. E.

House and part of Town Lot

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, on the Premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a part of a Lot of LAND, with the DWELLING HOUSE thereon, situated in Queen's Street, and measuring 27 feet thereon, and running back 64 feet—part of the Estate of the late THOMAS HEMSLY. For particulars, apply to JOHN HARPER, or to WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, May 3, 1855. Im

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not

previously disposed of at private sale), AT GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, TOWN LOT Number 8, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES on the same. This Lot is eligibly situated, adjoining Wm. Sanderson, Esq.'s, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. J. HUMPHREY & Co., Halifax, or D. WILSON, Charlottetown. Jan. 15, 1855.

Important Auction of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

BY H. W. LOBBAN.

THE Hon. CHARLES HENSLY'S HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Horse, Cows, Heifers, Waggon, Gig, Pony Carriage, Sleigh, Farming Implements, &c., will be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 10th July next, at his residence, situated on the Malpas 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. I. E.

Civic Elections.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "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 next at the several places following, that is to say: In Ward No. One—at the residence of Mr Bagnall, in Powell Street.

In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine House, 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 Priestown Road. And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. WILLIAM BAGNALL Sheriff. Sheriff's Office.

Anglo Rustico School.

WANTED A TEACHER for the above School. Apply to THOMAS McNEILL. Rustico, April 18th. 41c

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

RECEIVED per Barque Isabel, and offered for Sale by HASZARD and OWEN, Queen Square, ABBOTT'S Corner Stone 2s

- Way of Salvation 1s 4d
- Hoary Head and the Valleys Below 1s 4d
- Young Christian 1s 4d
- Way to do Good 1s 4d
- Teacher 1s 4d
- Fire-side Piety 1s 4d
- China and the English 1s 4d
- Child at Home 1s 4d
- Little Philosopher 1s 4d
- Mother at Home 1s 4d
- Path of Peace 1s 4d
- Every-day duty 1s 4d
- Caleb in Town 1s 4d
- Caleb in the Country 1s 4d

ADERNETHY'S Family Physician, 12mo, 3s

Adams' Flowers, their Moral Language and Poetry, imperial 32mo, gilt leaves 1s 9d

Affections Gift, a choice collection of Sacred Poetry, new edition, royal 32mo, 9d

A full Christ for Empty Sinners, demy 32mo, 1d 2d

Annals of the Poor, by Leigh Richmond, gilt leaves 2s 6d

Anecdotes of the Chinese 1s 8d

Anecdotes of Christian Martyrs, gilt leaves 1s 9d

Anecdotes of Napoleon Buonaparte 3s

A String of Pearls, royal 32mo, gilt leaves 1s 9d

AWFUL DISCLOSURES OF MARIA MONK, of the Hotel Dieu Nunnery, Montreal, neat cloth gilt 1s 9d

Baron Munchausen 1s 6d

Baron Trench (Adventures of) 3s

BAXTER'S Saint's Everlasting Rest, gilt leaves 2s 6d

Beauties of Wesley, 18mo, canvas 2s 9d

Berquin's Children's Friend, gilt leaves 2s 6d

BLAIR'S Grave, GRAY'S Elegy, PORTEUS on Death, and DODD'S Prison Thoughts (Scott and Webster) 2s 6d

BLOOMFIELD'S Farmer's Boy, Rural Tales, and Wild Flowers 1s 6d

BOGATZKY'S Evening Treasury 2s 6d

Book of Family Worship, gilt leaves 2s 6d

BOURRIENNE'S Life of Napoleon Buonaparte, with Essay by Dr. Channing, 4 wood engravings 2s

Boy's Own Story Book, by T. S. Arthur, cuts, gilt leaves 2s 6d

BRITISH MINSTREL a Choice Collection of Songs, royal 32mo, 1s 9d

BROWN'S Concordance 2s 6d

BUFFON'S Natural History, 200 engravings 3s

BUNYAN'S Choice Works, viz. Grace Abounding, Heart's Ease, World to Come, Barren Fig Tree, and Water of Life 4s 6d

BURDER'S (Rev. G.) Fifty-two Village Sermons, new edition 4s 6d

Burns' Poems, plates 2s 9d

Chapone's Letters, &c. (Scott and Webster's) gilt leaves 3s

Chesterfield's Advice to his Son 1s 6d

Children of the Abbey complete, 1 vol 3s

Choice Portions from Whitfield 3s

Christian's Every Day Book, royal 32mo, gilt edges 3s

Clarke's Scripture Promises, (Scott and Webster's edition) 1s 9d

Claver's (Mrs.) The Settler's New Home, gilt leaves 2s 6d

Companion to the Alter 18mo; black sheep 2s 6d

Cook's Voyages Round the World 2s 6d

Crowley's Courtship, by D. Defoe 2s 6d

Sanford and Merton, complete 2s

Smith's Precious Things from the Everlasting Hills, roy. 32mo, gilt leaves 2s

"Rainbow of Covenant 2s

"Bright Rays and Reviving Showers 3s

"Believer's Daily Remembrancer, gilt leaves 3s

"Believer's Evening Remembrancer 3s

"Voice of Mercy 3s

"Messenger of Mercy 3s

"Book that will suit you 3s

"Church as it Ought to be 2s 6d

"Way of Salvation 2s 6d

"Love of Christ 2s 6d

The General Reciter—Selections of most admired and popular Readings and Recitations, 12 plates 4s

The Wars of England, being a faithful Record of all the Battles that England has been engaged in 3s 8d

Wandering Jew, Heath's Illustrated Edit. 104 plates, 3 vols. 8vo, 2s

Walker's Dictionary, by Murray, with numerous additions 12mo, cloth 3s 9d

Wellington (The Life and Military Exploits of his Grace the Duke of), 6 wood cuts, 2 steel engravings 3s

Wesley's Practical Discourses and Sermons, illuminated title 2s

"Life, by Coke and More, superior edition 3s

Whitfield's Sermons, Gilt leaves 3s 9d

Young Man's Companion; or Friendly Adviser, 32mo, gilt leaves 2s

Jones's Sheridan's Dictionary, a new edition, sq. 18mo, 4s 2d

Magnall's Historical Questions, 12mo, new edition 4s

Pitcock's first steps to Knowledge.—Common Things, part 1, ditto part 2, ditto part 3.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Uniformly bound in crimson and blue cloth, gilt leaves, 1s 9d each

Affection's Gift, Basket of Flowers, Christmas Eve, Elinor Fulton, Garland of Flowers, Honesty the Best Policy, Happy Holidays, Inebald's Nature and Art, Little Henry, Little Daniel, Original Poems, Our Grandmother's Cleft, Our Grandfather's Chest, Payson's Pastor's Daughter, Pretty Little Hymns, Pretty Little Poems for Pretty Little People, The Little Emigrant, The Little Hermit, The Little Orphan, The Rose Bush, The Wrenth, The Pet Lamb, Three Experiments of Living, The Little Shepherd.

Publications of W. and E. Chambers.

Introduction to Arithmetic, 1s 8d

Arithmetic Theoretical and Practical, 3s. 3d.

Key to Arithmetic, 3s. 3d.

Algebra Theoretical and Practical.—Containing all the subjects in theory and practice usually comprehended in an elementary work, 5s. 6d.

Key to Algebra.—A Sequel to the preceding Treatise, designed to assist the student of Algebra to surmount any difficulties he may encounter in this branch of his studies, 4s.

Plane Geometry.—Consisting of the first six books of Euclid, a book on the Quadrature and Rectification of the Circle, a book on Geometrical Maxima and Minima, an Exposition of the Method of Geometrical Analysis, an additional second and fifth book, and a Treatise on Plane Trigonometry, 4s.

Key to Plane Geometry.—Forming what is usually termed a Key to the Exercises in Plane Geometry, and may be used as a Sequel to the ordinary course of study contained in the Elements of Euclid, 3s 2d

Practical Mathematics.—Part I. containing Practical Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Mensuration of Surfaces, Land-Surveying, Mensuration of Solids, Gauging, and other subjects, 5s 6d

Practical Mathematics.—Part II. containing Barometric Measurement of Heights, Levelling, Strength of Materials, Projectiles, Fortification, Spherical Trigonometry, Astronomical Problems, Navigation, and Geodetic Surveying 3s 6d

Key to Practical Mathematics.—Containing solutions of all the exercises given in both Parts of the preceding Treatise, 5s 6d

Mathematical Tables.—These comprehend the most important Tables required in Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land-Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c., being particularly adapted to the above Treatises of Practical Mathematics. The Tables of Logarithms, Logarithmic Sines, &c., are carried to seven decimal places, 4s 9d

Radiments of Knowledge.—In this work the child is introduced in a progressive manner, and by lessons to be read in schools, to a knowledge of the external appearances in the natural and social world; the explanations being given in simple language, suitable to juvenile minds. Illustrated by Wood-engravings, 1s 3d

Sciences, introduction to the.—This volume presents a Systematic View of Nature under the various sciences of Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Geology and Physical Geography, Meteorology, Electricity and Magnetism, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Human Physiology, and Mental Philosophy. Illustrated by wood-engravings 1s 6d

Natural Philosophy.—Vol. I. containing Matter and Motion; Mechanics; Hydrostatics. &c.; Acoustics. Vol. II. containing Optics; Astronomy; Electricity; Meteorology. Price of each Volume, 4s 9d

Chemistry.—The object of this Treatise is strictly elementary; it introduces the student to a knowledge of the more important fundamental laws of Chemistry, and makes him familiar with the properties of elementary substances and their compounds. Illustrated by Wood-engravings, 4s 9d

Geology.—This volume exhibits the progressive conditions of the earth from the remotest periods, and determines the position of those metals and minerals upon which the arts and manufactures so intimately depend. Illustrated by Wood-engravings, 4s

Zoology.—Presenting a complete view of the Animal Kingdom, as a portion of external nature. Illustrated by numerous Wood-engravings, 4s 6d

Animal Physiology.—The organization of animals, and particularly of the human being, is here described by one who has been much accustomed to explain the subject in popular lectures. The Treatise is illustrated by Wood-engravings, 2s 6d

Vegetable Physiology.—Designed to convey an idea of the General Structure and Functions of Plants, and their extensive utility in the scheme of creation. Illustrated by numerous Wood-engravings.

Political Economy.—In this Treatise, that hitherto neglected branch of study, Social Economy, is presented to the pupil in simple language; and by commencing with subjects of moral and social concern, the principles of Political Economy are gradually and naturally developed, and may be mastered without difficulty, 3s 2d

Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, second series.—This series form a complete work, in Twenty handsome volumes, well adapted for Popular as well as Private Libraries, for Emigrants, and for Presents.

Chambers's Repository of Instructive and amusing Tracts.—This illustrated Work resembles in some respects the Miscellany of Tracts published a few years ago, aiming at a higher, though not less popular tone, and will satisfy, it is hoped, the new requirements of the day in regard to literary elegance—the papers being original compositions, prepared expressly for the work by popular and practised writers. Each Volume is illustrated with Wood-engravings, and has a neatly engraved Title-page, complete in 12 vols. 1s 8d each

Tales for Travellers.—Being Tales selected from Chambers's Papers for the People, 2 vols., cloth lettered. Illustrated with Frontispieces, 5s

Chambers's Library for Young People.—This series embraces Moral and Religious Tales; History, and Poetry in 20 volumes 18mo, neatly done up in cloth lettered, illustrated with Frontispieces, 1s 6d each, viz:—Alfred in India, or Scenes in Hindostan, Clever Boys, and other Stories; Duty and Affection, a Tale; England, History of by Frederica Bowan, Fireside Amusements, France History of, by Leitch Ritchie, Grandmother's Poems by Mrs S. C. Hall, Little Robinson and other Tales, Moral Courage, and other Tales, Old England, a Tale of, by Thomas Miller, Orlando, a Tale, by Miss Edgeworth, Poems for Young People, Scotland, History of by Frederica Bowan, Self-Denial, Isaac, and other Tales, Standfast Gabriel, a Tale, by Mary Howitt, Swan's Egg, The, by Mrs S. C. Hall, True Heroes, and other Stories, Truth and Trust, Uncle Sam's Money-Box, by Mrs S. C. Hall, Whisperer, The, by Mrs C. Hall.

LITERATURE.

THE CRIMEA.

ITS TOWNS, INHABITANTS, &c. BY A LADY.

According to the representations of the lady writer of this book, night and day scarcely stand in more distinct antagonism to each other, than do the northern and southern parts of the Crimea...

THE BEAUTIES OF A TARTAR SPRING.

As we go northward, the steppe assumes its grand characteristic, presenting a huge circle of flatness, where nothing is seen but the over-arching sky and the conical shaped tumuli...

SUMMER.

In summer, the Crimea becomes literally baked with heat: and by the end of June, the grass on the steppe is yellow and parched. It is at this season, that the mirage is most frequent...

POLITICS AND THE PULPIT.

We have no doubt that a rigorous landlord having sharked it all the week, screwing and zipping among his tenants, would be better pleased to doze through an able gospel sermon on divine mysteries...

table merchants to pay ample pew-rents, let him not vulgarize the pulpit by introducing commercial subjects.

A rich Christian brother owns largely in a distillery, and is clamorous about letting down the pulpit to the vulgarity of temperance sermons. Another man bears tax, titles, and noses all the week to see who can be clipped out of a neglected lot...

CIVILITY.

"A kindly air—a gentlemanly bow. And all the forms of mild civility."

It is an easy thing to be civil, and although, in the language of the old proverb, "fine words butter no parsnips," they frequently, nay, almost invariably, have a kindly effect...

They are naturally rough, harsh, peevish, and dissatisfied, and even when appealed to in matters of business, they will indulge in such a spirit, and assume such an air, as to make the intercourse cold, formal and repulsive. A sad mistake, in every point of view...

The man of finished manners and elegant taste, of cultivated mind and gentlemanly instincts, is civil, not only to the millionaire, the banker, and the merchant, but to the mechanic and day-laborer, and even the beggar who knocks at his door...

Civility is not only one of the virtues, but it is one of the essentials of social and civilized life. It cannot be cultivated too sedulously. We should as much as possible, endeavour to engrain its spirit upon the young...

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION FROM A FASHIONABLE MOTHER.

"Jane, What's the chief end of man? Don't know? Well, it's the most astonishing thing that that Assembly's Catechism don't stay in your head any better! It seems to go into one ear and out of the other..."

recollect: you were at dancing school. Well—you needn't say anything about that, to your teacher; because—because there's 'a time to dance,' and a time to go to meeting, and now it is meeting time; so come here, and let me roll that refractory ringlet over my finger once more...

"Here! stop a bit! you may wear this coral bracelet of mine, if you won't lose it. There: now you look most as pretty as your mother did, when she was your age. Don't toss your head so, Jane; people will call you vain; and you know I have always told you that it makes very little difference how a little girl looks, if she is only a little christianian. There, good bye; repeat your catechism going along; and, don't let the wind blow your hair out of curl."

A PENNY.

Thirty years ago there was seen to enter the city of London a lad about fourteen years of age. He was dressed in a dark smock-frock, that hid all his under apparel, and which appeared to have been made for a person evidently taller than the wearer. His boots were smothered with dust from the high road...

The appearance of the youth soon attracted my curiosity, and gently opening the door, I stood behind him without his being the least conscious of my presence. He now began rummaging his pockets, and, after a great deal of trouble, brought out a roll of paper, which he opened. After satisfying himself that a large copper coin was safe, he carefully put it back again, saying to himself, in a low tone—"Mother, I will remember your last words: 'a penny saved is two-pence earned.' It shall go hard before I part with you, old friend."

Pleased with this remark, I gently touched the lad on the shoulder. He started, and was about to move away when I said—"My good lad you seem tired, and likewise a stranger in this city."

"Yes sir, he answered, putting his hand to his hat—he was again about to move forward."

"You need not hurry away, my boy." "I observed, "Indeed, if you are a stranger, and willing to work, I can perhaps help you to find what you require."

The boy stood mute with astonishment; and coloring to such an extent as to show all the freckles of a sunburnt face, stammered out, "Yes, sir."

"I wish to know," I added, with all the kindness of manner I could assume, "whether you are anxious to find work, for I am in want of a youth to assist my coachman."

The poor lad twisted and twirled his bundle about, and after only placing his hand to his head, managed to utter an awkward answer, and said he would be very thankful.

I mentioned not a word about what I had overheard with regard to the penny, but inviting him into the house, I sent for the coachman, to whose care, I entrusted the new comer.

Near a month had passed after this meeting and conversation had occurred, when I resolved to make some inquiries of the coachman regarding the conduct of the lad.

"A better boy never came into the house, sir; and as for wasting anything, bless me sir, I know not, where he has been brought up, but I really believe he would consider it a sin if he did not give the crumbs of bread to the birds every morning."

"I am glad to hear so good an account!" I replied.

"And as for his good nature, sir, there is not a servant among us that doesn't speak well of Joseph. He reads to us while we at work."

sup, and he writes all our letters for us. Oh, sir, he has got more learning than all of us put together; and, what's more, he doesn't mind work, never talks about our secrets after he writes our letters."

Determined to see Joseph myself, I requested the coachman to send him to the parlour.

"I understand, Joseph, that you can read and write."

"Yes, sir, thanks to my poor dead mother."

"You have lately lost your mother, then?"

"A month that very day when you were kind enough to take me into your house an unprotected orphan," answered Joseph.

"Where did you go to school?"

"Sir, my mother has been a widow ever since I can remember. She was a daughter of the village school-master, and, having to maintain herself with the needle, she took the opportunity of her leisure moments to teach me not only how to read and write, but to cast up accounts."

"And did she give you that penny which I saw you unroll so carefully at the door?"

Joseph stood amazed, but at length replied with emotion, and a tear stood in his eye—

"Yes, sir, it was the very last penny she gave me."

"Well, Joseph, so satisfied am I with your conduct, that not only do I pay for a month's wages willingly for the time you have been here, but I must beg of you to fulfil the duties of collecting Clerk to our firm, which situation has become vacant by the death of a very old and faithful assistant."

Joseph thanked me in the most unassuming manner, and I was asked to take care of his money, since I had promised to provide him with suitable clothing for his occupation.

It will be unnecessary to relate how, step by step, this country lad proceeded to win the confidence of my self and partner. The accounts were always correct to a penny; and whenever his salary became due, he drew out of my hands no more than he absolutely wanted, even to a penny. At length he had saved a sufficient sum of money to be deposited in the bank.

It so happened that one of our customers who carried on a successful business, wanted an active partner. This person was of eccentric habits, and considerably advanced in years. Scrupulously just, he looked to every penny, and invariably discharged his workmen if they were not equally scrupulous in their dealing with him.

Aware of this peculiarity of temper, there was no person I could recommend but Joseph; and after overcoming the repugnance of my partner, who was unwilling to be deprived of so valuable an assistant, Joseph was duly received into the firm of Richard Fairbrothers and Co. Prosperity attending Joseph in his new undertaking, and never suffering a penny difference to appear in his transactions, he had so completely won the confidence of his senior partner, that he left him the whole of his business, as he expressed in his will, "even to the very last penny."

SALERATUS.

Mrs. Stowe, in her "Sunny Memories," and other travellers, tell us of the health and beauty of the English being so much more lasting than that of the American ladies. This is attributed among other things, to their freedom from the use of saleratus.

The journals of the day send forth warning notes against its far too common use in our country. I wonder if its manufacturers and dealers yet discover any diminution in orders and sales? How many of our housewives have said, we will not allow it in our kitchens—we will tax our ingenuity, and contrive, without its assistance, to have variety as well as sweetness and lightness in our cookery. Where can we find a "Cook Book" in which it does not rank an indispensable ingredient, in most of the plain receipts?

I knew a housewife who used it as freely as salt. It was always in her light bread, and everything that issued from that generous oven was baked just right—"light as puff," and of beautiful hue. She was a most unobtrusive housekeeper and spent much

time and strength over her cooking. Her table was always bountifully supplied and unusually varied. A little was thrown into the boiling vegetables and meats to increase their tenderness. The whole family were gaunt and yellow complexioned, unrelieved by a tinge of rose on cheek and scarcely upon lip. They had bad teeth, and were troubled with stomach difficulties. Much as I disapproved of such a common use of the article, I supposed it harmless, when just sufficient quantity and no more was used to sweeten the sour milk or cream, and thereby cause the desired effervescence, and considered its baneful effects by their acidity neutralized.

The English, I believe, use soda—though perhaps not as freely as we do. The first time I heard of Soda biscuits, the receipt was sent me as "a very wholesome article of food, the soda being such a sweetener of the stomach, and the cream of tartar a purifier of the blood!" A physician recommended me to feed my babe on fresh cow's milk, with the addition of a little soda to prevent acidity! Many make frequent use of it to prevent or cure acidity of the stomach.

Shall we away with it entirely? I have been convinced theoretically—but the "saleratus jar" stands on the pantry shelf—(husband says, not to be filled again.) "Accidents will happen in the best of families." Now and then the rising dough stands a little too long, and we fear the saccharine fermentation has passed, and the acetous will develop itself in the process of baking. A little saleratus is then very convenient. Or when stranger guests are present, a little insures the tenderness and puffiness of "muffins," or "pancakes," and "cup" or "sponge cake," when perhaps any failure even in the appearance of an article would do discredit to our culinary proficiency. As for bread however, there is seldom need of any alkali in its composition. Of biscuits, the best are light rolls, waffles and muffins, if people require, hot cakes may be brought to a proper degree of perfection with yeast. Then there are puddings, buns, rusks, loaf-cake and gingerbread are raised in the same way.

Will not some of our housewives who aim at perfection in this one particular and laudable sphere, give us some of their experience on this head? If we give up the use of alkalies entirely, our table arrangements must be somewhat simplified, and its variety abridged, and those who gather about it must make up their minds to train up their appetites accordingly.—ELISE, Wankesha, Wis.—Country Gentleman.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

THE TELEGRAPH FROM SEBASTOPOL TO LONDON.—A telegraphic despatch, dated Balaklava, Wednesday evening, was received at the War office at half-past twelve o'clock on Thursday. The delay in the transmission of the message arises from the fact that the electric wires between Cape Kaliacra (where the wire dips into the Black Sea) and Varna, a distance of twenty miles, are not yet completed, nor, we believe, is the wire carried into Balaklava from St. George's Monastery. When the telegraph is carried up to head-quarters, whence one to the trenches is already laid down, the field officer in command during the night will, at the same moment, announce a sortie to Lord Raglan and to the Prime Minister in Downing-street.

THE £900,000 AID TO THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY VOTED.—We learn by special telegraph from Quebec, that Mr. Caley's proposition for adding £900,000 to the amount of the original guarantee to the Grand Trunk Railway, was carried this morning at two o'clock. The vote stood sixty-six against twenty-seven, making a majority of thirty-nine in favor of the proposition.—Toronto Leader, 4th.

ATTEMPT TO SOUND NIAGARA FALLS.—A few days since, the Buffalo Democrat gave an account of an attempt by John A. Roobling, engineer of the Railroad Suspension Bridge at Niagara, to measure the depth of the Niagara river as the suspension bridge below the falls. A forty-two pound weight suspended by a No. 10 wire, was parted from the wire by the force of the current, as soon as it entered the water. Mr. Roobling communicates to that paper the result of a second trial. He says to the editor: "After you left, another attempt was made with a similar iron of about 40 pounds weight, attached to a No. 11 wire—all freely suspended, so as not to impede the fall of the weight. I then let the weight fall from the bridge, a height of 200 feet. It struck the surface fair-

ly, with the point down—must have sunk to some depth, but was no longer out of sight than about one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface about 100 feet down stream, and skipped along like a chip, until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it, and ended the sport. I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce that current—even with the momentum acquired by a fall of 225 feet.—The velocity of the iron when striking, must have been about equal to 124 feet per second—and consequently its momentum near 5000 lbs. Its surface opposed to the current was about 50 superficial inches. This will give an idea of the strength of that current, and at the same time hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of the Niagara river."

The Canadian estimates for the year 1855 are:—Anticipated revenue \$4,266,000; anticipated expenditure, \$4,252,500.

The Canadian Liquor Law contains one peculiar provision:—Any married woman can with or without the consent of her husband, prosecute any illegal vender of liquor." Thus another woman's right is conceded.

The Post Office money order system in Canada has been improved and extended. Sums of \$100 or less may now be sent forward at the rate of one-half per cent, upon the amount or sum forwarded.

W. O. Smith and S. K. Foster Esqrs., recently ran the election for Mayor of St. John, N. B. Upwards of 1800 votes were polled, viz., 972 for Smith, 836 for Foster. The new Mayor was sworn in on the 6th inst.

A large ship laden with Railroad iron arrived here on Tuesday evening last. Nova Scotia is happily prosecuting her Railways with every prospect of a successful issue, while the sister Provinces are unfortunately in the net of Jackson & Co.

Commodore McAuley and a party of his officers have been assailed by a rabble in Havana, without of "Death to the Yankees." It is said that a war with the United States would be highly popular in Cuba.

The outbuildings attached to the old Government House at Toronto, are being pulled down, preparatory to fitting up the place as a residence for the Governor General.

MATRIMONY AND THE MAINE LAW.—The young ladies of the Illinois Institute, at Wheaton, Du Page county, recently passed the following resolution unanimously:—Resolved, "That we, young ladies of the Illinois Institute, pledge ourselves not to keep company with or join in the sacred bonds of matrimony, with any young gentleman who is not in favor of the Maine liquor law, or some other prohibitory law." It has generally been the custom for ladies to "wait till they're asked"—especially young ladies still at school.

By Telegraph to Halifax.

New York, May 19, 1855. The Steamship Baltic arrived yesterday evening. Liverpool dates to 5th May. Consols quoted at 88. The Bank rate of interest has been again reduced, and is now fixed at four per cent. Flour and Grain market firm. Advance in Flour one shilling per barrel; Wheat, three pence per bushel; Corn, one shilling per quarter. Tea market dull. The Allies were gaining ground. An attempt has been made to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS.

May 21. Dates from the Crimea to 4th May. The Bombardment of Sebastopol had slackened. Allies getting short of ammunition. Some Russian outworks had been taken. Impression in England is that active siege operations will be suspended for the present. Hundred thousand Russians reported to be concentrating outside Sebastopol. Meetings are holding in England relative to conducting the war.

HALIFAX, May 22. The American Mail Steamer Baltic which arrived on Friday, brings London dates to the 5th and from the Crimea to the 4th inst. We give the Telegraphic Despatches from New York, comprising the substance of the news she brings, which is far from satisfactory. We must, however, wait for our own English Mail, now hourly expected, to give us later and more particular intelligence of the present state of the War. The truth is, it takes a long war to make or bring out able generals; and a forty years peace, however much attention may have been given to drill and manoeuvre troops for parade or reviews, or even to bring them into action in the most efficient style, has been very adverse to produce a Napoleon or a Wellington. Neither the French or English have been engaged in wars of late, except occasionally, and upon a limited scale, in India and

Algiers, while the Russians have kept up a constant warfare in the Caucasus, Georgia and Persia, with the Hungarian War in aid of Austria, and one or two wars with Turkey. In addition to this, her whole character and Government is modelled upon strict military principles, and she has been compelled to keep from 80, to 100 thousand men constantly under arms, to keep under the warlike people of Poland. However strong may be our desire for peace, it seems evident enough now, that the love of it, has led to too great remissness as to the necessity of being prepared for war. The leaven of pure Christianity is not yet sufficiently diffused, to restrain the evil passions of ambition and lucre, at work in the heart of a Despot with sixty millions of souls at his command.—Christian Messenger.

CALIFORNIA.

The Steamship Illinois arrived at New York on the 13th inst., with about seven hundred passengers and \$1,116,000 in treasure. She brings dates to the 17th April.

On the 29th of April, the Golden Age struck on a sunken rock of the South-west end of the Island of Quibo. She commenced leaking badly, and it was deemed advisable for the safety of the passengers, mails and treasures to run the ship ashore, which was accordingly done. A smooth, sandy beach having been selected for the purpose, there was a strong probability of the ship being cut off.

Business in California was very dull, and money tight. Several mercantile houses had failed.

The miners were doing well, but owing to the scarcity of coin very little dust reached the market.

The Mint had not resumed operations. Rain had fallen steadily in the valleys for a week, and in the mountains snow, to a great depth, had fallen.

The unsatisfactory state of commercial pursuits was driving large numbers of clerks and mechanics to the mines.

The news from Kern River is as contradictory as ever, but the diggings are represented by no means so rich as at first represented.

The Know Nothings were successful in the city elections all over the State. At San Jose, however, they had been defeated by a general fusion.

The steamer Sunrise, and one of the steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company, were to have a race for \$5000. In the meantime the Sunrise had been hauled off from the river trade.

The Baltimore American says that the cost of living in that city is fully one hundred per cent. higher than it was ten years ago; and even at that calculation, it is said to be fully twenty-five per cent. less than in Philadelphia at the present time.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, May 26, 1855.

In expectation of the arrival of the Mail by the Steamer Lady Le Marchant which has just arrived, we have delayed issuing our paper to a later hour than usual, to lay before our readers the main items of news, which we have hastily extracted, and will be found on the 6th page.

The Amateur Concert in behalf of the poor, came off Tuesday evening, there was not so numerous an attendance as we had anticipated and could have wished to have seen. As we profess no knowledge of Music, we shall be excused from offering any criticism on the performance. We can only state that, those who are considered good judges, expressed themselves highly pleased with their evening's entertainment: one of the best proofs of the audience being greatly gratified, was made manifest in the plaudits increasing towards the end of the performance in both number and strength. Our opinion as to the good tendency of these social public gatherings on the morals and taste of the people has been often expressed, and they lose nothing of their charms, when we see the talent that gives them their greatest attraction coming forward in support of Patriotism and Charity. We had hoped that there would have been some public expression of thanks, for the exertions displayed by the Misses Duchemin, and the amateurs composing the Band. There was the wish, we believe, on all sides, but there was some want of understanding, as to how or by whom the vote of thanks and approbation, should have been proposed. It is not however, too late, and if a few gentlemen met together, a better expression of what we all know were the sentiments of the audience might be easily prepared, and which would be unanimously signed, we will willingly contribute our aid in the matter.

Thursday the 24th being the Queen's Birthday there was a Lovee at Government House in the morning, and a Ball in the Evening.

The last Royal Gazette contains the following Proclamation for a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer:—

"I hereby, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, taking into consideration the just and necessary War in which our gracious Sovereign is engaged, and putting trust in Almighty God that he will graciously bless her Armies both by sea and land, have thought it fit to appoint and set apart Friday the Eighth day of June next, to be a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, to be observed throughout this Island, that so all Her Majesty's loyal subjects therein may humble themselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of their sins, and in the most devout and solemn manner pray for His blessing and assistance on Her Majesty's Armies, and for the speedy restoration of peace to her dominions."

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

The Honorable James Craswell to be a Visiting Justice of the Jail of Prince County, in the place of Thomas Hunt, Esquire, resigned.

Alexander McLenn, Esquire, to be Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws and Collector of Excise for Pinette, in terms of an Act intituled "An Act relating to the offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping."

Mr. William Paul to be Surveyor of Lumber at Charlottetown, in terms of the Act 12 Vic., cap 19.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honorable John M. Holl as a Member of the Legislative Council.

The Rev. George Harper will (D. V.) preach in St. James' Church, on Sunday first, at the usual hours, and in the Scotch Church, Georgetown, on Sunday the 3d June, at eleven o'clock.

The Rev. John Knox will preach (D. V.) at Brudenell Chapel on Lord's day next, the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 in the afternoon.

The Rev. John Knox will preach (D. V.) in the South Lake Chapel East Point, on Lord's day the 2d of June, at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 24th inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. W. Douglas, Charlottetown, to Miss Catherine Darrach, West River.

Died.

At St. John, N. B. on Saturday, the 14th inst., in the 55th year of his age, Edward W. Greenwood Esq., a native of Halifax, and much respected in that community, where he has long been a resident. Mr. Greenwood resided on this Island some years since.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

May 20 Brig. Industry, Olive, Liverpool and Pictou; goods. Lively Lam, Robinson, Pictou; coal. Plough Boy, do. do. Dove, do. do. John Creelman, do. do. 21st, Martha Ann, Campbell, Richibucto; bal. Industry, Bathurst; shingles. Unicorn, Gallant Shediac; deal. Mayflower, Cantelo, Peggwash; bal. Charlotte, LeBlanc, St. John N. B.; limestone. 22d, Schr. Champion, Canoe; passengers, &c. 23d, Lady Le Marchant, Shediac Rosebud, Pictou. 25th, Rosebud, Pictou. Lady Le Marchant, Pictou. Schr. Helena, Pictou; bal., to G. Lowden.

SAILED.

May 19th, Lady Le Marchant, Shediac. 22d, Rosebud, Pictou; passengers. Annandale, Georgetown; goods. Hope, do. do. John Pictou; hay, &c. Dove, Robinson, do. do. Schr. Stranger, Richibucto; bal. 23d, Unicorn, Gallant, Shediac. Lively Lam, Pictou. 24th, Mayflower, Pictou; hay. Lady Le Marchant, do. Rosebud, do. 25th, Lady Le Marchant, do. Kalafat, Boston; oats. Schr. Helena, Bedouque, to load. 26th, Barque Sir Alexander, Shediac, to load.

Charlottetown Markets, May 23.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Wool, Flour, Pearl Barley, Clover Seed, Oatmeal, Turkeys, Fowls, Eggs, Barley bush, Oats, Potatoes, Turnips, Timothy Seed, Homespun yd., Hay, and Straw.

School Books.

A SUPPLY of Lennie's Grammar, Gray's Arithmetic and Carpenter's Spelling, just received and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

A CARD.

MR. J. WEATHERBE hereby requests all indebted to him to call at Mr. Philip Baker's at Bedouque, up to the 7th June next and pay the same. Mr. W. reserves the right to proceed otherwise, against such as he may feel disposed. May 24th, 1855. li

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

HAVANA. The arrival of the Black Warrior at New York was announced on the 3d, with a brief summary of her news. We subjoin particulars, some of which are very interesting. The Presse de la Habana of the 25th of April says: "It appears that the Anglo-American Commodore McCauley, desirous of being present last Sunday to witness the grand review, the Governor and Captain General of the island being informed of his wish, placed at the disposal of the Anglo-American gentleman his coach of state, commissioning one of his adjutants, the Count of Villanueva, to accompany the Commodore in the carriage. "Accordingly, during the grand review on Sunday, the Anglo-American Commodore McCauley, commanding the Anglo-American steamer San Jacinto, was seen occupying the coach of state, together with the young adjutant of his Excellency the Captain-General. "During all the time that the troops were drilling, his Excellency's coach was stationed in the square of Isabel II, near the spot occupied by his Excellency the Captain-General and his brilliant staff, and as the troops passed, the Anglo-American Commodore put repeated inquiries to the young Count of Villanueva, who answered them with that fulness and amiable politeness which is peculiar to him. It appears that the Anglo-American Commodore frequently desired to be especially informed when the volunteers should defile before him, and as they arrived, declared that they appeared like veteran troops, and in no manner differed from those of a regular army. "The Anglo-American Commodore McCauley has been, and is treated everywhere among us, with that Spanish kindness and courtesy which all strangers acknowledge and admire, and which is so grateful to them. "There was nothing new at Havana. No new arrests had been made, and the island was returning to its usual quiet. The Havana correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says: "It is said that the San Jacinto will remain here until she is relieved, when the Commodore gets weary of our amusements, in which, however, he does not participate much. A magnificent dinner was given in compliment to the Commodore by General Concha, when were invited some of the principal State officers; Captains Stribling and Eagle attended Commodore McCauley; and an American gentleman of Philadelphia, commended to the attention of the Captain General by the Spanish Legation at Washington, was also present. "The only Spanish citizen at table not attached to some branch of the public service, was Mr. Morales, the active business head of the house of Drake & Co. The entertainment was, of course, enjoyed, as there is no one so competent as General Concha, assisted by his charming lady, to give social value to the exquisite feast they enter for their guests—having the oversight of Bernard, the Prince of French cooks. We have nothing new in relation to the State prisoners. The health of Havana continues good. No questions have been asked by Commodore McCauley."

BREADSTUFFS.

At the present time, when the subject of bread stuffs occupies the attention of every person in our community, we have much satisfaction in occupying the annexed page of news from the 'Oswego Palladium' of the 10th April. We hope sincerely the 'cautious miller's' estimate may not prove correct, but that the more cheering intelligence furnished by the 'Buffalo Republic' and the 'Palladium' may be fully sustained during the season. "The Rochester Advertiser is informed by one of the most cautious and careful millers of that city, that the aggregate surplus of wheat in all the region of that country in the west whose products will find an Atlantic market through the several routes of Buffalo, Oswego and Ogdensburg, will not exceed one million five hundred thousand bushels. This is exclusive of what is expected from Canada. "We are not aware, says the Buffalo Republic, what means of information the foresaid careful miller may have, but we know that he is decidedly badly posted up.—From actual observation we know, that the amount come forward and now ready for shipment on the shores of Lake Michigan, is almost 400,000 bus. of wheat, and 100,000 barrels of flour, besides 75,000 barrels at Detroit, 30,000 at Toledo, and about 6,000 bls. at Cleveland. The amount at Sandusky we have no means of ascertaining. We know further, that another million bushels of wheat, and an additional 50 or 100,000 bls. flour may be expected from Lake Michigan ports before harvest, together with 50,000 barrels more from Detroit, and about the same amount from Toledo and Cleveland each. Let us now see how the figures will stand on these dates. From Lake Michigan, 640,000 bls.; from Detroit, 125,000 bls.; from Toledo, 100,000 bls.; from Cleveland, 50,000 bls.; making a total of 925,000 bls. flour to come forward before harvest, exclusive of Canada."

"On the opening of the navigation, quantities will be shipped to Lake Superior and the lumber regions, and some to Pittsburgh, &c., but it is fair to estimate at least, the quantity reserved at the lower lake ports from the West at 800,000 barrels. We have no means of estimating the amount expected from Canada, but we have heard the quantity put down at from 250,000 to 1,000,000 barrels flour, by gentlemen well calculated to judge, and whose means of information are extensive. Dividing the estimates we shall have something like, 1,500,000 barrels from the West and Canada, equal to the number of bushels which the cautious Rochester miller has allowed us, an amount amply sufficient to satisfy home wants, and any ordinary foreign demand, for the space of five months, or until the next harvest. Our readers must also bear in mind that flour cannot now be exported, without loss of from two to three dollars per barrel, and that European prices must rise, or American decline to that extent, before we shall be called upon to send our supplies to a foreign market." A later paper contains the following paragraph: "Since the opening of the navigation, there have arrived at Oswego from Canada, 50,000 bls. flour, 110,000 bushels wheat, and 500,000 feet lumber."

QUEBEC.

The prospects for the future are gloomy and uncertain, and must continue so until a change takes place in the affairs of Europe; at present there are indications of a limited business. The stock of timber of all kinds wintered over is about 12 1-2 million feet of which 7 1-2 millions are white pine, to which, probably 12 to 15 millions will be added, giving a supply of 22 1-2 million feet of this article. The export last year was about 19 1-2 million feet. There are 14 vessels building, comprising about 15,000 tons, upon which, at present prices, a loss of £3, per ton is estimated. A great number of persons have been out of employment, owing to the cessation of this branch of business, but happily not so much suffering exists as was anticipated, the high wages received last year, with frugal habits, having enabled them to provide for their wants, which would otherwise have been severely felt. The winter now drawing to a close has been remarkable for its dullness, commercial, social, and political. That unwelcome guest, 'hard times,' is to be met with everywhere, but, he may teach some useful lessons before he leaves us. Large balls and grand entertainments have given place to small social select parties. The reduction of the garrison and the removal of the seat of government will effect a great change at Quebec, perhaps, in some respects, for the better. The prices of provision are enormously high, and the markets miserably supplied. The grand undertaking by the corporation of giving the citizens an abundant supply of pure water and efficient drainage, is proceeding satisfactorily towards completion, and Quebec will, ere long, stand unrivalled in these privileges, by any other city on this continent. The labour has been immense in prosecuting this great work, cutting trenches several feet deep for long distances through solid rock,—the constant blasts and general appearance of the city giving one some idea of the siege of Sebastopol.

EFFECTS OF THE RECIPROcity TREATY.—Large quantities of produce and lumber are constantly arriving at Oswego, N. Y., from Canada, exhibiting the effects of the Reciprocity Treaty. Since the opening of the navigation, the arrivals at that port foot up 60,000 barrels wheat and nearly half a million feet of lumber. Immense freight trains are transporting these products to the interior and New York city as fast as possible.

THE RAILWAY.—We are gratified to be able to state, that letters received by the last mail brought the pleasing intelligence, that the slight misunderstandings concerning our Railway matters—which some of our contemporaries have taken much pains to magnify—are removed, and that no difficulties need be apprehended. Mr. Giles returns by the next Halifax steamer, leaving Liverpool to-day, and it is our opinion that shortly after his arrival, the whole road will be let out to sub-contractors in 20-mile sections to be finished within the time fixed in the contract.—Of one thing the public may be assured, that our Railway affairs are, all things considered, in the most satisfactory position, and that the road will be completed within the time specified in the contract.—Freeman.

THE CHOLERA.—This scourge is beginning to make its appearance in the West.—The Chicago Tribune of the 3d inst., states, that every boat which reaches St. Louis from below, has buried at almost every landing and wharf some of the victims of this scourge, or landed them at the Quarantine station there to die. The Galea, Dubuque, and St. Paul papers, and the journals from the Missouri river bring us similar tidings.—Although the sickly season upon these streams has not yet commenced, the deaths from cholera have already been numerous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HUNGRY CARPET BAG.—The Buffalo Express relates an amusing incident which occurred at Erie a few days since. A gentleman left Cleveland for New York at an early hour in the morning, without his breakfast, and being very hungry, upon the arrival of the train at Erie, entered the dining room, and placing his carpet bag upon a chair, sat down beside it and commenced a valorous attack upon the viands placed before him. By and by the proprietor of the establishment came around to collect fares, and upon reaching our friend, ejaculated, "Dollar, sir!" "A dollar!" responded the eating man, "a dollar—thought you only charged fifty cents a meal for one—eh!" "That's true," said meanness, "but I count your carpet bag one, since it occupies a seat." (The table was far from being crowded.) Our friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately arose and opening his carpet bag, full in its wide mouth, discoursed unto it saying "Carpet bag, it seems you're an individual—a human individual, since you eat—at least I've paid for you, and now you must eat."—upon which, he seized every thing eatable within his reach, nuts, raisins, apples, cakes, pies, and amid the roars of the bystanders, the delight of his brother passengers, and discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went and took his seat in the cars. He said he had provisions enough to last him to New York, after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars.—There was at least \$8 worth in the bag—upon which the landlord realized nothing in the way of profit. So much for meanness. Honolulu is said to enjoy the quietest Sabbath on the face of the whole earth. This penal code of the Sandwich Islands declares that the Lord's day is taboo; all worldly business, amusements, and recreation are forbidden on that day; and whoever shall keep open his shop, store, war-house, or workshop, or shall do any manner of labor, business, or work, except only works of necessity and charity, or be present at any dancing, public amusement, or taking part in any game, sport, or play on the Lord's day, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars.—W. C. Adc.

BABYLON.—TOWER OF BABEL.

The French government, two or three years ago, sent three gentlemen to make scientific and artistic researches in Media, Mesopotamia, and Babylonia. One of them, M. Jules Oppert, has just returned to Paris, and it appears, from his report, that he and his colleagues thought it advisable to begin by confining themselves to the exploration of ancient Babylon. This task was one of immense difficulty, and it was enhanced by the excessive heat of the sun, by privations of all kinds, and by the incessant hostility of the Arabs. After a while M. Oppert's two colleagues fell ill, so that all the labours of the expedition devolved on him. He first of all, made excavations of the ruins of the famous suspended gardens of Babylon, which are now known by the name of the Hall of Auram-ibn-Ali; and he obtained in them a number of curious architectural and other objects, which are destined to be placed in the Louvre at Paris, and which will be described hereafter. He next, in obedience to the special orders of his government, took measures for ascertaining the precise extent of Babylon—a matter which the reader is aware has always been open to controversy. He has succeeded in making a series of minute surveys, and in drawing up detailed plans of the immense city. His opinion is, that even the largest calculations as to its vast extent are not exaggerated; and he puts down that extent at the astounding figure of 500 square kilometres, French measure, (the square kilometre is 1195 square yards.) This is very nearly eighteen times the size of Paris. But of course, he does not say that this enormous area was occupied, or any thing like it; it comprised within the walls huge tracts of cultivated lands and gardens, for supplying the population with food in the event of a siege. M. Oppert has discovered the Babylonian and Assyrian measures, and by means of them has ascertained exactly what part of the city was inhabited, and what part was in fields and gardens. On the limits of the town, properly so called, stands at present the flourishing town of Hillah. This town, situated on the banks of the Euphrates, is built with bricks from the ruins, and many of the household utensils, and personal ornaments of its inhabitants are taken from them also. Beyond this town is the vast fortress, strengthened by Nebuchadnezzar, and in the midst of it is the royal palace—itself almost as large as a town. M. Oppert says, that he was also able to distinguish the ruins of the famous Tower of Babel—they are most imposing, and stand on a site formerly called Borsippa, or the Tower of Languages. The royal town, situated on the two banks of the Euphrates, covers a space of nearly seven square kilometres, and contains most interesting ruins. Amongst them are those of the royal palace, the fortress, and the suspended gardens. In the collection of curi-

osities which M. Oppert has brought away with him, is a vase, which he declares to date from the time of one of the Chaldean sovereigns named Narambel, that is, somewhere about one thousand six hundred years before Jesus Christ; also a number of copies of cuneiform inscriptions which he has every reason to believe that he will be able to decipher.—Literary Gazette.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.

I have lately had the gratification of seeing the far-famed Dismal Swamp. It certainly is a dismal place, but, contrary to my preconceived opinions, very healthy. One would naturally suppose it to be the abode of chills, fevers, and other diseases of a warm, damp climate. There are two kinds of inhabitants that thrive exceedingly in the Dismal Swamp. Runaway slaves and mosquitoes find a safe asylum in its dark recesses. One can scarcely conceive of a more gloomy, sombre place than the Lake of the Dismal Swamp. The animals are in keeping with the place—huge bull-frogs, as large as a man's foot, with smaller specimens of the same genus, open a grand concert every night. Great, indolent herons, and other aquatic birds, sit round on the trees. Swarms of mosquitoes and mand-flies fill the air. At about sundown and after, all the animal life is in motion. Every throat is musical. The croaking of bull-frogs, buzzing of insects, cooing of turtle doves, and the sounds from a thousand musical instruments, pitched on as many different keys, make an assemblage of harmony and discord that defies description. The vegetation of the Swamp is more luxuriant than I have seen in any part of the world. The timber is pine, oak, sweet-gum, black gum, holly, the beautiful tulip-tree, the tall cedar, the cypress, loaded down with its long festoons of moss, the mistletoe-bough in dark green bunches grown about on many different trees, with different kinds of timber that no one could give me the name of. Immense cane-breaks are so thickly interwoven with vines, that one might as well attempt to walk through a wall as to force his way through these.

A canal is made through the Swamp, and part of the way it goes through the lake, on its bank runs the State road. Snakes, lizards, scorpions, chameleons, and other reptiles abound in great numbers. The captain of the steamboat Star, said he was going up the Blackwater one day, and he came along where three men were in a boat fishing. To avoid the steamer, they went up under the bank, and as they hit some bushes near the shore, three or four moccasin snakes fell down from the branches in the boat.

EMIGRATION.

It is probable enough that emigration from the United Kingdom may be diminished in consequence of the demand for able-bodied men for various purposes connected with the war; but a much larger proportion than formerly of those destined for America, especially from Ireland, will prefer the St. Lawrence route. The causes of this expectation are the Know-Nothing movements in the United States, and the stringent regulations enforced at New York and other ports, together with the heavy capitation-tax. In fact, very awful accounts concerning the ill-treatment and destitute condition of Irish Emigrants in the States, and the determined spirit manifested against them have reached Ireland. Some of our readers may have seen a very vehement appeal to the Editor of the "Times," from an Irish gentleman imploring that powerful journal to advise his deluded countrymen to remain at home, and mentioning the difficulty and misery which thousands of their countrymen had to undergo in the great republic. But the rate of increase of emigrants from Germany to the North of Europe has been of late so rapid and great that it will, doubtless this year much more than cover any defalcation from other sources. "During the last three years (says the writer of the leading article of the Montreal 'Pilot,' of the 16th inst.,) we have traversed Germany and seen with our own eyes how the thoughts and affections of the German nations are turned towards America; we believe that emigration thence will go on increasing in a more rapid ratio than any one imagines. The route by the St. Lawrence is now known and appreciated in Germany, and the leaders of the German emigration recommend it, and recommend Canada as a permanent place of settlement." The number of emigrants who arrived at Quebec from continental Europe last year, was upwards of 18,000, being an increase of 11,000 over the former year; whereas at New York Mr. Bellingham states, there landed nearly 170,000 Germans. This number is sufficiently large to admit of a very considerable increase by the St.

Lawrence I have quoted be correct. dant reason be made fo of those health and of the Pro feelings an mand, that ken to pre misery, di casionally Quebec a for want A STC The follo Cincinnati but we give A SING REALIZATIO of a Main street, in t singular dr 6, which h manner. her own r retired to b particularly was visited appered character. saw her b his orphan fornia life sister a e bed in a s hand un revolver i her plac It seemed the embe and as th tenance, but then real, and While expressit intense pended, eys stood of the be noticed I short b dagger, bed, for slowly heart, a make us for the l and dr advance the dag of the b to the a the w causing bed, tr yell son aperur but one out. was di agonie The turni a Mex sworn his (tl close) the v two-e ed for victim knife vivid stanoe then r receiv from night seen stran drea the s lodg invol not y Tl in th MA) chng Bro any vent advi nose Z Inve Des Stu Ish

Lawrence route, if the remarks which we have quoted above, and heard elsewhere, be correct. At all events, there are abundant reasons, why due preparations should be made for the reception and forwarding of those who do come. Regard for the health and safety of the whole population of the Province, as well as the common feelings and duty of Christian charity, demand, that all possible means should be taken to prevent a repetition of the scenes of misery, disease and death which were occasionally witnessed on the wharfs of Quebec and Montreal during last season for want of shelter and accommodation.

A STORY FOR THE CREDULOUS. The following is from a late number of the Cincinnati Times. It is curious and improbable, but we give it for what it is worth:

A SINGULAR DREAM—MOST REMARKABLE REALIZATION.—A young married lady, the wife of a Main street merchant, residing on Race street, in the vicinity of Third, had a most singular dream on the night of Wednesday, Dec. 6, which has since been realized in a remarkable manner. The name of the lady we withhold at her own request. On the night spoken of, she retired to bed in a pleasant frame, not however particularly elated. The first of the night she was visited by a deep sleep, which, as the dawn appeared gave way to slumber of a broken character. Suddenly she dreamed—and dreaming saw her brother, the same that two years ago left his orphan home to brave the hardships of California life, that he might secure to himself and sister a competence. She saw him rise from a bed in a small hut-like tenement, and running his hand under the pillow, draw from thence a revolver and a huge bowie-knife, both of which he placed in a belt that he wore around his body. It seemed that it was not far from midnight, for the embers were yet smoking on the rude hearth, and as they cast their lurid glare over his countenance, she thought, that perhaps it was a dream, but then she concluded, that no dream could be real, and became convinced that all was actual.

While she gazed upon his countenance, the expression suddenly changed—if betrayed an intense watchfulness; every pulse seemed suspended, and every heart-throb muffled, while the eye stood fixed on a particular spot near the head of the bed, where, through a small aperture not noticed before, was a human hand grasping a short keen instrument, looking terribly like a dagger. It apparently sought the head of the bed, for as it touched the pillow, it passed itself slowly down to about the supposed region of the heart, and poised itself for a second, as if to make sure its aim. That second was sufficient for the brother to rise noiselessly from his seat, and draw his bowie-knife from his belt, and advanced a single step toward the bed. Just as the dagger descended into the blankets, the knife of the brother came down like a meat-axe, close to the aperture, completely severing the hand of the would-be-assassin above the wrist, and causing the dagger and the limb to fall on the bed, trophies of his victory. A deep, prolonged yell sounded from without, and on rushing to the aperture and convincing himself that there was but one, the brother unbolted the door and stepped out. The moon was shining, and by its light was discovered a man writing, as if in the last agonies.

The miner drew the body near the door, and turning his face to the fire, beheld the visage of a Mexican, who, for some fancied injury, had sworn to never rest content, until he had taken his (the brother's) life. On examining the man closely, he was discovered to have a wound in the vicinity of the heart, which a long, sharp, two-edged blade in his hand, abundantly accounted for. Failing in the attempt to assassinate his victim, he had, with his own hand, driven another knife to his own heart. The lady awoke, and, vividly impressed with the dream, related its substance as here recorded, to her husband. Judge then of her and his surprise, when they yesterday received a letter from California, per North Star, from the brother, relating an adventure on the night of Dec. 6th, precisely identical with that seen by the lady in her dream. Verily there are strange things in heaven and earth. Was the dream merely an accidental coincidence, or was the spirit of the dreamer actually present in the lodge of the brother? These and other inquiries involuntarily rise to the lips, and seek a solution not yet granted to mortals to solve.

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE. The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneously changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which can 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. W. R. WATSON, General Agent for P. E. Island. Jan 6. 6mon

A new idea with regard to the cholera was started a short time since by an American physician. He maintains that sores of any kind will act as a preventive to the cholera. He accordingly recommends that on the appearance of the cholera all people shall be inoculated by caustic issues. The idea has been lately tested in St. Petersburg with very satisfactory results.

Two agents of the English Government, who have been endeavouring to enlist recruits in New Orleans, for the army in the Crimea, were arrested in that city on the 27th ult.

ANOTHER RESIDENT OF NEW YORK CITY TESTIFIES TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. HEAR HIM!

New York, August 30, 1852. This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of sick headache, or dyspepsia.

Mr. Swift, No. 116 Attorney street. P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Parishers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.

Holloway's Pills, a cure for Sick Headache and Bile.—William Kaners, of Montreal, was, perhaps, one of the greatest sufferers from sick headache and bile, scarcely a day passed without his feeling the dreadful effects of these formidable evils, he put himself in the hands of the doctors, but they did him no good, in fact, he became worse, until his sufferings were more than human nature could bear, and he almost sank under them; fortunately for him he commenced using Holloway's Pills, which acted upon the system, cleansed the bowels, cleared the head, and by persevering with them for eight weeks, thoroughly restored him to health. He has ever since been entirely free from these dreadful attacks.

WANTED FINE ACTIVE MEN FOR HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia having been empowered to embody a Foreign Legion and raise British Regiments for service in the Provinces or abroad.

Notice is hereby given

That able bodied men not more than 35 years of age and not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, on applying at the Depot Halifax will receive a bounty of £6 sterling, and on being enrolled will receive the usual pay, allowances, and all advantages to which British soldiers are entitled.

Preference will be given to men who have already served.

Persons who serve in the Foreign Legion will on the expiration of their term be entitled to a free passage to America or the land of their birth.

Terms of enlistment for Foreign Legion, to be 3 or 5 years at the option of persons enlisting.

It is to be perfectly understood that any man (not a Foreigner) enlisting for the Foreign Legion will on his arrival in England, be permitted to transfer his services to any Regiment of the Line, with the understanding, that the term of enlistment will under these circumstances be 10 years.

Pensions and gratuities will be given for distinguished services in the field.

Ship Masters who may convey men to the depot at Halifax, willing to serve Her Majesty, will be entitled to receive the cost of a passage for each man so conveyed.

God save the Queen. JAMES FOX BLAND, Lieut. H. M. 74th Regiment. P. E. Island, May 28th, 1855.

CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Double and Single Seated 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, 22d April, 1855. J. TODD.

PHILIP J. COZANS, PUBLISHER & WHOLESALE DEALER in Books, Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, Blank and Playing Cards, Pocket Books and Fancy Goods. 107 Nassau St., Cor. Ann St. NEW YORK.

Just Try WEE JAMIE DUNOAN'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.

Great English Remedy!

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World.

Dr. Halsey's FOREST WINE!

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine in the World.

Medicine containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparilla, requires 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 SASSAPARILLA, with other valuable plants whose properties are all 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 shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH.

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 lost 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 resumed 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.

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

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS' STANDING.

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 closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding 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 friends spoke despairingly 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 laboring 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., JAMES WILTON.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are diseases 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, frightful 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.

Mr. G. W. Halsey—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. J. C. PAULDING.

Dr. David Marcin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., one of the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine

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

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass, 31 bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Gum-coated Pills cents per box. Agents are authorized to sell, well as wholesale, on as favorable conditions as the proprietor, No. 161 Duane St. corner of Hudson, N. York.

W. R. WATSON, General Agent.



NATURE OUTWITTED!!

Dr. Antrobus's Persian Hair Restorative, AND HAIR DYE.

Under the immediate Patronage of the Princes of Persia and India.

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

The RESTORATIVE strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off every other means have been resorted to unsuccessfully; it cures baldness and creates a natural curl, and by its use, 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 connoisseur. Advice by post gratis on receipt of Postage Stamps.

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,

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 her to use your Persian Hair Restorative, and in three months, she again possessed the same dark curling locks, as before her illness, 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 pristine state.

Your Hair Dye is the best I have ever seen or heard of, and has been used among my private acquaintances, 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 Restorative 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.

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.

Sold by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world, and at Dr. Antrobus's Establishment, 2, Brydges Street, Strand. If any difficulty arise in obtaining it, send postage stamps to Dr. Antrobus's address, and it will be forwarded by return of post.

NEW GOODS.

JUST landed from Liverpool, and opened by the Subscriber, a general assortment, suitable for Town and Country purchasers cheap for cash. A liberal discount will be allowed to Country Merchants.

JAMES FURDIE, Charlottetown, May 23, 1855. Island papers 4

WANTED to borrow, THREE HUNDRED POUNDS on property worth double the amount. Apply Haszard & Owen's Book Store. May 18. 4

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

HAVANA. The arrival of the Black Warrior at New York was announced on the 3d, with a brief summary of her news. We subjoin particulars, some of which are very interesting. The Prensa de la Habana of the 25th of April says: "It appears that the Anglo-American Commodore McCauley, desirous of being present last Sunday to witness the grand review, the Governor and Captain General of the island being informed of his wish, placed at the disposal of the Anglo-American gentleman his coach of state, commissioning one of his adjutants, the Count of Villanueva, to accompany the Commodore in the carriage."

"Accordingly, during the grand review on Sunday, the Anglo-American Commodore McCauley, commanding the Anglo-American steamer San Jacinto, was seen occupying the coach of state, together with the young adjutant of his Excellency the Captain-General."

"During all the time that the troops were defiling, his Excellency's coach was stationed in the square of Isabel II, near the spot occupied by his Excellency the Captain-General and his brilliant staff, and as the troops passed, the Anglo-American Commodore put repeated inquiries to the young Count of Villanueva, who answered them with that fulness and amiable politeness which is peculiar to him. It appears that the Anglo-American Commodore frequently desired to be especially informed when the volunteers should defile before him, and as they arrived, declared that they appeared like veteran troops, and in no manner differed from those of a regular army."

"The Anglo-American Commodore McCauley has been, and is treated everywhere among us, with that Spanish kindness and courtesy which all strangers acknowledge and admire, and which is so grateful to them."

"There was nothing new at Havana. No new arrests had been made, and the island was returning to its usual quiet. The Havana correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says:

"It is said that the San Jacinto will remain here until she is relieved, when the Commodore gets weary of our amusements, in which, however, he does not participate much. A magnificent dinner was given in compliment to the Commodore by General Concha, when were invited some of the principal State officers; Captains Stribling and Eagle attended Commodore McCauley; and an American gentleman of Philadelphia, commended to the attention of the Captain General by the Spanish Legation at Washington, was also present."

"The only Spanish citizen at table not attached to some branch of the public service, was Mr. Morales, the active business head of the house of Drake & Co. The entertainment was, of course, enjoyed, as there is no one so competent as General Concha, assisted by his charming lady, to give social value to the exquisite feast they cater for their guests—having the oversight of Bernard, the Prince of French cooks. We have nothing new in relation to the State prisoners. The health of Havana continues good. No questions have been asked by Commodore McCauley."

BREADSTUFFS.

At the present time, when the subject of bread stuffs occupies the attention of every person in our community, we have much satisfaction in occupying the annexed page of news from the 'Oswego Palladium' of the 10th April. We hope sincerely the 'cautious miller's' estimate may not prove correct, but that the more cheering intelligence furnished by the 'Buffalo Republic' and the 'Palladium' may be fully sustained during the season:—

"The Rochester Advertiser is informed by one of the most cautious and careful millers of that city, that the aggregate surplus of wheat in all the region of that country in the west whose products will find an Atlantic market through the several routes of Buffalo, Oswego and Ogdensburg, will not exceed one million five hundred thousand bushels. This is exclusive of what is expected from Canada."

"We are not aware, says the Buffalo Republic, what means of information the aforesaid careful miller may have, but we know that he is decidedly badly posted up.—From actual observation we know, that the amount come forward and now ready for shipment on the shores of Lake Michigan, is almost 400,000 bus. of wheat, and 100,000 barrels of flour, besides 75,000 barrels at Detroit, 30,000 at Toledo, and about 6,000 bls. at Cleveland. The amount at Sandusky we have no means of ascertaining. We know further, that another million bushels of wheat, and an additional 50 or 100,000 bls. flour may be expected from Lake Michigan ports before harvest, together with 50,000 barrels more from Detroit, and about the same amount from Toledo and Cleveland each. Let us now see how the figures will stand on these dates. From Lake Michigan, 640,000 bls.; from Detroit, 125,000 bls.; from Toledo, 100,000 bls.; from Cleveland, 50,000 bls.; making a total of 925,000 bls. flour to come forward before harvest, exclusive of Canada."

On the opening of the navigation considerable quantities will be shipped to Lake Superior and the lumber regions, and some to Pittsburgh, &c., but it is fair to estimate at least, the quantity reserved at the lower lake ports from the West at 800,000 barrels. We have no means of estimating the amount expected from Canada, but we have heard the quantity put down at from 250,000 to 1,000,000 barrels flour, by gentlemen well calculated to judge, and whose means of information are extensive. Dividing the estimates we shall have something like 1,500,000 barrels from the West and Canada, equal to the number of bushels which the cautious Rochester miller has allowed us, an amount amply sufficient to satisfy home wants, and any ordinary foreign demand, for the space of five months, or until the next harvest. Our readers must also bear in mind that flour cannot now be exported, without loss of from two to three dollars per barrel, and that European prices must rise, or American decline to that extent, before we shall be called upon to send our supplies to a foreign market."

A later paper contains the following paragraph:— "Since the opening of the navigation, there have arrived at Oswego from Canada 50,000 bls. flour, 110,000 bushels wheat, and 500,000 feet lumber."

QUEBEC.

The prospects for the future are gloomy and uncertain, and must continue so until a change takes place in the affairs of Europe; at present there are indications of a limited business. The stock of timber of all kinds wintered over is about 12-12 million feet of which 7-1-2 millions are white pine, to which, probably 12 to 15 millions will be added, giving a supply of 22-1-2 million of feet of this article. The export last year was about 19-1-2 million feet. There are 14 vessels building, comprising about 15,000 tons, upon which, at present prices, a loss of £3 per ton is estimated. A great number of persons have been out of employment, owing to the cessation of this branch of business, but happily not so much suffering exists as was anticipated, the high wages received last year, with frugal habits, having enabled them to provide for their wants, which would otherwise have been severely felt. The winter now drawing to a close has been remarkable for its dulness, commercial, social, and political. That unwelcome guest, 'hard times,' is to be met with everywhere, but, he may teach some useful lessons before he leaves us. Large balls and grand entertainments have given place to small social select parties. The reduction of the garrison and the removal of the seat of government will effect a great change at Quebec, perhaps, in some respects, for the better. The prices of provision are enormously high, and the markets miserably supplied. The grand undertaking by the corporation of giving the citizens an abundant supply of pure water and efficient drainage, is proceeding satisfactorily towards completion, and Quebec will, ere long, stand unrivalled in these privileges, by any other city on this continent. The labour has been immense in prosecuting this great work, cutting trenches several feet deep for long distances through solid rock,—the constant blasts and general appearance of the city giving one some idea of the siege of Sebastopol."

EFFECTS OF THE RECIPROcity TREATY.—Large quantities of produce and lumber are constantly arriving at Oswego, N. Y., from Canada, exhibiting the effects of the Reciprocity Treaty. Since the opening of the navigation, the arrivals at that port foot up 60,000 barrels wheat and nearly half a million feet of lumber. Immense freight trains are transporting these products to the interior and New York city as fast as possible."

THE RAILWAY.—We are gratified to be able to state, that letters received by the last mail brought the pleasing intelligence, that the slight misunderstandings concerning our Railway matters—which some of our contemporaries have taken much pains to magnify—are removed, and that no difficulties need be apprehended. Mr. Giles returns by the next Halifax steamer, leaving Liverpool to-day, and it is our opinion that shortly after his arrival, the whole road will be let out to sub-contractors in 20-mile sections to be finished within the time fixed in the contract.—Of one thing the public may be assured, that our Railway affairs are, all things considered, in the most satisfactory position, and that the road will be completed within the time specified in the contract.—Freeman."

THE CHOLERA.—This scourge is beginning to make its appearance in the West.—The Chicago Tribune of the 3d inst., states, that every boat which reaches St. Louis from below, has buried at almost every landing and wharf some of the victims of this scourge, or landed them at the Quarantine station there to die. The Galena, Dubuque, and St. Paul papers, and the journals from the Missouri river bring us similar tidings.—Although the sickly season upon these streams has not yet commenced, the deaths from cholera have already been numerous."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HUNGRY CARPET BAG.—The Buffalo Express relates an amusing incident which occurred at Erie a few days since. A gentleman left Cleveland for New York at an early hour in the morning, without his breakfast, and being very hungry, upon the arrival of the train at Erie, entered the dining room, and placing his carpet bag upon a chair, sat down beside it and commenced a valorous attack upon the viands placed before him. By and by the proprietor of the establishment came around to collect fares, and upon reaching our friend, ejaculated, "Dollar, sir!"

"A dollar! responded the eating man, "a dollar—thought you only charged fifty cents a meal for one—eh?"

"That's true," said meanness, "but I count your carpet bag one, since it occupies a seat." (The table was far from being crowded.) Our friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately arose and opening his carpet bag, full in its wide mouth, discoursed unto it saying "Carpet bag, it seems you're an individual—a human individual, since you eat—at least I've paid for you, and now you must eat,"—upon which, he seized every thing eatable within his reach, nuts, raisins, apples, cakes, pies, and amid the roars of the bystanders, and the delight of his brother passengers, and discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went and took his seat in the cars. He said he had provisions enough to last him to New York, after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars.—There was at least \$8 worth in the bag—upon which the landlord realized nothing in the way of profit. So much for meanness."

Honolulu is said to enjoy the quietest Sabbath on the face of the whole earth. This penal code of the Sandwich Islands declares that the Lord's day is taboo; all worldly business, amusements, and recreation are forbidden on that day; and whoever shall keep open his shop, store, war-house, or workshop, or shall do any manner of labor, business, or work, except only works of necessity and charity, or be present at any dancing, public amusement, or taking part in any game, sport, or play on the Lord's day, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars.—W. C. Adc."

BABYLON.—TOWER OF BABEL.

The French government, two or three years ago, sent three gentlemen to make scientific and artistic researches in Media, Mesopotamia, and Babylonia. One of them, M. Jules Oppert, has just returned to Paris, and it appears, from his report, that he and his colleagues thought it advisable to begin by confining themselves to the exploration of ancient Babylon. This task was one of immense difficulty, and it was enhanced by the excessive heat of the sun, by privations of all kinds, and by the incessant hostility of the Arabs. After a while M. Oppert's two colleagues fell ill, so that all the labours of the expedition devolved on him. He first of all, made excavations of the ruins of the famous suspended gardens of Babylon, which are now known by the name of the Hall of Anan-ibn-Ali; and he obtained in them a number of curious architectural and other objects, which are destined to be placed in the Louvre at Paris, and which will be described hereafter. He next, in obedience to the special orders of his government, took measures for ascertaining the precise extent of Babylon—a matter which the reader is aware has always been open to controversy. He has succeeded in making a series of minute surveys, and in drawing up detailed plans of the immense city. His opinion is, that even the largest calculations as to its vast extent are not exaggerated; and he puts down that extent at the astounding figure of 500 square kilometres, French measure. (the square kilometre is 1196 square yards.) This is very nearly eighteen times the size of Paris. But of course, he does not say that this enormous area was occupied, or any thing like it; it comprised within the walls huge tracts of cultivated lands and gardens, for supplying the population with food in the event of a siege. M. Oppert has discovered the Babylonian and Assyrian measures, and by means of them has ascertained exactly what part of the city was inhabited, and what part was in fields and gardens. On the limits of the town, properly so called, stands at present the flourishing town of Hillah. This town, situated on the banks of the Euphrates, is built with bricks from the ruins, and many of the household utensils, and personal ornaments of its inhabitants are taken from them also. Beyond this town is the vast fortress, strengthened by Nebuchadnezzar, and in the midst of it is the royal palace—itself almost as large as a town. M. Oppert says, that he was also able to distinguish the ruins of the famous Tower of Babel—they are most imposing, and stand on a site formerly called Borsippa, or the Tower of Languages. The royal town, situated on the two banks of the Euphrates, covers a space of nearly seven square kilometres, and contains most interesting ruins. Amongst them are those of the royal palace, the fortress, and the suspended gardens. In the collection of Pcur-

osities which M. Oppert has brought away with him, is a vase, which he declares to date from the time of one of the Chaldean sovereigns named Narambel, that is, somewhere about one thousand six hundred years before Jesus Christ; also a number of copies of cuneiform inscriptions which he has every reason to believe that he will be able to decipher.—Literary Gazette.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.

I have lately had the gratification of seeing the far-famed Dismal Swamp. It certainly is a dismal place, but, contrary to my preconceived opinions, very healthy. One would naturally suppose it to be the abode of chills, fevers, and other diseases of a warm, damp climate. There are two kinds of inhabitants that thrive exceedingly in the Dismal Swamp. Runaway slaves and mosquitoes find a safe asylum in its dark recesses. One can scarcely conceive of a more gloomy, sombre place than the Lake of the Dismal Swamp. The animals are in keeping with the place—huge bull-frogs, as large as a man's foot, with smaller specimens of the same genus, open a grand concert every night. Great, indolent herons, and other aquatic birds, sit round on the trees. Swarms of mosquitoes and land-flies fill the air. At about sundown and after, all the animal life is in motion. Every throat is musical. The croaking of bull-frogs, buzzing of insects, cooing of turtle doves, and the sounds from a thousand musical instruments, pitched on as many different keys, make an assemblage of harmony and discord that defies description."

The vegetation of the Swamp is more luxuriant than I have seen in any part of the world. The timber is pine, oak, sweet-gum, black gum, holly, the beautiful tuliptree, the tall cedar, the cypress, loaded down with its long festoons of moss, the mistletoe-bough in dark green bunches grown about on many different trees, with different kinds of figs, and other things which bear the name of Immense cane-breaks are so thickly interwoven with vines, that one might as well attempt to walk through a wall as to force his way through these."

A canal is made through the Swamp, and part of the way it goes through the lake, on its bank runs the State road. Snakes, lizards, scorpions, chameleons, and other reptiles abound in great numbers. The captain of the steamboat Star, said he was going up the Blackwater one day, and he came along where three men were in a boat fishing. To avoid the steamer, they went up under the bank, and as they hit some bushes near the shore, three or four moccasin snakes fell down from the branches in the boat."

EMIGRATION.

It is probable enough that emigration from the United Kingdom may be diminished in consequence of the demand for able-bodied men for various purposes connected with the war; but a much larger proportion than formerly of those destined for America, especially from Ireland, will prefer the St. Lawrence route. The causes of this expectation are the Know-Nothing movements in the United States, and the stringent regulations enforced at New York and other ports, together with the heavy capitation-tax. In fact, very awful accounts concerning the ill-treatment and destitute condition of Irish Emigrants in the States, and the determined spirit manifested against them have reached Ireland. Some of our readers may have seen a very vehement appeal to the Editor of the "Times," from an Irish gentleman imploring that powerful journal to advise his deluded countrymen to remain at home, and mentioning the difficulty and misery which thousands of their countrymen had to undergo in the great republic. But the rate of increase of emigrants from Germany to the North of Europe has been of late so rapid and great that it will, doubtlessly this year much more than cover any defalcation from other sources. "During the last three years (says the writer of the leading article of the Montreal 'Pilot,' of the 16th inst.,) we have traversed Germany and seen with our own eyes how the thoughts and affections of the German nations are turned towards America; we believe that emigration thence will go on increasing in a more rapid ratio than any one imagines."

The route by the St. Lawrence is now known and appreciated in Germany, and the leaders of the German emigration recommend it, and recommend Canada as a permanent place of settlement." The number of emigrants who arrived at Quebec from continental Europe last year, was upwards of 18,000, being an increase of 11,000 over the former year; whereas at New York Mr. Bellingham states, there landed nearly 170,000 Germans. This number is sufficiently large to admit of a very considerable increase by the St.

Lawrence I have quoted but correct:—dant reason: be made: of those: v health: and of the Pro: feelings ani: mand, that: ken to presy: misery, di: casionally: Quebec as: for want:

A STO: The follo: Cincinnati: but we give: A SING: REALIZATIO: of a Main: street, in t: singular dr: 6, which h: manner. J: her own re: retired to b: particularly: was visited: appeared: character.:

saw her b: his orphan: fornia life: sister a G: o bed in a: had an u: revolver: he placed: It seemed: the embe: and as th: tenance,:

but then: real, and: While: expressit: intense: pended,:

eye stood: of the be: noticed I: short to: dagger: bed, for: slowly:

heart, I: make a: for the: and dr: advance: the dag: of the I: to the a: causing: bed, tr: yell son: aperitur: but on: out.:

was di: agoniz: The: turnin: a Me: sworn: his (U: closed: the vi: two-e: ed for: victin: knife: vivid: stanc: then: recoi: from: night: soon: stran: drea: the r: lodg: invol: not:

T: in th: MA: em: Bro: any: vent: adv: new: 2: law: De: Str: Isl:

Lawrence route, if the remarks which we have quoted above, and heard elsewhere, be correct. At all events, there are abundant reasons, why due preparations should be made for the reception and forwarding of those who do come. Regard for the health and safety of the whole population of the Province, as well as the common feelings and duty of Christian charity, demand, that all possible means should be taken to prevent a repetition of the scenes of misery, disease and death which were occasionally witnessed on the wharfs of Quebec and Montreal during last season for want of shelter and accommodation.

A STORY FOR THE CREDULOUS.

The following is from a late number of the Cincinnati 'Times.' It is curious and improbable, but we give it for what it is worth:

A SINGULAR DREAM—MOST REMARKABLE REALIZATION.—A young married lady, the wife of a Main street merchant, residing on Race street, in the vicinity of Third, had a most singular dream on the night of Wednesday, Dec. 6, which has since been realized in a remarkable manner. The name of the lady we withhold at her own request. On the night spoken of, she retired to bed in a pleasant frame, not however particularly elated. The first of the night she was visited by a deep sleep, which, as the dawn appeared gave way to slumber of a broken character. Suddenly she dreamed—and dreaming saw her brother, the same that two years ago left his orphan home to brave the hardships of California life, that he might secure to himself and sister a competence. She saw him rise from a bed in a small hut-like tenement, and running his hand under the pillow, draw from thence a revolver and a huge bowie-knife, both of which he placed in a belt that he wore around his body. It seemed that it was not far from midnight, for the embers were yet smoking on the rude hearth, and as they cast their lurid glare over his countenance, she thought, that perhaps it was a dream, but then she concluded, that no dream could be real, and became convinced that all was actual.

While she gazed upon his countenance, the expression suddenly changed—it betrayed an intense watchfulness; every pulse seemed suspended, and every heart-throb muffled, while the eye stood fixed on a particular spot near the head of the bed, where, through a small aperture not noticed before, was a human hand grasping a short keen instrument, looking terribly like a dagger. It apparently sought the head of the bed, for as it touched the pillow, it passed itself slowly down to about the supposed region of the heart, and poised itself for a second, as if to make sure its aim. That second was sufficient for the brother to rise noiselessly from his seat, and draw his bowie-knife from his belt, and advanced a single step toward the bed. Just as the dagger descended into the blankets, the knife of the brother came down like a meat-axe, close to the aperture, completely severing the hand of the would-be-assassin above the wrist, and causing the dagger and the limb to fall on the bed, trophies of his victory. A deep, prolonged yell sounded from without, and on rushing to the aperture and convincing himself that there was but one, the brother unbolted the door and stepped out. The moon was shining, and by its light was discovered a man writhing, as if in the last agonies.

The miner drew the body near the door, and turning his face to the fire, beheld the visage of a Mexican, who, for some fancied injury, had sworn to never rest content, until he had taken his (the brother's) life. On examining the man closely, he was discovered to have a wound in the vicinity of the heart, which a long, sharp, two-edged blade in his hand, abundantly accounted for. Failing in the attempt to assassinate his victim, he had, with his own hand, driven another knife to his own heart. The lady awoke, and, vividly impressed with the dream, related its substance as here recorded, to her husband. Judge then of her and his surprise, when they yesterday received a letter from California, per North Star, from the brother, relating an adventure on the night of Dec. 6th, precisely identical with that seen by the lady in her dream. Verily there are strange things in heaven and earth. Was the dream merely an accidental coincidence, or was the spirit of the dreamer actually present in the lodge of the brother? These and other inquiries involuntarily rise to the lips, and seek a solution not yet granted to mortals to solve.

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE *instantaneously* changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which can 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.

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

A new idea with regard to the cholera was started a short time since by an American physician. He maintains that sores of any kind will act as a preventive to the cholera. He accordingly recommends that on the appearance of the cholera all people shall be inoculated by caustic issues. The idea has been lately tested in St. Petersburg with very satisfactory results.

Two agents of the English Government, who have been endeavouring to enlist recruits in New Orleans, for the army in the Crimea, were arrested in that city on the 27th ult.

ANOTHER RESIDENT OF NEW YORK CITY TESTIFIES TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. HEAR HIM!

New York, August 30, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of sick headache, or dyspepsia.

Mr. SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney street. P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.

Holloway's Pills, a cure for Sick Headache and Bile.—William Kaners, of Montreal, was, perhaps, one of the greatest sufferers from sick headache and bile, scarcely a day passed without his feeling the dreadful effects of these formidable evils, he put himself in the hands of the doctors, but they did him no good. In fact, he became worse, until his sufferings were more than human nature could bear, and he almost sank under them; fortunately for him he commenced using Holloway's Pills, which acted upon the system, cleansed the bowels; cleared the head, and by persevering with them for eight weeks, thoroughly restored him to health. He has ever since been entirely free from these dreadful attacks.

WANTED FINE ACTIVE MEN FOR HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia having been empowered to embody a Foreign Legion and raise British Regiments for service in the Provinces or abroad.

Notice is hereby given

That able bodied men not more than 35 years of age and not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, on applying at the Depot Halifax will receive a bounty of £6 sterling, and on being enrolled will receive the usual pay, allowances, and all advantages to which British soldiers are entitled.

Preference will be given to men who have already served.

Persons who serve in the Foreign Legion will on the expiration of their term be entitled to a free passage to America or the Land of their birth.

Terms of enlistment for Foreign Legion, to be 3 or 5 years at the option of persons enlisting.

It is to be perfectly understood that any man (not a Foreigner) enlisting for the Foreign Legion will on his arrival in England, be permitted to transfer his services to any Regiment of the Line, with the understanding, that the term of enlistment will under these circumstances be 10 years.

Pensions and gratuities will be given for distinguished services in the field.

Ship Masters who may convey men to the depot at Halifax, willing to serve Her Majesty, will be entitled to receive the cost of a passage for each man so conveyed.

God save the Queen. JAMES FOX BLAND, Lieut. H. M. 76th Regiment. P. E. Island, May 6th, 1855.

CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Double and Single Seated 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, 22d April, 1855. J. TODD.

PHILIP J. COZANS, PUBLISHER & WHOLESALE DEALER in Books, Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, Blank and Playing Cards, Pocket Books and Fancy Goods. 167 Nassau St., Cor. Ann St. NEW YORK. 6m

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.

Great English Remedy! The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World. Dr. Halsey's FOREST WINE!

Patented by the Ability and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine in the World.

Medicine containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparilla, requires 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 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 shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, 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 BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.

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 lost 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, N. MATHEWS.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 19, 1847. GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS' STANDING.

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 closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding 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 friends spoke despairingly 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, you 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., JAMES WILTON.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are diseases 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, frightful 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.

Mr. G. W. Halsey—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. J. C. PAULDING.

Dr. David Maria, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs S. S. Lampman & Co., one of the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine

it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day." The Forest 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 Pills, 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 Hudson, N. York.

W. R. WATSON, General Agent.



NATURE OUTWITTED!! Dr. Antrobus's Persian Hair Restorative, AND HAIR DYE.

Under the immediate Patronage of the Princes of Persia and India.

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

The RESTORATIVE strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off after every other means have been resorted to unsuccessfully; it cures baldness and creates a natural curl, and by its use, 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 connoisseur. Advice by post gratis on receipt of Postage Stamps.

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,

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 any hair on her head. She tried every thing unsuccessfully, until I recommended her to use your Persian Hair Restorative, and in three months, she again possessed the same dark curling locks, as before her illness, 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 pristine state.

Your Hair Dye is the best I have ever seen or heard of, and has been used among my private acquaintances, 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 Restorative 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.

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.

Sold by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world, and at Dr. Antrobus's Establishment, 2, Brydges Street, Strand. If any difficulty arise in obtaining it, send postage stamps to Dr. Antrobus's address, and it will be forwarded by return of post.

NEW GOODS.

JUST landed from Liverpool, and opened by the Subscriber, a general assortment, suitable for Town and Country purchasers cheap for cash. A liberal discount will be allowed to Country Merchants.

JAMES FURDIE, Charlottetown, May 22, 1855. Island papers 41

WANTED to borrow, THREE HUNDRED POUNDS on property worth double the amount. Apply Haszard & Owen's Book Store. May 18. 41

RIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL. The Latest News from the Seat of War.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

From the News of the World, May 13. Matters seem once more to have arrived pretty nearly at a stand-still in the Crimea. We are now going on as in November last, says a correspondent, "a little skirmishing in the night, a little firing in the day; not much of either, but just sufficient to show that we are still at war, and have not raised the siege. This is our condition at the present date, and for all we see to the contrary may very likely be the same this day six months."

Such was the actual state of things at the close of the last month. Since then we have been informed by the electric telegraph that several very sharp engagements have taken place in the trenches, in which the advantage, though attended with a considerable loss of life, has invariably been on the side of the Allies. In one of these encounters, on the night of the 1st of May, eight Russian Morians and two hundred prisoners were captured, and on the night of the 6th, the Russian ambulances in front of the Mamelon were carried by a vigorous assault made by a detachment from two British regiments. For the moment, the fire of the bombardment has been suspended, owing to the exhaustion of ammunition; but the railroad is rapidly bringing up a fresh supply, and in a few days more there is every likelihood that the fire will be recommenced with even greater fury than heretofore.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPACHES.

PARIS, Thursday.—The Monitor says that advices from the Crimea, dated the 9th May, at ten o'clock a.m., announce the arrival there of General della Marmora, with 4,000 men, of the Piedmontese troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—Shocks of earthquake were again perceptible, and the cholera had reappeared in the suburbs.

The Piedmontese contingent will temporarily encamp at Maslak, and will form the left wing of the French army, in case of an expedition on Kaffa and Perekop.

It was reported that the Khan of Khiva had been caught marauding on the Persian territory, and that he had been decapitated at Herat, and his head exposed at Teheran. Twenty-seven other persons suffered with him.

CAPTURE OF ALL THE RUSSIAN RIFLE PITS, 8 MORTARS, AND 200 PRISONERS.

A sharp engagement took place on the night of the 1st of May in front and left attack. The whole of the Russian rifle pits were taken, eight light mortars, and 200 prisoners. The whole affair was brilliant for the Allies.

ANOTHER REPULSE OF THE RUSSIANS.

SEBASTOPOL, Sunday, May 6.—The enemy assaulted the advanced trench of our right attack last night, but were repulsed promptly. Our loss was three killed and twenty wounded.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION FOR THE CRIMEA.

It is stated to be the intention of the Allied Powers to embark an immense force immediately for the Crimea; such a movement is considered necessary by persons well acquainted with military affairs. It is understood that the expedition will comprise about 50,000 men—cavalry, artillery, and infantry—and that its destination will be some place near the isthmus of Perekop, in order to co-operate with the allied army before Sebastopol, by checking the advance, or, in the event of the fortress being carried, by cutting off the retreat of the Russians.

A NEW SIEGE TRAIN FOR THE CRIMEA.

Immediately upon receipt of news from the Crimea that the fire before Sebastopol was suspended, the French Government sent orders to Marseilles for the embarkation of a new siege train, consisting of nearly 300 heavy guns.

PRESENT STRENGTH OF RUSSIA IN THE CRIMEA.

Before the Battle of Inkermann the Russians had no more than 70,000 infantry in the Crimea; at the present moment they should have about 90,000. The cavalry force which has joined the Russian army since the battle of Inkermann consists of six regular regiments. If we reckon the crews of the ships at 8,000, and the Tchernomorskien battalions at 6,000; the rifles, sappers, engineers, and artillery at 15,000; and the cavalry, regular and irregular, at 30,000—the Russian army at Perekop, Eupatoria, and near Sebastopol will number about 140,000 men.

WANT OF WATER APPREHENDED.—During the winter we had ample supplies, as every farrow was a water-course, and, in fact, water was the ruin of us. Now, however, the question is very different. Almost all the Bala Clava is subsisting on one spring and one little stream.

Serious discord is stated to exist between the Russian Imperial family.

Sir Robert Harry Ingle, Bart., died on the 12th May, at Bedford Square London, after a short and painful illness.

LORD DUNDONALD'S SECRET.—It is alleged that Lord Dundonald's invention really consists in stinking the enemy to death—the mode of warfare dictated by instinct to the pole-cat, the skunk, and the cuttle-fish. To make war on the human nose is, indeed, a barbarity too cruel for civilized hostilities!

ESCAPE OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—The recent attempt upon the life of our noble Ally, the Emperor of the French, will not fail to have produced a painful impression upon the mind of the people of England. The Emperor's escape appears to have been almost miraculous. He was riding down the Champs Elysees at a foot pace. The assassin, who, we are happy to say, was not a Frenchman, but a Roman republican, approached him within a very few yards, and, taking deliberate aim, fired two shots from a double-barrelled pistol, the shots passing close to his Majesty's head.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

By a private letter from Vienna, dated May 6, we learn that—the rupture of the recent negotiations between the Envoy of Great Britain and the Court of Teheran, which has ended in a declaration on the part of Persia actively to espouse the cause of Russia against Turkey, is also fraught with no mean importance; especially when taken in connection with the latest advices received here from the scenes of war in Asia. We learn from thence that the military operations of Russia against Kara have already begun, and, despite the great exertions made by the Ottoman Generals to defend that place, it is apprehended that this fortress will not be able to hold out very long. Erzeroum is, consequently, being fortified in all haste, as the Russians are already advancing by the Bagazid road. The Russian General-in-Chief Muravieff, on the 21st of April, was in the head-quarters of Prince Bobutof, at Alexandropol.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of W. SCHURMAN, Esquire, late of Saint Eleanor's, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the same within twelve calendar months, from this date.

JAMES CAMPBELL, DANIEL GREEN, CALEB SCHURMAN, Executors. St. Eleanor's, 18th April 1855.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DANIEL GREEN, the Elder, late of Summerside, deceased, are hereby requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested, within six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to settle the same forthwith.

JAMES CAMPBELL, WM. SUTTON WILLIAMS, Executors. St. Eleanor's, 18th April, 1855.

NAVY AND ARMY LISTS for April, received by Mail for sale at Haszard and Owen's Book-store.

1854-55. The Art Union of Glasgow.

Licensed by Act of Her Majesty's Privy Council, 1848.—Instituted 1841.—Secretary's Office, 20 St. Vincent Place.

Patron, His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, President, His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, Brandon, and Chatselherault.

Vice Presidents.—His Grace the Duke of Montrose, His Grace the Duke of Argyll, Right Hon. the Earl of Eglinton & Winton, Right Hon. Lord Bellhaven & Stenton, Sir Archd. Campbell, Bart. of Boscath M.P., Sir James Campbell, of Strathcatho, Sir Archd. Alison, Bart. Sheriff of Lanarkshire, Wm. Lockhart, of Milton Lockhart, Esq. M.P. Colonel Mure, of Caldwell, M.P.; Alexander Hastie, Esq. M.P.; John Gordon, Esq., of Aikhead; A. Campbell, Esq. of Elythwood; William Stirling, Esq., of Kier, M.P.; Alex. Denniston, Esq., of Goffhill; James Lumsden, Esq., of Yoker; D. Carrick Buchanan, Esq., of Drumpeller.

Committee of Management.—The Hon. Robert Stewart, of Onos, Lord Provost of Glasgow, Chairman. Wm. James Davison, Esq., of Ruchil, Vice-Chairman. Thomas Dawson, Esq., C. C. Mackirdy, Esq., Colonel Campbell, A. G. Macdonald, Esq., D. C. Raib, Esq., Alex. Harvey, Esq., J. Houldsworth, Esq., Edward D. James, Esq., Jas. Wyllie-Guild Esq., Sir Jas. Anderson, M.P., Robert Craig, Esq., J. G. Kinross, Esq., Charles M. Graham, Esq., A. Roxburgh, Esq., Paisley, A. P. Paton, Esq., Greenock; C. Hamilton, Esq., and C. W. Brown, Esq. Honorary Secretaries. Mr. Robert Alexander Kidston, Acting Secretary.

THE OBJECT OF THE ART UNION OF GLASGOW

Is, briefly, to aid in extending amongst the community a knowledge of the Fine Arts, by the purchase and dissemination amongst the Members of Meritorious Works.

A Subscription of one guinea constitutes Membership for One Year. The whole Subscriptions, after deducting the necessary Expenses, are devoted to the purchase of Pictures, Drawings, Sculptures, Engravings, and other Works of Art. Each Member for the present year, for every Guinea subscribed, is entitled to the following privileges:—

I.—To a Copy of the very beautiful Line Engraving on Steel of "Coming of age in the Olden Time," after the Painting by W. P. Frith, Esq. R.A., now Engraving by F. Holl, Esq., for the Society.—Size of Engraved Surface, 36 inches by 23 inches.

II.—To the chance of obtaining, at the Annual General Meeting, in July, 1855, for every Guinea subscribed, a Painting, Statuette, or Group, in Bronze or Paris; a Fac-simile Copy in Chromo-Lithography of a Painting by J. Gilbert of "Spanish Peasants going to Market," same size as original; or some other Work of Art, purchased for distribution among the Members of the Society.

NOTE.—Subscribers for more than one Share have the following privileges:—

If for Two Shares, Two Chances for the Prizes, and a Proof on India paper of the Engraving of the Year, or Two Prints;—If for Five Shares, Five Chances for Prizes, a Proof before Letters on India paper, or Five Prints as he may prefer;—If for Ten Shares, Ten Chances for Prizes, an Artist Proof, or, in lieu thereof, Ten Prints.

Subscribers for this year can take a Print of a former year in place of this year's; but of former Engravings, there are no Proofs to be had. The following is the list of former Prints, issued by the Society:—viz. The Hermit—Italian Shepherds—Prince Charles Edward—Harvest—May Morning—Whittington—Hagar and Ishmael—Heather Belle—the Keeper's Daughter—and the Return from Deer-Stalking.

The Committee of the Art Union of Glasgow have great pleasure in drawing attention to the very beautiful and high-class Line Engraving for this year, the Largest and most Valuable ever issued by any Art Union. The Committee following the rule they have laid down, to keep up the high quality of the Engravings issued by them, have given a very large price for this Engraving, which if published in the usual way, would have been charged Three Guineas; so that Subscribers to the Art Union of Glasgow, for every Guinea subscribed, will be certain of obtaining an Engraving three times the value of their Subscription, and also have the chance of obtaining, at the Annual Meeting, a Painting or other Work of Art, purchased for distribution among the Members of the Society.

Of Artist Proofs, and Proofs before Letters, a very few will be thrown off, and these will be delivered strictly in the order that Subscribers' names are received, a few of each being retained for Subscribers abroad. The Engraving being on Steel and Line, good impressions of the Plate can be depended on.

The Committee feel assured that the Fac-similes in Chromo-Lithography, of Gilbert's Painting of "Spanish Peasants going to Market," of the same size as the original, will prove a very popular and valuable addition to the Prize List.

The Committee most respectfully yet earnestly solicit those Gentlemen who are already Members of the Society to increase the number of the Subscribers, and thus put the Society in a situation to advance still more than they have yet been able to do the cause of Art in the United Kingdom.

Subscriptions will be received at the Office of the Society, 20, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow; by any of the Members of the Committee of Management; and by the Honorary Secretaries appointed throughout the Country.

ROBERT ALEXANDER KIDSTON, Acting Secretary, A. U. of G.

MR. G. T. HASZARD, Honorary Secretary for Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

A Copy of the beautiful Line Engraving on Steel, of "Coming of Age in the Olden Time"—size of

Legend, Surface 36 inches by 23 inches—may be seen at HASZARD & OWEN'S Book Store. The Honorary Secretary would remark, that as the prizes will be drawn for in July next, it will be necessary for Subscribers for this year to send in their names before the Mail leaves or England on the 6th June.

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 1st May, will be at John McLean's, DeSable, from 12 to 3; will then proceed to John McLennan's, Tryon, 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. JAMES BYRNES, North River, April 23d, 1855.

Entire Horse "INKERMAN."

THIS Horse, sired by old "Col. LUMBUS," dam by Revenge, from 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, Charlottetown, for Fye's Corner, remaining there 2 hours; thence to James Gane's, Tryon Road, remaining all night. On Thursday, to Mabe's for two hours; thence to Ross's, south side of Elliot River; thence to Archd. McDougall's, South Shore, remaining all night. From thence on Monday, to John McKinnon's, for 2 hours; thence to Edmund Leckie's, DeSable, remaining all night. Thence on Thursday, to William Gardiner's, Crapaud; thence to William Worth's, Tryon, remaining until the following Monday. From thence to Samuel Leard's, Cape Travetsa, remaining for 2 hours; thence on to Monday's for the night. Returning to Wm Worth's on Wednesday, Thursday, to McMurray's, and thence to David Cook's, New Bedouque Road. And on Saturday, he will be at Mr. George Foster's, Charlottetown. HENRY WORTH, Owner. Charlottetown, Royalty.

Horse GREYGAN.

THE fine young horse GREYGAN of matchless symmetry, and beautiful action, and that took the first prize from the Agricultural Society in 1850—out of a fine Canadian mare by Saladin—standing 16 hands high; perfectly free from any vicious habit, will stand for the Season—commencing 1st May at his own House, York River, near Mr. Martin Hearty; and every Saturday in Charlottetown, at the Stables formerly occupied by Mr. John Coles, in Kent Street. TERMS.—15s. for the season, and 12 months, credit. York River, May 11, 1852.

Prize Horse "VULCAN,"

The Property of J. W. Cairns.

THE celebrated half-bred Fire year old STALLION, sired by the imported thorough bred Blood SALADIN, from a Columbus dam, grand dam by Roncevalles—has taken two prizes from the Royal Agricultural 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, Summerside, for St. Eleanor's, and pass 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 Forge 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. George Ellison until 10 o'clock the next day. On Thursday, the 3d, will leave for Breen's Forge, at Darley, 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, Esquire, all night. Saturday, the 5th, leaves McKay's by Johnston's Mills, to McAshill's, Princeton Road, thence to widow Taylor's, Freetown, remaining until the following Monday. On Monday, the 7th, will leave for John Wright's Mill, S. W., and from thence to John Wright's Esquire, Charlottetown, where he will remain for the night. On Tuesday, the 8th, will leave for Mr. Mairhead's, Tryon Road, on his way to Sturdy's Mills, stopping at Barabas Trousdale's. On Wednesday, the 9th, will leave for Crawford's Inn, and remain there until three o'clock; and from thence to John Clark's, Cape Travetsa, where he will remain until one o'clock on Thursday; and will then leave for Monday's, stopping at Hooper's Corner all night. Friday, 11th, will leave Hooper's Corner for Macaulay's, by Clark's Mills, through Wilcox Creek to Thomas Cairns's, etc.

The above routes will be continued fortnightly during the remainder of the season. The Groom of the Columbus will be in attendance. April 12. CALEB POLLEY, Groom.

Mail A

CONTR... the own... for the conve... a week, bet... Charlottetown... that the Ma... further notice... o'clock, p.m... Shediac, (by... United States... transmitted)... o'clock; and... one o'clock, the 5th and the 14th and September. Letters to care to be closing.

General P

CONVA... ON SAL... VAS, i... ROPE, whi... ter, by

Great G

JUNIPER... SOFT

For

Hid

FOUR; i... any q... the Tanager

Oct. 21.

Two Hu

MILL, M... chis

TWO BI

acres... Road, lot... ment, 11... newly or... proved pla... Kila, now... rior. Thre... attached... competent... These i... Outcomes... of Black... Land coal... remainder... Hard and... Terms... purchase;... and satisf... Apply on... the pr

THE S

gives... out a wri

Charlo

WE

THE

vel... past... pat... him wil... entertain... of lugg... Main P... Public V... regularly... the Bes... produce... to the B... taken el

A ne

ho... twelve... which... a newly... for Sale... apply to

May

THE

thi... of Chat... in the... Townal... and Se... money... Bovan, ... that pe... warm... notice.

Chai

Mail Arrangement by Steamer "Lady Le Marchant."

A CONTRACT having been entered into with the owner of the Steamer Lady Le Marchant, for the conveyance of the Mails of the Island twice a week, between Charlottetown and Pictou and Charlottetown and Shediac. Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Nova Scotia will be made up until further notice every Tuesday and Thursday, at one o'clock, p. m., and forwarded to Pictou; and those for Shediac, (by which route the correspondence for the United States, Canada and New Brunswick, will be transmitted) every Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock; and Mails for England will be made up at one o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, the 22d instant, and the 5th and 19th June, the 3d, 17th and 31st July, the 14th and 28th August, and the 11th and 25th September.

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

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General. General Post Office, 19th May, 1855.

Canvas, Twine and Bolt Rope.

ON SALE, by Consignment, 200 BOLTS CANVAS, in assorted numbers, TWINE and BOLT ROPE, which will be sold as low as it can be imported, by

H. HASZARD, Great George Street, March 9.

JUNIPER POSTS and RAILS, HARD and SOFT CORDWOOD.

Also, 50,000 SHINGLES, For sale by BENJAMIN CHAPPELL.

Hides! Hides!! Hides!!!

FOUR penny per lb. in Cass will be given for any quantity of GREEN HIDES, delivered at the Tannery of the Subscriber.

W. B. DAWSON, Oct. 21. (All the papers.)

FOR SALE,

Two Hundred Acres of LAND, with SAW MILL, GRIST MILL, KILN, and other Machinery. Immediate possession can be given.

TO BE SOLD, the Leasehold Interest of 200 acres of superior LAND, on the New Bedouque Road, Lot 31. It is situated in a flourishing Settlement, 11 miles from Charlottetown, together with a newly erected piece of Machinery, on new and improved plans, consisting of Flour Mill, Oat Mill, and Kiln, now in prime working order; likewise, a superior Thrashing Machine, and a splendid Lathe attached, - all new, and will bear inspection by any competent Mill Wright.

There is also a good DWELLING HOUSE, and Outhouses, with a good Blacksmith's Shop, and a set of Blacksmith's Tools, nearly new. One-half of the Land could soon be made fit for the plough. The remainder is covered with an excellent growth of Hard and Soft Wood.

Terms of Sale, liberal - the greater part of the purchase money to remain on interest, by giving good and satisfactory security. Application to be made to WILLIAM SMALE, on the premises.

Notice.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions all persons from giving credit to any person on his account without a written order.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN, Charlottetown May 11, 1855.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to the travelling public of P. E. Island generally, for past patronage, assures those who may still favour him with their support, that they will find superior entertainment, and every attention paid to the care of luggage by calling at his Hotel, situate on the Main Post Road, within a few minutes' walk of the Public Wharf, to which Stages and Packets run regularly to and from P. E. Island. Conveyance to the Bond or any other place at any hour; Island produce of all kinds either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bond, shall receive my best attention; goods taken charge of and shipped for the Island.

PETER SCHURMAN.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emu Vale Road, Lot 63, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to

JOHN KENNY, Central Academy. May 23, 1855. Ed. Ex.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having by power of Attorney of this date, been appointed by the Misses Stewart of Charlottetown, to act as their Agent and Attorney in the management of their Estate, situate on Lot or Township No. Eighteen, hereby notifies the Tenants and Settlers on the said property, to pay all sums of money due for rent or otherwise to him, or to James Egan, Charlottetown, who is duly authorized for that purpose, without delay. Parties neglecting this warning, will be proceeded against without further notice.

ROBERT STEWART, Charlottetown, 14th May, 1855.

Valuable Stand for Business.

TO LET, and possession given in the month of August next, a DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, now occupied by Mr. W. HEARD, in GREAT GEORGE STREET.

The suitable position of the premises for Business purposes is too well known to require comment.

For particulars apply to Mr. W. HEARD, on the premises, or to Mr. W. SMARDON at the corner, GREAT GEORGE STREET, Charlottetown, 25th Feb. 1855.

WANTED, for the New Glasgow School, a TEACHER, of the First or Second Class. Apply to JAMES SAMPLE, one of the Trustees. New Glasgow, May 18, 1855. 4i

YORKSHIRE HOUSE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and the public in general, that he has opened a STORE in the premises lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS GREEN, Kent-street, and that he has received per Isabel, from Liverpool, his SPRING GOODS, consisting amongst others, CLOTHS - Olives, blues, blacks, fancy Does, Greys, Flannels, Moleskins, Cordis, black Cotton Velvets and Velvetines.

A large variety of Cottons, Cotton Prints, Canvass, Brown Holland, black do., Diapers, Damask Table Covers, green and blue Balzars, Bed-ticking; Wide-awake, Alpaca and Lawn Hair, Boys' belts, braces, Beaufort Ties, neck and pocket silk Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Ritchele Bags and Basket; Parasols; Dusters, Rice, Straw, Tuscan and fancy Bonnets, peruse, silks, satins, Persians, Lining-cotton; Bettens in variety for coats, vests and pants; white and colored fancy Shirts; black silk Velvet; a variety of Ribbons and artificial Flowers; Fancy Vesting, Merinos, Orleans, Alma and Raglan Dresses and Circassian Robes, white and colored Muslins, Organza Dresses, Black silk Caps, black Aprons, a large assortment of Berlin Wools all colors and shades, Ladies' Boots and Slippers, Ladies' and Gents' Gloves, plain and embroidered Veils, muslin collars, Habit-shirts, Hair-combs and Mohair caps, every description of Tailor's Trimmings.

A choice assortment of Gloves and Parasols, Hose & Umbrellas; Plain and fancy Tuscan; Coloured Straw, Black fancy, and Glace Silk Bonnets; Gipsy Hats, Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Casimires, Doekskins and Elastic Twists; Fancy Vestings and Summer Coatings of all kinds; Linings of different materials, Victoria Skirting and Quiltings, Printed, White, Grey and Furniture 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 Room Papering, very cheap; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods.

Also, Soap, Tea, Must and Crushed Sugar and Tobacco.

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

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND JOINERS' TOOLS

of first rate quality, consisting of Table knives and forks, and carvers and steels, all sorts and sizes; Pocket and Penknives, Razors, Scissors, Table, Tea and Desert Spoons, Metal and Nickel, Silver Bread, Butcher, Oyster, Palette and shoe Knives, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Rasps, Files, screw and pod Augurs, Planes, Hammers, Horse, shingle and other Nails, Saws, and a variety of other articles, including an English Cooking RANGE.

Also - Shortly expected from Halifax, an assortment of WEST INDIA and AMERICAN GOODS, all which will be sold cheap for Cash.

NICHOLAS BROWN, May 17, 1855. 3i

For Sale, or to Let,

Following properties, owned by the subscriber: Three Pasture Lots situate on the Malpogue Road, within two and a half miles of Charlottetown, containing thirty-six acres of land, having a snug cottage and outhouses. Possession may be given forthwith.

The Town Lot and Premises at present occupied by the Hon. Stephen Rice. Possession may be given on the 1st of May next.

The Premises fronting on Queen Square, now occupied by Mrs. Forsyth. Possession may be given on the 10th of May next.

The Turned House and Premises now in the occupation of Mr. Hawley.

The subscriber will let all or any of the above for a term of years, with or without power to purchase, for any period not exceeding ten years, with interest annually at six per cent.

Application to be made at the office of CHARLES YOUNG, Charlottetown, April 2.

Just Published, THE ODIUM, OR, VOCALISTS' GUIDE.

CONSISTING of a complete course of instruction in the elements of Vocal Music. Founded on the Pestalozzian System; designed for the use of Schools and private pupils. For sale by the Subscriber, and also at the Book-stores of HASZARD & OWEN, and H. STAMPER, Queen's Square.

JOHN ROSS, Teacher of Vocal Music.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The Old Established HOUSE, 1810. CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855. T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an

Extensive and Varied Assortment of DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (See Apothecaries' Hall Advertiser.) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and if quality be considered, as well as, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the market.

Charlottetown, May 21, 1855.

SPRING 1855, Queen Street Clothing House, (In McDonald's Brick Building.)

Ex Barque "Isabel," from England.

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising a beautiful Assortment of the Newest Goods, (which have been carefully selected by one of the Firm, in the various markets in Britain, and respectfully solicit an early inspection, as they will dispose of them at the lowest possible prices for cash.

Dress Stuffs in Alpaca, Lustre, Orleans, Cobourg, Cashmere, Circassian Cloth, Crimean Lustre, Silk Checks and Stripes, Plain and coloured Balzarine, Plain and Chene Barege, Barathra and fancy Muslins; Vandyke, Check, Brocaded and fancy Poplin Robes; Plain, Broche and Chintz Barege, Do. Alpaca, Delaine, Circassian, Muslin and Poplin Bayaderes and Derry Robes.

Rich fancy long Shawls, quite new patterns, in Barege, Tissue, Cashmere and Damask Silk, Paisley filled do., Mourning and Delaine Shawls and Printed Squares, Newest designs in Mantles, Sydenham and other fancy Trimmings; Military, Britannia, and other Braids and Bindings, a splendid variety of French and Coventry Ribbons, Waist do., Straw and Tuscan Trimming, Persians, Plain and fancy Grode-Naples, Satins; Silk and Satin Vestings; Fancy Bracelets, Neckties, Collars, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Fronts, Cuffs, Dress Caps; Flowers, Feathers, Lace and Gossamer Veils, Silk and Cotton Laces, Edgings, Insertions and Muslins, Lace and Muslin Curtains and Blinds; Gents' Cravats, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, and Neckkerchiefs, Shirts and Collars.

A choice assortment of Gloves and Parasols, Hose & Umbrellas; Plain and fancy Tuscan; Coloured Straw, Black fancy, and Glace Silk Bonnets; Gipsy Hats, Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Casimires, Doekskins and Elastic Twists; Fancy Vestings and Summer Coatings of all kinds; Linings of different materials, Victoria Skirting and Quiltings, Printed, White, Grey and Furniture 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 Room Papering, very cheap; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods.

Also, Soap, Tea, Must and Crushed Sugar and Tobacco.

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

NEW GOODS, Spring 1855.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, per ISABEL and SIR ALEXANDER, from Liverpool, 69 Packages DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which have been purchased, and will be sold at unusually low prices, and to which they solicit the attention of their customers and the public.

The assortment consists of: 4 Cases HATS and CAPS, 5 Trunks BOOTS and SHOES, 3 cases Ready Made Clothing, 1 bale broad and summer CLOTHS, 1 do Gambroons, Drills, &c., 3 bales CARPETS, Flannels, &c., 1 case Gloves and Ribbons, 1 case Shawls, 1 do Straw and Silk Bonnets, 1 do Silks and Bareges, 2 do Haberdashery and Hosiery, 2 bales Grey, white and printed Calicoes, 2 do Cotton Warp, 2 cases Fancy Dress Muslins, Alpaca, Delaine and Orleans, 2 do Linen Drapery, 18 Packages Hardware and Ironmongery, 16 bundles Cast, German and Spring Steel, 8 Tons Bar IRON.

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

SUMMER GOODS, King's Square House.

NOW landing from Barque Sir Alexander, a large assortment of BRITISH GOODS: Dry Goods, Dress Stuffs, &c., in great variety and newest style.

Ladies' Summer Boots and Shoes, Plain and Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, A choice lot of Ironmongery, 110 Bags Nails Earthware, 20 China Breakfast and Tea sets Fresh Currants, Crushed Sugar, Eggs White Lead, Boxes Soap.

Hourly expected, a large lot of AMERICAN & WEST INDIA GOODS, will be sold cheap for cash, or the usual credit to customers that make punctual payments.

BEER & SON, Charlottetown, May 11, 1855.

WANTED, A PLOUGHMAN AND TEAM OF HORSES.

For a few days. Apply at Haszard & Owen's Book-store. May 23, 1855.

Stallion Horse "Prince Edward."

WILL stand for the season at Cynbria Lodge, Rustico. Attendance at the Stables from 6 to 8 in the morning; from 12 to 2 at noon; and from 6 to 8 in the evening.

Prince Edward took the First Prize for Stallions at the last Eastern Show, competing with all ages and all grades; as the handiest and most useful horse.

Terms - Twenty Shillings for the season, payable on the 1st January next.

W. M. HODGES, owner.

NEW YORK, Commission Merchants & General Agents COWLEY AND HASKILL.

No. 6. Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn.

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into Co-Partnership under the Firm of COWLEY and HASKILL, as Commission Merchants and General Agents, beg to offer their services to shippers of Produce from Prince Edward Island for the disposal of the same, their facilities for business are equal to any House in the City and they offer the advantage of an Agency in New York and Brooklyn.

COWLEY & HASKILL, HENRY COWLEY, C. H. HASKILL.

References to Messrs. J. R. GILMAN & Co. } New York. "McAULIFF & Co. } "W. ELLIOT, & Co. British Consulate, } Boston. "T. TRUNLETT, FAY & Co. } "HON. D. BRENNAN } Charlottetown, "THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY Esq. } P. E. Island.

Wanted a few vessels to carry Coals from Pictou to New York. Apply in Charlottetown, to Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq.

TO BE LET,

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Beazley, consisting of a Dwelling House which contains a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large Inner Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back entrances, Back and Front stair-cases, Scullery, Pump and Wash-House, Lumber-room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden, with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard.

There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises.

This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to

DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street. Sept. 6th, 1854.

1855. LONDON HOUSE.

New Spring Goods.

UNDER "ISABEL," from England, the Subscriber begs to announce the arrival of a large and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment in the newest styles of Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbons, Neck-ties, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Mantles, Boots and Shoes, white and black satin and morocco Slippers, Broad Cloths, Doekskins, summer cloths, gambroons, drills, ready made Clothing, India rubber Coats, Tapestry, Brussels, kidder, stair and crumb Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, stair Diaper, worsted and union Damask, long cloths, cheap Prints, cotton warps, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks and Dressing Cases, together with a variety of other Goods.

Also, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, &c., GROCERIES: TEA, Leaf, crushed and moist Sugars; Coffee, ground and unground, washing and baking Powders, washing Soda, Soap, Starch, Blue, Spices, &c. &c. The whole having been carefully selected and purchased on the most favourable terms, will be sold at the lowest Cash price at the Store of

H. HASZARD, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel, City of Charlottetown May 18th.

DOYLE'S Pocket READY RECKONER for Timber, Plank, Boards, Saw-Logs, WAGES, BOARD and 6 and 7 per cent. INTEREST TABLES.

For sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

Dalziel's Cloth Mill.

CLOTH delivered at this Mill at this season of the year, will be furnished without delay. Agent in Charlottetown, Mr. Neil Rankin.

JOHN DALZIEL, May 20th, 1855.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

HASZARD & OWEN beg to inform their friends and the public in general that by recent arrival from LIVERPOOL, BOSTON and HALIFAX, they have received part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, including 700 Reams Paper, in every variety, 150 Doz. Slates, 300 Gross Steel Pens, &c., Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum Books of every size, Metallic Books, Portfolios, Pocket Books, Pocket Escritoires, Portmonnoies Dressing Cases, Letter Seales; Pen Racks, Thermometers; Gold and Silver Penknives, Paper Machie Ink Stands, Taper Stands, Papeteries, Bridal Envelopes and Note Paper, Pearl and Tortoise Shell-Card Cases, &c.; and a beautiful collection of Scottish Views.

Also, 2 Cases of Books from Edinburgh and London, a catalogue of which will appear next week.

May 18th, 1855.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How he became a Millionaire.—Mr. McDonough, the Millionaire, late of New Orleans, has engraved upon his tomb a series of maxims, which he had prescribed as the rules for his guidance through life, and to which his success in business is mainly attributable. The following is a copy.—

“Remember always that labor is one of the conditions of our existence. Time is gold; throw not one minute away, but place each one to account. Do unto all men as you would be done by. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day. Never bid another to do what you can do yourself. Never covet what is not your own. Never think any matter so trifling as not to deserve notice.—Never give out that which does not first come in. Never spend but to produce. Let the greatest order regulate the transactions of your life.—Study in your course of life to do the greatest amount of good.

“Deprive yourself of nothing necessary to your comfort, but live in an honorable simplicity and frugality. Labor, then, to the last moment of your existence. Pursue strictly the above rules, and the Divine blessing and riches of every kind will flow upon you to your heart's content; but, first of all, remember that the chief and great study of our life should be to tend, by all means in our power, to the honor and glory of our Divine Creator. John McDonough, New-Orleans, March 2d, 1804. The conclusion to which I have arrived is, that, without temperance, there is no health; without virtue, no order; without religion, no happiness; and the aim of our being is to live wisely, soberly and righteously.”

A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.—For myself, I am sure that a different mother would have made me a different man. When a boy, I was too much like the self-willed excitable Clarence; but the tenderness with which my mother always treated me, and the unimpassioned but earnest manner in which she reproved and corrected my faults, subdued my unruly temper. When I became restless or impatient, she always had a book to read to me, or a story to tell, or had some advice to save me from myself. My father was neither harsh nor indulgent towards me; I cherished his memory with respect and love. But I have different feelings when I think of my mother. I often feel, even now, as if she were near me—as if her cheek were laid to mine. My father would place his hand upon my head, caressingly, but my mother would lay her cheek against mine. I did not expect my father to do more—I do not know that I would have loved him better, had he done more; for him it was a natural expression of affection. Her kiss upon my cheek, her warm embrace, are all felt now, and the older I grow, the more holy seems the influence that surrounded me in childhood.—“The Mother,” by T. S. Arthur.

THE EVILS OF TOBACCO. It costs more than education or religion, the Army or Navy. It costs England and America, a sum sufficient to support 50,000 missionaries. The students in one college pay more than \$5,000, for cigars yearly. It tends to idleness, poverty strong drink, and the whole family of vices. It tends to debility, dyspepsia, palsy, cancer, insanity, delirium tremens, and sudden death, every year.

REMEDY. Banish it from your families and premises. Purify the church. Rebuke the manufacture and sale of it. Look after schools and save the young. Sign and circulate this pledge: I hereby pledge myself to abstain from the use of tobacco, in all forms, totally and forever.

INTERESTING TO FATHERS.—The editor of the Buffalo Republic has made himself immortal by the publication of an infallible means of keeping babies perfectly quiet, the modus operandi of which is as follows:—As soon as the child wakes and begins to squall, prop it up with pillows and smear its fingers with thick molasses, sticking feathers into the hands, and thus afford the youngster the employment of picking the feathers from one hand to the other, which will keep him still, until he drops asleep again.

Why is it dangerous to walk in woods in early spring?—Because the trees are shooting.

Silent Sorrow. CERTAIN HELP.

Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author, for 42 Postage Stamps.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practiced by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment, &c. By WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily, from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.

Sold also by Gilbert, 49, Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; and through all others. Dr. De Roos, from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of diseases, he is enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c. which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

THE CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVE, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spasmodic, 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, Dizziness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.

Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scarry, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 33s. per bottle. The £5 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.

THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are the most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 33s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

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

Sold by HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

ACADIAN GEOLOGY.

A popular account of the Geological Structure and Mineral Resources of NOVA SCOTIA, And portions of the neighboring Colonies. By J. W. DAWSON, F.G.S. &c.

THE above Work will consist of about 300 octavo pages, and will be illustrated by a large Geological Map, Sections, and Figures of Fossils. It will include a large mass of unpublished notes, referring to Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, and parts of New Brunswick, the substance of sixteen papers contributed by the author to the Geological Society of London and other Scientific Societies, and notices of the more recent discoveries of other Geologists. These materials will be arranged in such a manner as to present to the general reader a complete view of the structure of Nova Scotia and the neighbouring districts, as far as at present known, with its relations to the facts and principles of general Geology, and to the present and prospective value of the mineral resources.

With the view of ascertaining the number of copies likely to be required, subscription lists will be left with Messrs. A. & W. McKinlay and E. G. Fuller, Halifax; Messrs. J. Dawson & Son, Pictou; Mr. A. Lawson, Yarmouth; Mr. W. H. Crawford, St. John; Mr. G. T. Haszard, Charlottetown. Price to subscribers, 5s., payable on delivery of the work. Price after publication, 10s.

Chambers's Publications.

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

Last Half-yearly Drawing OF THE Great Hessian State Loan of \$6,725,000.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by Messrs. M. A. VOX ROTHSCHILD and Sons, in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and consists of prizes varying from 55 to 32,000 Dollars. The next drawing will take place in June, 1855. The price of the Shares is as follows:— One Share for £1 sterling | Thirteen Shares for £10 Six ditto for £5 | Thirty do. £20 Tickets ordered will be forwarded immediately on receipt of Canada Note, Bills, or Drafts on Europe, &c. After the Drawing, each Shareholder shall receive an official list of the winning numbers. The prizes will be paid, through the foreign agents of the undersigned, in cash, at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Canada, Paris, London, &c. Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD and Sons, Bankers, Frankfurt-on-the-Main Germany; or through their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARZSCHILD and Co., 26, Lombard Street, London.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

Established in 1813, has now on hand, ready for immediate delivery, in fonts to suit purchasers, 100,000 lb Roman Type of new cut, 50,000 “ Fancy Type, 10,000 “ Scripts of various styles, 5,000 “ Germans, 5,000 “ Ornaments in great variety, 5,000 “ Borders, 30,000 feet BRASS AND TYPE METAL RULES, and all the novelties in the business. All the above Types are cast by steam power, of the new composition of metal peculiar to this foundry and which is certainly superior to any ever used before in any part of the world. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting, enables me to sell these more durable types at the prices of ordinary types, either on credit or for cash. Presses, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, except Paper and Cards, (which have no fixed quality or price,) furnished at manufacturers' prices.

The latest Specimen Book of the Foundry is freely given to all printing offices, on the receipt of fifty cents to prepay the postage. Printers of newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the first day of July, 1855, and forward me one of the papers, will be allowed their bills at the time of purchasing five times the amount of my manufactures. New-York, Feb. 12, 1855.

Address GEORGE BRUCE, 13 Chambers-St. New-York.

THE HYDROMAGEN, OR WATERPROOF 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 doctoring 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. For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet, if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes 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 icy weather, like India rubber. 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 untidy.

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 mention; 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, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached the almost incredible 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 6d. Ladies' do. do. 2s. Boys' and Misses' do. 1s 6d.

NOTICE.—From the Retail 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. For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & Co. 38 Ann Street, New York.

To Daguerreian Artists.

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.

Jan. 7th, 1855.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating 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, yellowness 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

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch St., one door below Sixth Philada.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful 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.

CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine, July 16, 1843, says: “I was taken sick one year ago, last April, upon my passage from Havana 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 ‘Hooftland's German Bitters’ in it, I sent for some immediately, this was about 10 o'clock, at 11 o'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 a well man. I have not been without your medicine since, having been sailing between Baltimore, Charleston and the West India Islands ever since. I have now given up going to sea, 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, 1854, say: “We herewith send 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 veracity, and have no doubt 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 ‘Hooftland'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 CLARK, 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 generally.

T. DESBRISAY & Co., General Agency And by Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown, “ EDWARD GOFF, Grand River, “ EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay, “ J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's, “ GEORGE WINGINGTON, Crispaid, “ JAS. L. HOLMAN, do. “ WM. DODD, Bedoune, “ JAMES FIDGON, New London.

WAX WORK.

THIS handsome and well-known Horse “WAXWORK,” imported from England by the Royal Agricultural Society in 1853, will serve for the season at the following places, commencing on the 10th April:—He will on Monday, the 30th of April, go on the New Glasgow Road, as far as Mr. Wm. Ling's, and stand there from 12 until 3; thence go on to Rustico, and stand at Mr. Christopher Bulman's until Tuesday morning; thence go on to New Glasgow, and stand at Mr. Dickenson's from 11 until 2; thence go on to New London, and stand at Mr. Fyfe's from Tuesday evening until Thursday morning; thence return to Mr. Haslam's, and stand from 12 until 3; thence go on to Mr. E. Bagnall's, and stand from Thursday evening until Friday morning; thence return home on Friday evening, and alternately once a fortnight to the above named places for the season. He will stand in Charlottetown every Saturday, and every second Wednesday, at Mr. Jonathan Collins's Stables, and all other times, at the Subscriber's Stables, old York River Road, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown. This Horse stands 16 1/2 hands high, and is of a handsome grey color; this horse has given the Farmers in Queen's County good satisfaction by proving a sure foot-gaster, and his stock are very much admired. Terms, 10s for the season, the money to be paid the first time of serving.

JOHN STOCKMAN. Old York River Road, March 27. en