

RUSSIA.
from St. Petersburg says:—
recruitment has thrown the
great terror. It is doubtful if
en capable of service can be
towns and districts furnishing
s will be obliged to provide them
oaks, which is a heavy burden,
to present high price of furs."
from Odessa, of the 23d ult.,
The Russian army having been
d by the arrival of fresh rein-
s, does not think of quitting the

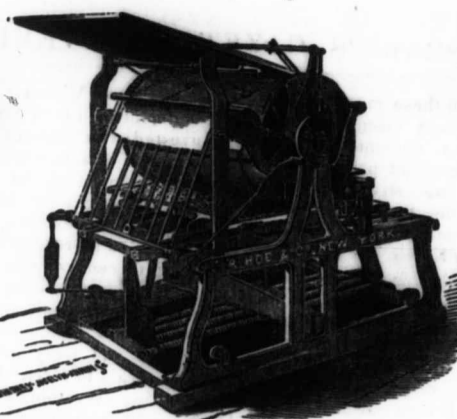
Birch, Governor of Nicolaieff,
al-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet
, is dismissed. Vice-admiral
appointed in his stead, with the
command of the flotilla on the

a numerous party at St. Peters-
h deplors the war, and condemns
ry of the late Czar, for having
enerated the strife from which all
Russia suffer deplorably, and pray
resent Czar may sacrifice vanities
salities. Each day the pressure
cutely felt, and prospects become
hitherto not a single allevia-
career of military disasters has
d to flatter national honour, or
it for enormous losses.
ivate letter from Odessa, of the
we read—"Since Kinburn has
o the power of the allies the com-
ns kept up between Nicolaieff,
f, and Odessa by means of clip-
entirely ceased. Our official list
at in September and October
surrender of Kinburn ten vessels
with wheat, and five without
left Nicolaieff for Kherson, and
sing vessels, with seven river craft,
son for Nicolaieff and Otchakoff
h salt, timber, and coals."
tersburg advises state that discor-
lately been made of extensive
ns in several departments, and
rsons occupying high positions
disgrace. The dismissal of the
r of Nicolaieff, which is said to
on place, may possibly have had a
n with these circumstances.

Paris correspondent of the Times,
on Tuesday, Nov. 6, says:—"A
was about last night that another
had been made on the Emperor's
here was, however, no truth in it.
dent which gave rise to the report
following:—about five o'clock last
one of the carriages of the court
ed to the Lyons railway terminus
the Emperor on his return from
bleau. The carriage was pro-
y an out-rider, or piqueur. On
through the Faubourg St. Antoine
e he rode began suddenly to rear,
the moment, a pistol dropped from
he holsters; it exploded as it fell on
ement, and the bullet wounded in
a man who was standing near
ment the Emperor arrived, he was
d of the accident, and without loss
sent his chief surgeon, who extract-
ball, and who gave the wounded
D. for his immediate wants, inde-
of further assistance which will be
im. The Emperor felt much affect-
to unfortunate accident, which gave
the rumour I have noticed, and
circulated in the neighbourhood.
am assured, is the real fact of the

unts from Cuba to the 1st represent
w fears of an invasion of filibusteros
an excited, and that General de la
a had made preparations for resisting
e had also decided that the names of
kmen leaving for or arriving from
ited States should be taken down.
an assurance company for the slaves
an established with permission of the
nor. A Madrid letter says:—A
ttee of the Cortes proposes the adop-
the bill for establishing a general
bank in Spain. The privilege of
shing the bank is conceded to Messrs.
rvegen, Millaud, and Co. Amongst
things, the bank is to make advances
Government on security of the taxes
amount of 100,000,000 reals, at four
nt. per annum.

HASZARD'S FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.



Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, December 1, 1855. New Series, No. 296.

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

STRAY FOAL.—Strayed from the premises of
W. R. WATSON, on Saturday, the 10th inst.,
a Chestnut FOAL, with a white star on its forehead.
Whoever will give information that may lead to its
recovery, will be rewarded.
Nov. 19, 1855.—21

NEW STORE!
DAWSON'S BUILDING,
Corner of Great George and Kent Streets
NOW OPENING at the above Establishment a
general assortment of
**Dry Goods, Hardware and Gro-
ceries, &c. &c.**
to which the Subscriber respectfully invites the atten-
tion of his friends and the public generally.
ROBERT A. STRONG.
P. S. The remainder of his Fall Stock expected
hourly.
Nov. 10, 1855. 3i

FALL GOODS
1855.
JAMES DESBRISAY has received by the
Majestic, from Liverpool, and Sir Alexander,
from London, his usual supplies of
Autumn and Winter Goods,
which are offered to the public at the lowest possible
prices FOR CASH. A large lot of
Ready Made Clothing,
among which are some very superior Coats. Also
on hand a few very good India Rubber Coats, Sea-
men's Caps, &c., &c.
Nov. 1, 1855.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
OF ALL VARIETIES.
Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street,
BOSTON.
GREENLEAF & BROWN,
AGENTS.
Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES
set in any part of the Provinces by experienced work-
men.
Sep. 8th, 1855.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.
The Old Established
HOUSE, 1810.
CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855.
T. DESBRISAY & Co.
HAVE just received, per late arrivals from Lon-
don, 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,
Confectionery, 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, at as low,
if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the
Market.
Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

CAUTION.
THIS is to caution all persons from purchasing
from Alexander Bryson, two "Notes of Hand"
of Six Pounds each, drawn by me in favour of Alex-
ander Bryson; one payable 1st August, 1855, the
other payable 1st October, 1855; the same having
been long since paid by me.
DUNCAN STEWART.
Charlottetown, Nov. 16, 1855.

**Valuable Freehold Property
FOR SALE,**
WHAT beautifully situated Farm on Elliot
River, about one mile from Rocky Point
Ferry, known as the Subscriber's, containing 100
acres of Land, about 30 acres in a high state of
cultivation, 50 acres of good Hard Wood, the re-
maining 20 well studded with fence poles; a new
and very convenient House, 25 by 32 feet—Also, a
new Barn, 30 by 40. The above is well worth the
attention of persons wishing to purchase. For fur-
ther particulars apply to Mr. James J. Bevan, Char-
lottetown, or on the Premises.
JOHN FOSTER.
Elliot River, November 21, 1855.

Money Found.
LAST MONTH in the Streets of Charlottetown,
the owner can have the same, by proving prop-
erty and paying expenses, by applying to
FIDELLE GALLANT.
Rustico, Nov. 20, 1855.

Fall Importations.
Queen Street Clothing House.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per Barque
Sir Alexander, from London, and Majestic
from Liverpool, their fall supply of British Goods
which they now offer for sale at the lowest possible
prices for cash.
M-NUTT & BROWN.
ALSO ON HAND
Tea, Sugar, Starch, Blacking, Black lead,
Currants, Raisins, &c.
Oct. 31st. 5m

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

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
HAVING opened an Establishment in the new
building one door east of the residence of the
Hon. GEORGE COLES, he is prepared to sell at
prices less than in any other establishment in the
City.
FURNITURE of all kinds.
He has now on hand a large assortment of—Hair-
stuffed, spring-bottom SOFAS, (mahogany and
black walnut,) various handsome patterns, at
prices ranging from £5 up to £12.
LOUNGES;—Parlor, hair-stuffed, spring-bottom
CHAIRS, (mahogany.)
Best Grecian cane-bottom CHAIRS,
Cane-back ROCKING CHAIRS, flowered;—
various other patterns cane-seated Chairs; all
kinds of wooden ditto; office ditto; Settees;
Settee Cradles; Window Seats and Ladies'
Work Tables; Looking Glasses; Bedsteads;
Window Blinds and Paper Hangings.
All other kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
made to order, at the shortest notice. All kinds of
American Furniture repaired; cane-bottom Chairs
re-seated.
Nov. 5, 1855. Is. & Adv. 4i. each.

**COMMISSION MERCHANT
and General Agent.**
THE undersigned having good Shop, Collage
and Warehouse room, offers his services as
General Agent and Commission Merchant, would
attend to the purchase and shipment of Produce, &c.
REFERENCES.—Honble. JAMES PEARE,
" W. W. LORD,
" D. BREWSTER,
" CHAS. YOUNG,
W. B. DEAN, Esq., Am. Com. Agent.
GEORGE MOORE.
Stratford Hotel, opposite Charlottetown,
2d Nov. 1855. Is. Ex. Ad. 2m.

DECISION AND IMPROVEMENT.—One of the most
unfortunate East India princes who ever enlisted
the sympathy of the British public, is, perhaps,
the Rajah of Coorg, who, owing to the ill advice
of friends, but more to his own indecision, lost his
territory and principedom, his palace was sacked,
his jewels stripped from his person, he became a
prisoner, and was taken under an escort from
Coorg to Benares, where he remained for 13 years
in close confinement, deprived of most of the luxu-
ries, and many of the comforts of life, without a
friend on whom he could rely, his health and con-
stitution enfeebled; in fact, so much so, that it
was doubtful whether he would ever again be-
come convalescent. At this stage, by leave obtain-
ed from the East India Company, he visited Eng-
land, and consulted a number of physicians, who
did not benefit him. We hear that finally this
distinguished prince consulted Professor Helli-
way, the celebrated proprietor of Holloway's
Ointment and Pills, and that his visits and the
consultations he had with the professor, were any-
thing but unsuccessful. His highness is now in ex-
cellent health; in fact he has quite recovered the
illness and general debility his 13 years' exile from
his principedom had caused him. Ramour says,
that the rajah has instituted proceedings against
the East India Company for the recovery of a
large amount they are indebted to him for money
he and his ancestors advanced them. It appears,
also, that his highness is indebted to Professor
Holloway for many valuable hints in obtaining a
restoration of his rights; the professor is somewhat
of a lawyer withal, and, having seen both law
and justice administered in all parts of the world,
from London to the wilds of Central America, and
more particularly on the European Continent, has
advised the rajah a way of administering a power-
ful pill to his adversaries; and doubtless, with
energetic measures, such as the Professor himself
exhibited in his successful career, the Prince of
Coorg will ultimately be restored at least to his
primary rights, even if his principality has be-
come confiscated for ever. By the way, Profes-
sor Holloway has established his medicines in all
parts of the known world, and the energetic in-
dividual is now expending about 25,000l. per an-
num for advertising the same. It is further stat-
ed, that by his decision of character, energy and
perseverance, he has overcome the scruples of al-
most every nation in the world; even the Hindoo
whose very creed teaches him that the compounds
of a Christian are, as it were, poison to his soul,
now uses Holloway's Ointment and Pills, when-
ever medicine is required, and with what success
the case of the distinguished prince above alluded
to will speak for itself.—London Daily Standard,
August 22nd, 1855.

INTELLECTUAL PRECOCITY.—It once happened
that an anxious mother asked Mrs. Barbauld
at what age she should begin to teach her chil-
dren to read? "I should much prefer, that a
child should not be able to read before five years
of age," was the reply. "Why, then, have you
written books for children of three?" "Because
if young mammas will be over busy, they had
better teach in a good way than a bad one."
I have known clever precocious children at three
dances at twelve, and dances at six particularly
clever at sixteen. One of the most popular
authorities of the present day could not read
when seven. Her mother was rather uncomfor-
table about it, but said, that as every person did
learn with opportunity, she supposed her child
would do at last. By eighteen, this apparently
slow genius paid the heavy but inevitable debts
of her father from the profits of her first work,
and before she was 30, she had published 30
volumes.

BACKBITING.—The longer I live the more I
feel the importance of adhering to the following
rules, which I have laid down for my self in re-
lation to such matters:—1st. To hear as little as
possible that is to the prejudice of others. 2d.
To believe nothing of the kind, until I am abso-
lutely forced. 3d. Never to drink into the
spirit of one who circulates an ill report. 4th.
Always to moderate as far as I can the unkind-
ness which is expressed towards others. 5th.
ways to believe, that if the other side were
heard, a very different account would be given of
the matter.

MARRIED MEN AND BACHELORS.—Though
bachelors be the strongest stakes, married men
are the best binders, in the hedge of the common-
wealth. It is the policy of the Londoners, when
they send a ship into the Levant or Mediter-
ranean Sea, to make every mariner therein a
merchant—each seaman adventuring somewhat
of his own, which will make him more wary to
avoid, and more valiant to undergo dangers.
Thus married men, especially if having posterity,
are the deeper sharers in that state wherein they
live, which engathens their affections to the
greater loyalty.—Fuller.

AN AMERICAN EDITOR'S WISH.—A Western
editor thus delivers himself:—"We would say
to the individual who stole our shirt off the pole,
while we were lying in bed waiting for it to dry,
that we sincerely hope, that the collar will cut his
throat."

WORMS.
As this is the season of the year when
worms are most formidable among children, the
proprietors of M'Lane's Vermifuge beg leave to
call the attention of parents to its virtues for the
expelling of these annoying and often fatal
enemies of children. It was invented by a physician
of great experience in Virginia, who, after having
used it for several years in his own practice, and
found its success so universal, was induced at last
to offer it to the public as a cheap, but certain
and excellent medicine. It since become justly
popular throughout the United States, as the most
efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand
has been steadily on the increase since its first in-
troduction to the public.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr.
M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none
else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are
worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge,
also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at
all respectable Drug Stores in the United States
and Canada.

The Great American Hair Tonic.
Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth
and preservation of the Hair is well known to be with-
out a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations
have started into an ephemeral existence since the
introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and
their doom has been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion
Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any
other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer."
There is no malady, which can affect the Hair, but
can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To
ladies it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays
the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now pa-
troned by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain,
and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye converts red or grey
hair into a beautiful black or brown, the moment it
is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining
the skin and leaves the Hair soft and glossy, without
injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority
over all other Hair dyes.
Bogle's Amole Shaving compound renders that
usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided
luxury.
Bogle's Hebeosans removes Freckles and tan from
the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknow-
ledged to be the very best article for beautifying the
complexion.
To be had, wholesale or retail, of W. Bogle, 227,
Washington street, Boston, U. S.
And by all Druggists and perfumers throughout the
Canadas, United States and Great Britain. W. R.
WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.
Jan 19th. 1 yw

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.
The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify
in this city and surrounding country. Read! GIL-
MAN'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 in-
vented which will 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, In-
ventor and Sole Proprietor.
For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers, and Dealers
in Fancy Articles, throughout the United States.
General Agent for P. E. Island, W. R. WATSON.

OMAR PACHA IN CIRCASSIA.

Souchum Kaleh, Oct. 12.—If the interest of the public in England with respect to the Georgian campaign is increasing as rapidly as the plot is thickening here, the proceedings of Omar Pacha's army will soon be as closely watched as those of Generals Simpson and Pelissier, and they will be as well worthy of attention. Not only are the green hillsides of Souchum becoming every day more thickly dotted with tents, but a great part of the army has already commenced moving along the line of march; and, as the character of the country through which they are about to pass is now acquiring a special interest, I was glad to avail myself of the opportunity which was afforded to me of accompanying a small reconnaissance which was made a few days ago to the Mingrelia frontier. Our party consisted only of Mr. Longworth, the English Commissioner, and his secretary, Mr. Champoiseau; Colonel Ballard, of the Turkish army, who has followed its fortunes ever since the siege of Silistria; the Commander of the French brig of war La Vigle, and myself.

The Abasian houses are made generally of wattle, and thatched with Indian corn. In most of the villages, there are both Christian and Mussulman inhabitants, but none of the women cover their faces, or are more shy than savages generally. The men are afraid of committing themselves by hospitality to strangers in time of war, and profess sympathy with the invaders. How far this is genuine, it is difficult to judge. The country is thinly populated, and we only pass two or three villages before reaching Shemsherrai, the first important place upon the line of march, about 33 miles from Souchum, and situated upon the sea, 3 miles from the point at which the road strikes into the interior. We found that it was not safe to proceed by land beyond this point. A Russian force of 4000 men are stationed at Sugdidi, 12 miles distant, and the intermediate country was completely in the hands of the Russians, and occupied by Mingrelia militia. We heard here that a number of Cossacks and militia were at Anaklea, and it was important to discover the truth of the rumour; we therefore embarked on board the Cyclops and La Vigle, which met us here, and proceeded to the mouth of the Ingour, Fort Anaklea is a picturesque ruin, situated on the left bank of the river, and surrounded by a dense forest. As we saw smoke rising from behind the fort, it was judged necessary to enter the river with an armed force, in the event of an ambuscade. Seven boats, with a force of about seventy men, under Lieutenant Ballard, of the Cyclops, and Lieutenant Vilmorin, of the Vigle, pulled towards the mouth of the river, which was completely commanded by the guns of the vessels. We found five feet of water upon the bar of the Ingour, which is one of the most considerable streams upon this coast. Upon our party landing at the fort they came upon the smoking embers of a fire, which our guide told us was that of the militia; not a human being seemed in the neighbourhood, and the wood seemed so thick that we did not anticipate much warning from the men stationed in the maintop of the Cyclops to give an alarm. We proceeded up to the bank of the river for some time, and came upon the remains of the village of Anaklea, of which a few charred logs alone remain. Having satisfied our curiosity, we were returning to the boats, when two shots from the Cyclops threw our party into a state of some excitement. We immediately threw out skirmishers to protect our embarkation, and soon after saw a large group of persons collected at some distance up the river. As they seemed to be people of the country, Messrs. Longworth and Champoiseau went up with a flag of truce, with M. De Vilmorin, our guide, and myself.

One of the group, putting his white cap upon the top of his gun, by way of responding to our flag, we heard from him that the immediate neighbourhood of Anaklea was comparatively free of Russians, that the nearest large force lay at a distance of nine miles off, and that they rarely visited Anaklea. The people themselves professed themselves in the highest degree friendly, and we gave them a sovereign to cement the alliance.

From the accounts of these men, the whole Russian force within a circuit of fifteen miles from Anaklea amounts to 10,000 men. The most important point, and the one at which the first struggle may be anticipated, is at the fortress of Ruchi, about six miles beyond Sugdidi, and about sixty from Souchum Kaleh.

Taking the Vigle in tow, we returned to Shemsherrai the same evening. It is a considerable place, at present only partly inhabited. The Greek and Russian population have shut up their shops and decamped, and the Turkish merchants have it all their own way. Prince Michael has a handsome house here, built of wood in the Russian style. It is his principal residence. At a distance of three hours' journey in the mountains are his game preserves, where he strictly prohibits any one from poaching his wild boar, with sheep, and deer.

The limits of Prince Michael's jurisdiction in this direction are not very clearly defined. He claims Samursachan, a province lying between Abasia and Mingrelia, on the frontier of which Shemsherrai is situated, and the people of Anaklea professed to owe him allegiance, but it is very certain, that his powers of protection do not extend beyond Shemsherrai. As we rode out of the town, on our way back to Souchum, we found that there was an addition to our party, and we were soon after enlightened upon the subject by the arrival of an Abasian, who pronounced himself to be the slave of a Turk in Shemsherrai. He spoke to one of our servants, who was a Pole, and informed him that he and six of his unfortunate compatriots were at that moment slaves to Turks in Shemsherrai. We assured him that his freedom would be obtained, but insisted upon his returning; for the masters of the other slaves, finding we had liberated one, would have scented the others; they are now thrown completely off their guard, and Omar Pacha has since assured me of his intention to liberate them.

The road generally follows the sea-coast, crossing the mouths of innumerable rivers, the bridges over which are almost invariably destroyed. We slept at a large village upon the other side of the Kodor, in a magnificent situation; the lofty elm trees being completely hidden by masses of wild vine. Here we were hospitably received, a comfortable hut was placed at our disposal, soft coverlets and pillows were arranged upon wooden stretchers, and we passed a most civilized night. The staple food of the country is pasta, or Indian corn bread, almost exactly similar to that of the States, and quite as good. The cheese is eatable, but very salt, and boiled pumpkin is popular. Fruit is abundant; so that, for a wild country, the living is, upon the whole, above the average. When we were within a few miles of Souchum, we met three squadrons of cavalry, the *avant garde* of the army which is now moving into Mingrelia; our information about the road was therefore very acceptable, and I was rather astonished at the rapidity with which Omar Pacha is hurrying on his campaign. In spite of his energy, however, the number of bridges which must be constructed along the first 40 miles of his march will necessarily retard the progress of his army, and ten days or a fortnight must elapse before he finds himself in face with the enemy. Meantime troops are disembarking with their usual rapidity; the Great Britain has disgorged 1,800 men in an incredibly short time, and returned for more. She brought Col. Simmonds from Balaklava. There have been 20,000 men landed with in the last fortnight. The Duke of Newcastle has also arrived in the Highflyer, from Anapa and Soudjak. On their way the Highflyer picked up the Naib, who was coming to pay Omar Pacha a visit. He declares his expedition against the Russians to have been eminently successful, which is somewhat at variance with the report of my last letter. At all events, Omar Pacha evidently has a high opinion of his power and influence in the country, as he has appointed him Civil Governor of all the provinces of Circassia, from the country of Schamyli to the provinces of Tehapsugh and Natquoitch, which are at present under the jurisdiction of Sefer Pacha. The terms of his bouyourouldi are almost identical with

those of Prince Michael; the object of the appointment is in both cases the same.

Invested with authority from so high a source, and in a manner calculated to impress the natives of the country who witnessed the ceremony, he goes back to his government under the most favourable auspices, and there can be no doubt that in adopting this course Omar Pacha has done more towards utilizing the Circassians than could have been effected by the most elaborate and judicious treatment of the individual and petty chiefs. These will now be afraid to resist the will of the Naib, who, owing everything to Omar Pacha, will be a useful instrument in his hands. The great difficulty in dealing with the Circassians lies in the fact, that they are determined to be subjects of the Porte, in spite of the Porte itself; indeed, it has always (publicly at least) disclaimed the idea of appropriating territory in this direction; and it is evident that it is no less the interest of Turkey than of the allied Powers to abstain from any such addition to the Ottoman dominions. No treaty of peace with Russia which depended upon the forbearance of these mountain tribes, would be worth a rush, and we should be continually embroiled with Russia if we attempted to preserve "the independence and integrity of the Ottoman empire" upon the Kuban; while a frontier composed of such materials would be an endless source of annoyance to the Porte. It is probable that Omar Pacha sees this as well as many of the more intelligent Turks, and has constituted the Naib as a supreme authority, with the fullest expectation that the Allied Powers will render him ultimately independent. At present no human being whose power was not derived from the one venerated source could acquire any influence among these bigotted mountaineers. It is in his acute perception of these leading features of the internal policy of Circassia that Omar Pacha has proved himself a skillful diplomatist; and perhaps it may be questioned how far it was a wise measure to form a commission independent of him to settle all political and civil questions in the theatre of his present operations. Such a commission has nevertheless been formed, and it will call for the utmost discretion on the part of the gentlemen composing it in the exercise of their functions; the political complications in Mingrelia and Georgia and the other Transcaucasian provinces are infinite, and offers of assistance upon certain conditions have been and certainly will again be made. Omar Pacha will want to promise everything, so as not to compromise the safety of his army. The Civil Commissioners will promise nothing, so as not to compromise their Governments. They will both be perfectly justified in their separate lines of conduct. How far the great cause which we all have at heart will be benefited by the result, it is for others to determine, and I have no doubt that Omar Pacha, on the one hand, and Messrs. Longworth and Champoiseau and Emin Bep, on the other, will do all in their power to avoid what appears to be almost the inevitable consequences of the position in which they are placed with reference to one another.

Oct. 13.—This morning our slumbers were disturbed by the thunder of cannon, and we saw the ships in the harbour decked out with flags. We found the cause of these rejoicings to be the arrival of despatches from Kars, announcing the total defeat of the Russian army investing that city, with an enormous loss, the particulars of which have, doubtless, reached you. Looking out of my window, I saw Omar Pacha informing his army of the fact, which they received with loud cheers. It was an inspiring sight after having exhorted his soldiers to march to the entire annihilation of the army which their comrades have almost destroyed, to see his Highness, upon a prancing charger, leading his battalions to the war. 5000 men, with two batteries of artillery, followed him along the Kutais-road. The moment was well chosen, and the music of their bands harmonised well with the booming of the heavy guns, which were still celebrating the victory. The troops were in good heart, and have perfect confidence in their general, and in the successful issue of the campaign in which they are engaged. It is much to be regretted,

that its importance does not yet seem to have been recognised in England, when the attention of the Government cannot be diverted from the Crimea. If, instead of sending the contingent to Kertch, it had been put under Omar Pacha's orders, its services would be made more available, and a good moral effect would be produced among the Turkish troops, who are already beginning to recognise the merits of English officers. At present, if Omar Pacha succeeds, his triumph will not be the less complete that it has been won in spite of obstacles thrown in his way by the allied powers.

POSITION OF THE ALLIES.

The *Moniteur de la Flotte* publishes a letter from Kamiech, from which we extract the following:—"The cannonade has entirely ceased for some days at Sebastopol. The Russi as however, continue to throw from the north an occasional shell or shot into the town. They appear now and then to feel a remorse of conscience at having left some houses standing in the place, and they are endeavouring, without much success, to continue at a distance their work of destruction. They may also wish to consume their ammunition previous to their departure, for they are actually making preparations indicative of an intention to evacuate the northern position. Thus we lately saw an immense fire blazing on the left side of Fort Catherine. The first man who perceived it was a sailor on the watch, who exclaimed, 'The Russians are going to decamp.' It is not extraordinary that he should have thought so, for it is thus the Muscovites generally shunt their quarters; they set on fire and destroy everything they cannot take with them. They were probably burning in Fort Catherine their provisions, or, perhaps, the coal deposited there for the supply of their steamers, which are now at the bottom of the sea. The next day we descried another conflagration in the direction of Bakhchisarai, the fort, no doubt, of another evacuation. In the meantime the French and English who are not ordered on some expedition are quietly making preparations to spend the winter as comfortably as possible. Our allies display in that respect an exceedingly profitable ardour, for they are busily engaged building for themselves huts, chimneys, roads, wooden and even stone houses. The general works, the imperial roads particularly, are progressing rapidly. The Crimea will be indebted to us for the importation of a useful invention, that of draining. All the pools of stagnant water, so injurious to the health of our men, have now entirely disappeared. Large and deep fosses surround our principal batteries, the hospitals, and stores, and small trenches encircle the other edifices. Finally, we are certain of being abundantly and regularly supplied with provisions during the winter, and we carelessly await the return of that season on which the Russians so confidently relied to force us to evacuate the Crimea."

The Prussian Government continues exceedingly anxious to discredit the rumour of its being employed to offer propositions of peace from Russia. A high personage is reported to have said of the Emperor of Russia—"He might as well sign his abdication as talk of peace."

A letter from Berlin, says:—"The members of the old nobility of Prussia still refuse to take their seats in the First Chamber on the opening of the approaching session, unless the government shall consent to restore the privileges (exemption from taxation and military service, &c.) of which they were deprived in 1848. Negotiations were recently undertaken between them and the government on the subject, but they led to no result; the King, however, has ordered that they shall be resumed."

THE YOUNG PRUSSIAN PRINCE.—According to the orders of the King of Prussia, Prince Frederick William, son of the Prince of Prussia, is henceforth to take part in the sittings of the Council of State, and also in the business at the different ministries, in order to become initiated in public affairs.

Eighty Years a Prisoner.—A tough and hardy old fellow recently passed through Lyons, France, on his way to Savoy, his native country. No less than eighty years ago, when he was forty-one, he was sentenced to the French gallees, for life for some crime. At the commencement of our revolution, being then a middle-aged man, he was shut out from the world. The other day he was released at the age of one hundred and twenty-one. No cause is assigned, but the probability is that the government thought he had worked out more than a natural life in the gallees, and that he was past doing any harm. It is said that he has a little property in Savoy, the interest on which has been accumulating exactly one hundred years, or since he arrived at the age of twenty-one. The old fellow enjoys perfect health, although he stoops so much that his face nearly touches his knees.

GENERAL INT.

AMERICAN SERVICE TO GREATS.—It will be remembered that the schooner Car-line E. F. bound for Hakadodi by changed her route on at place for the purpose of Paulowski a Russian A who had been wrecked on near Simoda.

The Captain who was bonus of \$1,000 for the his seamen \$6 a month wages, but they refuse and required also, as if and ammunition as well capt. should give them holding them harmless This being denied, the ship, when they were water and the vessel m of the Russian admiral Petropulowski, they dy by Russian soldiers their own captain, and and unhealthy prison, the space of four or five native was finally pres sent into the interior of the vessel. They accu sative, returned with and thence to San Fra Upon their arrival b brought an action wit ted States' Court ag increase of wages: a in their favor, giving from the time of devis

The Barbadoes *Liber* particulars relative to t lately swept or that I

From a little after 5, p the North-west, blowing a increasing very gradually until a little after midnig its height. The wind sul the south, where it has o the day.

The damage on shore, of some of the more low trivial, but we regret to s in the Bay have been str lives. The Brig New t went ashore on the Fur the Captain (Haynes) an the Barque William Larz ashore near the Pier, hig of Dominica, 59 tons, ps and went ashore opposi her crew, Alexander M. was washed overboard casualties is Captain Kir Duane, in the Care whilst assisting to secure The bodies of Capti Martin have been pick others not yet found.

INDUSTRY AND SU being found in a r extraordinary displi ment by his broi questioned by a frii replied—"I have has contrived to m of the family; but when we were at work." The force creased by the fact considered not inf his brother, yet while the other die Don't trust to get rise; but work!" w

COLD FEET.—I with cold and I know there are m to plunge them in dry just before chilliness replace glow, amply sati It will also prov king cold by havi

JERUSALEM.—cribes the rejoic lem and in the l of the intelligenc The Greek and displayed an ill Their patriarch thanks for that a of the Holy Sep to the request of Kiamil, Pasha, ny, than from si joicings at Jeri days.

portance does not yet seem to be recognised in England, when of the Government cannot be...

SITUATION OF THE ALLIES.

niteur de la Flotte publishes a letter... The cannons have entirely ceased...

Prussian Government continues exceeding... to discredit the rumour of its...

fter from Berlin, says:—The members... old nobility of Prussia still refuse...

Young Prussian Prince.—According to... of the King of Prussia, Prince Fred...

Eighty Years a Prisoner.—A tough and... old fellow recently passed through...

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

AMERICAN SERVICE TO RUSSIAN BELLIGERENTS.—It will be recollected, that the schooner Caroline E. Foote, from Honolulu...

The Captain who was also the owner, got a bonus of \$1,000 for the voyage, and offered his seamen \$6 a month increase in their wages...

Upon their arrival at the latter port, they brought action without delay in the United States' Court against the schooner for increase of wages...

The Barbados Liberal supplies the following particulars relative to the late heavy gale which lately swept over that island:—

From a letter after 5 p. m. the wind set in from the North-west, blowing steadily from that point, and increasing very gradually, as the night advanced...

The damage on shore, beyond the lodging perhaps of some of the more forward cases, is probably very trivial, but we regret to state, that three of the vessels in the Bay have been stranded with the loss of some lives...

INDUSTRY AND SUCCESS.—Richard Burke, being found in a reverse shortly after an extraordinary display of powers in a Parliament by his brother Edmund Burke...

COLD FEET.—If any one who is troubled with cold and chilled feet—and who we know there are many—will take the trouble to plunge them in cold water and wipe them dry just before going to bed...

JERUSALEM.—The Paris Unicers describes the rejoicings manifested at Jerusalem and in the Holy Land on the arrival of the intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol...

MAURITIUS.

Advices from the Mauritius mention that the sugar estates are in a higher state of cultivation, and will produce 10,000 tons more than last crop...

We learn from St. Petersburg that the Emperor has dismissed Admiral Berck from the command in-chief of the fleets and ports in the Black Sea...

The latest accounts received at Vienna from the Crimea state that the Russian army, after being reinforced by 23,000 fresh troops, from Perekop, under General Pliassin, was about to assume the offensive...

BERMUDA.—Among the many calamities that it has been our sad duty as public journalists to record, few have been more melancholy than the following, by which a young and dotting wife was cut off in the flower of youth...

It is not our object, at this time, to go into a detailed explanation of Professor Holloway's theory of disease, but simply to inform the American people that one of the most remarkable men of this or any former age is among them...

Like butterflies of the day they have buzzed for a while and then expired; but their names and their medicines have sunk into an obscurity from which they never emerged...

THE INVENTOR is a man of enlarged powers of mind, who has seen disease in all its forms, and in all the climates of the world. His establishment in London was daily thronged with patients to such an extent, that a price force was necessary to be stationed at his door...

PROSPECTUS

OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ELEVENTH YEAR.

The Proprietors of the Scientific American respectfully give notice, that the Eleventh Annual Volume of their Journal will commence on the 16th of September next.

This work differs materially from other publications, being an Illustrated Periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts...

The Scientific American is printed once a week, in convenient quarto form for binding, and presents an elegant typographical appearance. Every number contains eight pages of reading, abundantly illustrated with original engravings...

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of the Patent Claims; these Claims are published in the Scientific American in advance of all other papers.

The Contributors to the Scientific American are among the most eminent, scientific, and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Terms of Subscription, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

HASZARD & OWEN, Agents for P. E. Island.

Wanted AT the Tannery of Mr. John Vickerson, a good Journeyman Currier; Also, two or three good Box and Shoe-makers...

JUST RECEIVED, per Schrs. 'SHIPPER' from Halifax, and for Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE, a splendid LOT OF TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES...

NO LET with immediate possession, the southeast end of the House recently built on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets...

FREEHOLD LAND FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan of Township No. 53, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 53 and 56...

TO MILLERS. Camel Hair Bolting Cloth. HASZARD & OWEN have much pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have received this day, a new supply of the above...

FOR SALE THAT beautifully situated farm at Darnley, known as the Subscriber's, it contains 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation...

FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan of Township No. 53, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 53 and 56...

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FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan of Township No. 53, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 53 and 56...

For Sale or to Let, SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpene, or Princeton Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown...



Friend of the Prince Edward Islander.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

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

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills...

(Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.

AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1855.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy...

(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!

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

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor...

(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- Aguo, Dropsy, Inflammation, Bilious Complaints, Dysentery, Jaundice, Blotches on the skin, Erysipelas, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities, Lumbago, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Constipation of the Bowels, Gout, Rheumatism, Debility, Head-ache, Urine, Sore Throat, Indigestion, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Doloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY 241, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World...

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

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

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

HONORS OF THE RUSSIAN CONSCRIPTION.

A letter from Cracow of the 2d ult., says: "The recruiting amongst the Jews, and the carrying off for the military schools of Jewish children, aged from eight to ten, caused amongst that class of inhabitants in Poland indescribable terror and desolation. In all the towns and villages near Kielec nothing but weeping and lamentation are to be heard. Mothers tear their hair and beat their heads against the walls, and fathers sacrifice their last penny to buy off their sons. Recently an unfortunate man, whose eldest son, though just about to be married, had been carried off, went to the chief town of the province to beg that a younger son, who accompanied him, might be taken instead of his brother, but the second son was likewise taken, and the elder was not given up. This gave such a shock to the father, that he was taken ill, and died in three days. The manner in which unfortunate recruits are treated is really cruel. For example those assembled at Kielec were, not long since, in spite of the cold, placed quite naked in rows in the streets to undergo medical inspection!" Another letter of the same place, of a later date, says:—"The recruiting is carried on this year in Poland with greater rigour than in any other part of the empire. The kingdom has furnished 60,000 men, one-fourth of whom died in the hospitals before reaching their destination."

FLOWER-POTS FOR ROOMS.—Fill a pot with coarse moss of any kind, in the same manner as it would be filled with earth, and place a cutting or seed in this moss; it will succeed admirably, especially with plants destined to ornament a drawing-room. In such a situation plants grown in moss will thrive better than in garden mould, and possess the great advantage of not causing dirt by the earth washing out of them when watered. For transportation, plants rooted in moss are said to be better adapted, on account of their lightness. The explanation of the practice seems to be this: that moss rammed into a pot, and subjected to continual watering, is soon brought into a state of decomposition, when it becomes a very pure vegetable mould; and it is well known that very pure vegetable mould is the most proper of all materials for the growth of almost all kinds of plants. The moss would also not retain more moisture than precisely the quantity best adapted to the absorbent powers of the root, a condition which can scarcely be obtained with any certainty by the use of earth.

WHAT IT COSTS TO DRESS AN AMERICAN LADY.—A female writer in the *Home Journal*, in answer to the question, "What does it cost to dress a lady?" replies that \$1000 a year spent very carefully by a person who goes out much, would prove insufficient; that \$2000 is nearer the average, without including furs and jewelry, and that \$3000 or 4000 could be spent very easily when Russian sables and diamonds were brought into question. Another correspondent of the same paper says, she knows a lady moving in the best society, who dresses for \$75 a year.

SCARCITY OF HORSES IN EUROPE.—A correspondent of the *Spirit of the Times*, writing from Paris, under date of May 31st, remarks on the state of the London horse market as follows:—"Ladies' saddle horses are not to be had, neither are carriage horses, which will surprise you. In thirteen days' search I could not find a decent pair for sale at any price. If this war lasts another year, the Europeans will be importing horses from America, and it would be well worth the attention of our farmers and breeders to raise large horses, fit to draw a heavy carriage, or carry a heavy man. Good saddle-horses for gentlemen are still to be found by paying for them; a first-rate one stands you \$300." A *Utica* (New York) paper states that a gentleman is now in that city purchasing saddle and carriage horses for the Paris market.—*Wool Grower and Stock Register*.

DR. KANE, the Arctic Explorer, is in New York, where he has made arrangements with an artist, who is now engaged in the preparation of the maps, charts, plates, &c., for his own report, and for the use of Mr. Grinnel.

Summary of News.

HAMBURG, Nov. 3.—There is some reason to believe that, after all, Russia has accepted the office of mediator between Denmark and the United States, and proposed, as an adjustment of the difficulties, that Denmark shall cede her island of St. Thomas to the United States for the sum of five millions of dollars, and total exemption of American ships and cargoes from the future payment of the Sound-dues. Although the colony is of no value to Denmark in a pecuniary point of view, rather, causing an expense than bringing in a surplus, yet Denmark is said to have declined the proposal, out of consideration to the Western Powers, to whom such an acquisition of territory on the part of the Americans, so close to their own West Indian possessions, cannot be desirable.

According to a letter from Berlin of the 1st inst., in the *Post Ampt Gazette* of Frankfurt, the Danish government perceives that its project for abolishing the Sound dues on payment of an indemnity equal to their value will encounter insurmountable obstacles; and it therefore proposes to render them less onerous, by allowing commercial ships to pay them to the Danish Consuls in the Baltic ports from which they may have to sail, instead of having to stop in the Sound.

A new conscription is ordered for Poland by the Emperor Alexander, independently of that for the whole Empire, as appointed in a recent manifesto. The conscription will commence in the ensuing month of December.

Lord Monck, M. P. for Portsmouth, one of the Lords of the Treasury, and Mr. W. H. Stephenson, also of the Treasury, and formerly Deputy Paymaster-General, together with Mr. Seaton, as secretary, have been appointed a commission to inquire into all matters connected with the state of public education in Ireland.

It is stated in the *Law Review* for the present month that Jay, a "victim of Chancery," has bequeathed £300 to the society for the "amendment of the Law."

A vessel called the Robert Peel, which has just arrived in the Loire from Sumatra, has brought a magnificent royal tiger for one of the public menageries. Forty armed men were, it is stated, sent to capture him, but he killed ten and injured thirteen of them before he could be secured.

The steam traffic between the Clyde and New York is about to be resumed, the splendid new steamship *Edinburgh*, one of a line of vessels, being advertised to sail on her first trip about the middle of December.

M'GILL COLLEGE.—The inaugural addresses of the newly appointed Principal, J. W. Dawson, Esq., was delivered at Burnside Hall on Monday last, in presence of the Governors, Fellows, Professors and Students of the Institution and a fashionable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. His Honor Mr. Justice Day occupied the Chair, and introduced the Principal. Mr. Dawson read a long and beautiful address—pointing out the improvements about to be made in the College system, so as to adapt it to the necessities and wants of the times, and eloquently commending it to the favour and patronage of all parents and guardians of youth.—*Montreal Transcript*, Nov. 6.

EXPLOSION OF A PROPELLER.—EIGHT LIVES LOST.—The propeller "Finley," Captain Langley, burst her boiler last Thursday morning off Port Stanley, C. W. The after portion of the vessel was blown away, and she sunk immediately in ten fathoms of water. Seven men and one woman were lost. Fifteen saved themselves by clinging to portions of the wreck, until taken off by a schooner.—*Quebec Chronicle*

The locomotive of a freight train exploded on Friday near Penningtonville, instantly killing the fireman. The engineer was thrown some distance in the air, breaking the telegraph wire in his descent—his thighs were fractured and he was otherwise injured, it is feared fatally.—*Id.*

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, December 1, 1855.

THE MAILS.—The Steamer *Lady LeMarchant* did not arrive here from Shediac until Thursday morning, at 2 o'clock, owing to the difficulty she experienced in her upward trip of getting into Bechoque and Shediac Harbors on account of the ice. She came in last evening with the Colonial Mails, but we find no news of importance in our Exchanges.

A SPEECH on the Union of the Colonies and organization of the Empire, delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe, to which is added a Review by the Hon. Francis Hincks, of Canada, together with Mr. Howe's Letter in reply to Mr. Hinck's Review, Pictou, E. M. M'Donald, 1855 p. p. 69.

Joseph Howe, whatever may be the opinion entertained by individuals of his merit as a politician, deserves well of these Colonies in general. The Speech, which we intend to review, in a different spirit and with a different purpose from that of Mr. Hincks, has done more to bring prominently before the British Nation, the political importance of the Colonies of North America than any thing that has ever been published in relation to them. The reading such books as those of McGregor and Montgomery is confined to a certain class of individuals, comparatively few in number, while a brochure like the one in question, especially if it be the subject of attack, is in every body's hands, and is likely to produce more discussion and consequently inquiry, into the real state of the Colonies, particularly among members of both Houses of Parliament, than it otherwise would; besides, Chambers's Journal, and where does it not penetrate—quotes it on account of the statistical facts disclosed by it, and though it differs from Mr. Howe with respect to the representation of the Colonies in the Imperial Parliament, it at the same time acknowledges their growing importance, and the necessity there is of coming to some more definite line of policy with regard to them. Mr. Johnstone, Mr. Howe's political antagonist in the Provincial Parliament of Nova Scotia, has, with great ability, and, to our minds, with better show of argument, advocates a Federal Union of those North American Colonies. Mr. Howe, on the contrary, would have them identified and incorporated with the whole nation, and contends that the consolidation of the Empire, by giving to the separate parts of it a representation in the Imperial Parliament will have the effect of concentrating the power, resources, strength and wealth of Great Britain, of making her greater and more powerful than she now is, to such a degree, that she will then be able to encounter single-handed the greatest powers of Europe, if not the whole world itself. Mr. Howe conceived it necessary to his purpose to prove, that in point of territory, population and wealth, British North America was entitled to a different kind of treatment that she has hitherto been subjected to, and he has accordingly given a synopsis of each, and we give the result to our readers as statistical information of the highest importance: whether our readers will join with Mr. Howe in his aspirations, is for them to say. We quote the following as indicative of his hopes for the future.—

Sir, I wish that my leisure had been greater, that I might have brought before you the ripened fruits of meditation, the illustrative stores of history, which research can only accumulate. In no vain spirit do I wish also, that the sentiments that I am about to utter might be heard and pondered, not only as they will be by those who inhabit half this continent, but by members of the British Parliament, by Imperial Statesmen—by the Councilors who stand around, and by the gracious sovereign who sits upon the throne. Perhaps this may not be. Yet I believe that the day is not distant, when our sons, standing in our places, trained in the enjoyment of public liberty by those who have gone before them, and compelled to be statesmen, by the throbbing of their British blood, and the necessities of their position, will be heard across the Atlantic, and will utter to each other, and to all the world, sentiments, which to-day, Mr. Chairman, may fall upon your ears. I am not sure, sir, that even out of this discussion may not arise a spirit of union and elevation of thought that may lead North America to cast aside her Colonial habits, to put on national aspect, to assert national claims, and prepare to assume national obligations. Come what may, I do not hesitate to express my hope that, from this, she will aspire to consolidation as an integral portion of the Realm of England, or assert her claims to a national existence.

The great question, Mr. Howe says, that we men of the North must put to ourselves, is—

Have we territory large enough to make a Nation of? and he accordingly answers his question by showing that—

	SQUARE MILES
Canada includes	400,000
New Brunswick	98,000
Nova Scotia	19,000
P. E. Island	2,000
Newfoundland	37,000
Making in all	496,000
Then, as to population—	
	INHABITANTS
Canada contains	1,842,264
New Brunswick	200,000
Nova Scotia	300,000
Newfoundland	100,000
P. E. Island	75,000
	2,517,264

As to the Commercial importance, he gives the following account of the Imports and Exports for 1853—

1853:—Canada	£8,200,640
Nova Scotia	1,164,175
New Brunswick, 1852	1,110,600
Newfoundland, 1852	795,730
P. E. Island	298,543
	£11,409,697

Let me now turn your attention to the exports of British America.

Canada	£5,570,000
Nova Scotia	970,780
New Brunswick, 1852	796,335
P. E. Island	242,675
Newfoundland	965,772

And if we add to this amount another million for the value of new ships annually built and sold, we may take the whole at £9,545,562. Turn again to the statistical return of the United States for 1791, and you will perceive that 16 years after they had declared their independence, their exports amounted to but \$19,000,000 or about half the value of ours.

He thus adverts to their Revenue—
But, it may be said, if you are going to look like a Nation—if you wish to put on the aspect of a great combined people, you must have some revenues to support your pretensions. Well Sir, look at the revenues of these Provinces under tariffs remarkably low.

Canada collects	£1,053,086
Nova Scotia	125,000
New Brunswick	180,000
P. E. Island	35,345
Newfoundland	84,323
	£1,478,544

We raise this amount now, without any extraordinary effort, with a very inefficient force to collect it—without anybody feeling that it is collected.

We shall follow this up in a future Number.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. John Ramsay, of Township Number Eighteen, Town Road, a Commissioner for the recovery of Small Debts for Princetown Royalty, in the place of James Beattie, Esq., resigned.

Warrants from No. 232, of the date of the 20th of April, 1855, to No. 311, of the date of the 20th of April, 1855, (both inclusive), will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the interest due thereon.

Married,

On Tuesday, the 27th November, by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, P. P., Mr. John Carroll, carpenter, to Miss Catharine Murphy, eldest daughter of Mr. William Murphy, baker, all of Charlottetown.

At Launching Chapel, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. F. J. McDonald, Mr. John McKinnon, to Caroline McKee, both of Rollo Bay.

On Wednesday, 21st instant, by the same, Mr. Donald McPhose, of Royal Spring, to Catharine, second daughter of the late Mr. Alexander McDonald, of Bloomfield.

Died,

At Indian River, Lot 18, on the 11th November, Mr. Roderick McLellan, aged 76 years.

Passengers,

In the Steamer *Lady LeMarchant*, from Richibuctou and Shediac, on the 28th.—L. P. W. DesBrisay, Esq., Miss Miller, Messrs. Graham, Capt. Powell, J. Wise, J. Stewart, E. Knight, S. McDonald, J. Wilson.

In do. from Pictou, to Charlottetown, 30th Nov. John A. M'Donald, Messrs. Thos. Clay, Robert Barker, John Douglas, Joseph Hawkins, John Cahill, J. B. Weddel, John Collins, Hedson, Compton; Mrs. Wishart, Capt. Wm. Johnson, Capt. Malcolm Nicholson, and seven in the storeroom.

Port of

Nov. 22, Schr. R. Margaret, do. do. Z. Hardscrabble, do. do. 24th, Star, Le Blau; Boston; bal. 27th, Jane, Annapolis; do. Boston; bal. coal. Sarah, do. Robinson, do. do. 29th, Mayflower, P. goods. Dussing, I. Stull, Bechoque; f.

Nov. 25, Brig. Ama Rival, M'Leod, Elizabeth, Scott, do. do. Father M'Orwell, Liverpool; do. do. Zee. Magdalen; do. Har. Liverpool; lambs.

Charlottetown

Beef, (small) lb. 2 1/2
Do. by quarter, 2 1/2
Pork, 2 1/2
Do. (small), 6
Mutton, 3
Lamb, per lb. 2
Butter (fresh), 16s
do. by tub 1s 3/4
Tallow, 1s
Lard, 1 1/2
Flour, 3 1/2
Pearl Barley, 2 1/2
Oatmeal, 2 1/2

THE MAILS of the United States month of December morning, precisely rect to Pictou, England will be 4th, 14th, 18th and every article, a THOMAS General Post O

Stov

JUST ARRIV ment of Cook and Close Stoves

Charlottetown

Orwell a

THE Subscri patronage ORWELL, for 1 to merit a continu at the above Est. MONTAGUE 1 on the same pri has obtained a good assortment Country Store a every article, at Establishments

50,000 fresh ca ment, & 300 be kept all-own town, if arrat mation, appli Charlottetown Any pe can have from low price, to Orwell and Th

500 OX & Market Price Cash prices, at

A vacancy in EXCHANGES, cas. Sons of will have a de as such.

Orwell, De

All Perso

Note, o that unless th or settled by December no over to John Attorney, for in good order payment, and

Orwell and

THE Mary Elis expected with OF GOOD assortment of deuced prices kinds of PR ments.

ON Sand

VEIL, by leaving 1 November

territory large enough to make a Nation accordingly answers his questioning that—

	SQUARE MILES
includes	400,000
unswick	98,000
ntia	10,000
land	2,000
sland	37,000
Making in all	486,000
to population—	
contains	1,842,264
unswick	300,000
ntia	300,000
ndland	100,000
island	75,000
	2,517,264

Commercial importance, he gives the account of the Imports and Exports—

nsda	£8,200,640
ntia	1,164,175
runswick, 1852	1,110,000
ndland, 1852	795,739
island	298,543
	£11,490,697
ow turn your attention to the exports America.	
	£5,570,000
Scotia	970,780
runswick, 1852	796,335
island	242,675
undland	965,779

we add to this amount another million value of new ships annually built and sold, take the whole at £9,545,562. Turn the statistical return of the United States, and you will perceive that 16 years after declared their independence, their exports had to but \$19,000,000 or about half the ours.

us advert to their Revenue—
It may be said, if you are going to look at it—if you wish to put on the aspect of combined people, you must have some reason to support your pretensions. Well Sir, the revenues of these Provinces under remarkably low.

da collects	£1,053,086
Scotia	125,000
Brunswick	180,000
Island	35,345
foundland	84,323
	£1,478,544

raise this amount now, without any extra effort, with a very inefficient force to it—without anybody feeling that it is colossal shall follow this up in a future Number.

Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council pleased to appoint Mr. John Ramsay, of ship Number Eighteen, Town Road, a Commissioner for the recovery of Small Debts for Princetown, in the place of James Bearist, Esq., deceased.

rents from No. 252, of the date of the 20th of 1855, to No. 311, of the date of the 20th of 1855, (both inclusive), will be paid at the try on demand, together with the interest due on.

Married,
Tuesday, the 27th November, by the Rev. Melan. P. P., Mr. John Carroll, carpenter, to Catharine Murphy, eldest daughter of Mr. Murphy, baker, all of Charlottetown. Launching Chapel, on the 18th instant, by the F. J. McDonald, Mr. John McKinnon, to Catherine, both of Rollo Bay.

Wednesday, 21st instant, by the same, Mr. J. McPhue, of Royal Spring, to Catharine, second daughter of the late Mr. Alexander McDonald, of the same.

Died,
Indian River, Lot 18, on the 11th November, Frederick McLellan, aged 76 years.

Passengers,
the Steamer Lady LeMarchant, from Richibucto Shediac, on the 28th—L. P. W. DesBrisay, Miss Miller, Messrs. Graham, Capt. Powell, Mrs. J. Stewart, E. Knight, S. McDonald, J. M. do. from Pictou, to Charlottetown, 30th Nov. A. McDonald, Messrs. Thos. Clay, Robert W. John Douglas, Joseph Hawkins, John Cahill, Waddell, John Cullen, Hudson, Compton; Wishart, Capt. Wm. Johnson, Capt. Malcolm Sloan, and seven in the steering.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.
Nov. 22, Schr. Romp, Swain, Boston; goods: Margaret, do. do. Zelo, Magdalen Islands; lumber: Hardscrabble, do. do.
24th, Star, Le Blang, Halifax; goods: Baystate, Boston; bal.
27th, Jane, Annapolis; apples, Cheese, &c. Olannder, Boston; bal. Belgrade, Le Blang, Pictou; coal: Sarah, Roberts, do. do. Lively Lass, Robinson, do. do. Ploughboy, Robinson, do. do. 29th, Mayflower, Pictou; do. Corca, Halifax; goods: Dancing Feather, Boston; goods: Brig. Shell, Bedouque; for St. Johns.

SAILED.
Nov. 25, Brig. Amaynia, Plymouth; by Mr. Pease: Rival, St. John's Newfld.; produce: Elizabeth, Scott, Halifax; do. Joseph, Elwarth, do. do. Father Matthew, Boudro, do. do. Bark, Orwell, Liverpool, lumber and deal. Brig. Napoleon, Boston; produce: Isabella, Turnbull, do. do. Zelo, Magdalen Islands, do. Trial, Richibucto; oas: Hardscrabble, do. do. Schr. Orwell, Liverpool; lumber by Charles M'Donald.

Charlottetown Markets, Nov. 21.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 6d	Turkeys each,	2s a 5s.
Do. by quarter,	2d a 3d	Geese,	1s 9d a 2s 6d
Pork,	3d a 5d	Ducks,	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Do. (small),	6d a 7d	Fowls,	5d a 1s
Mutton,	3d a 6d	Partridges,	7d a 1s
Lamb, per lb.	3d a 6d	Eggs dozen,	9d a 10d
Butter (fresh),	16d a 18d	Oats, bush,	2s 3d a 2s 6d
do. by tub 1s 3d a 1s 4d		Barley,	4s 6d a 5s 6d
Tallow,	1s a 1s 2d	Potatoes,	2s a 2s 6d
Lard,	11d a 1s	Turkeys,	10d a 1s
Flour,	3d a 4d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Pearl Barley,	3d	Hay, ton,	60s a 70s
Oatmeal,	2d a 2d	Straw, cwt.,	1s 6d a 1s 9d

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces and the United States will be made up during the month of December, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 10 o'clock, and forwarded direct to Pictou, or by Georgetown; and Mails for England will be made up at the same hour on the 4th, 14th, 18th and 28th.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Nov. 29, 1855.

Stoves! Stoves!!

JUST ARRIVED per Schr. Romp, a large assortment of Cooking, Franklin, Caboose, Air-tight and Close Stoves; and for sale by
JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Nov. 30, 1855.

Orwell and Montague Cheap Stores.

THE Subscriber thankful for the very extensive patronage received at his Establishment, at ORWELL, for the past twelve years, trusts in future to merit a continuance of public patronage, not only at the above Establishment, but at his new Store at MONTAGUE BRIDGE, which will be conducted on the same principle as the one at Orwell; which has obtained the character of always having on hand a good assortment of GOODS, and being the cheapest Country Store on the Island, having a fixed price for every article, and no deviation. The motto in both Establishments is "Quick sales and light profits."

FOR SALE.
50,000 fresh cut Spruce Deals, now ready for shipment, & 300 Tons Hardwood Timber, which might be kept afloat for two or three weeks at Georgetown, if arranged for this week. For further information, application to be made to B. DAVIES, Esq. Charlottetown, or to Mr. P. STEPHENS, Orwell.
Any person about to engage in ship building can have from 200 to 300 tons Hardwood, at a very low price, to clear out the Subscriber's booms at Orwell and Three Rivers.

WANTED.
500 OX & COW HIDES, for which the highest Market Price will be given in CASH, or Goods at Cash prices, at either Establishment.

A vacancy now offers for two respectable APPRENTICES, who will require to give good references. Sons of members of any Temperance Society, will have a decided preference, and be brought up as such.
PATRICK STEPHENS.
Orwell, Dec. 1st, 1855.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are hereby notified that unless the several amounts due by them be paid, or settled by new security, on or before the 30th December next, the respective claims will be handed over to John Longworth, Esq., of Charlottetown, his Attorney, for collection. PRODUCE of any kind, in good order, will be taken by the Subscriber in payment, and the highest price allowed for it.
PATRICK STEPHENS.
Orwell and Montague Cheap Stores, Nov. 27, 1855.

THE Schedulers 'Reward,' for Orwell, and 'Mary Elizabeth,' for Montague Bridge, are hourly expected with a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, in endless variety, with an extensive assortment on hand, which will be sold at very reduced prices, for prompt payment in cash, and all kinds of PRODUCE, at both the above Establishments.

LOST.

ON Sunday last in the Street, a handsome BLACK VELL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at HASZARD & OWEN'S Bookstore, November 20th, 1855.

AUCTION.

FURS! FURS! BRANDY.
BY AUCTION, on MONDAY next, 3d DECEMBER, at 12 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, Queen Street.
1 Case Splendid FURS,
1 Cask BRANDY.
JAMES MORRIS,
Auctioneer.
Dec. 1st, 1855.

A Card.

MISS MILLER, from Fredericton, N. B., she is about to commence DRESS AND MANTUA MAKING in the latest and most fashionable styles. Miss Miller hopes, by long experience and strict attention to her business, to merit a share of public patronage.
Rooms at present at Mr. JOHN SCOTT'S, Carriage Maker.
Young Ladies desirous of learning the Trade, can receive such information as is necessary by calling on Miss Miller, at Mr. Scott's. None need apply but those that can bring good references.

Dry Birch Plank Wanted.

THE SUBSCRIBER will pay CASH for DRY BIRCH PLANK, from 1 1/2 to 3 inches in thickness.—Apply at HASZARD & OWEN'S BOOKSTORE.
PATRICK HICKEY.
Nov. 30th, 1855.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, begs leave to inform the public, that, having recently returned from England, where he directed his attention to the latest improvements in HORSE SHOEING and having put himself under the instructions of one of the most scientific Surgeons of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, he considers himself competent to Shoe Horses upon the most improved principles. Horses having their hoofs injured by bad shoeing, or other causes, may be restored to perfect soundness by being shod without the use of Nails. The subscriber has on hand a full supply of SHOES adapted to Horses on the Road or Farm. Also, can furnish all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS on the shortest notice.

All persons to whom the subscriber is indebted, will please forward their Accounts for adjustment; and all persons indebted to him will oblige by making immediate payment.
WILLIAM JAKEMAN.
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1855.

GENTLEMEN:

I hereby certify, that Mr. Wm. Jakeman has been carefully examined by me, and I find him fully competent to administer Medicines and attend Horses. As I have had every means of testing his abilities during his stay in London.
Yours, Gentlemen,
WM. EVERARD,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Member of R. V. Col.
London, Oct. 29th, 1855.

To Theologians.

HASZARD & OWEN on hand Dr. Kitt's Cyclopaedia and general works; Dr. Chalmers's Works; Ryle's, Bonar's and Hooker's Works, mostly complete; Pearson on the Creed, do. on Infidelity, (prize Essay); Dr. Dick's Theology; Dr. Thos. Dick's complete Works, besides a large STOCK of Miscellaneous THEOLOGICAL WORKS, too numerous to mention.
What H. & O. have not in the above, they can supply at an early date.

AMERICAN EDITIONS

Dr. Cumming's Works

JUST RECEIVED BY
Haszard & Owen.

Apartments to Let.

THE Subscriber begs to request persons desirous of obtaining comfortable apartments to call and examine the Rooms he now offers to Let, in his commodious Dwelling House. The Rooms were until very recently occupied by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, are situated on Hillsborough Square, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbour, and have been lately fitted up with Gas. Immediate possession will be given.
THOMAS CASELEY.
Nov. 16, 1855.

HASZARD & OWEN

Have received and offer for sale
DAWSON'S
Acadian Geology;

AN Account of the Geological Structure and Mineral Resources of Nova Scotia and portions of the neighbouring Provinces of British America.
By John William Dawson, F. G. S., &c.
350 pages small 8vo., with a large colored Geological Map, Four Engravings and numerous Woodcuts. Price 12s.
Sold by the Publishers, J. Dawson & Son, Pictou, and by all Booksellers.
Aug. 9.



FALL SUPPLIES

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

100 TINS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 casks Linseed Oil, 1 hhd. Sperm, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., bbls. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), put and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madras, Cadbear, Bluestone, Copperas, Alum, Starch, Rue, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sago and Corn Starch.
ALSO, IN STORE,
A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c.,
W. R. WATSON.

Winter Goods!!

THE subscriber informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island generally, that he has received from Liverpool, per "Majestic," his Winter Supply of GOODS, consisting, among other articles, of—
colored Velvets; black and colored Silks, Merinos, Colours, Orleans, Circassian Robes and Gals Dresses; a variety of Shawls, Ladies' Mantles, Velvet, Mohair, Silk Trimmings and Fringes; Habit Shirts, Lace and Muslin Collars, black Lace and Gauze Veils, Cap and Bonnet Shapes and Lappets; a splendid assortment of Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Ribbons; ladies' Bracelets; ladies' and children's Braids; Napoleon Satin Stockings; Berlin Wool, Parsie Silks, Knitting Cotton, Needles and Crochet Hooks; Parsie Mountings, Braces, &c. ALSO—a variety of Yorkshire Broad Cloths, ladies' Cloaking, gents' Comforters, Blankets, Flannels, Carpets, Hearstirags, Horse Cloths, Bed Ticking, grey, white and striped shirting, and all kinds of Tailor's Trimmings.
A variety of CUTLERY, including two sets of splendid Table Knives and Forks, balance handles; Joiner's Tools, &c.
And a good supply of TEA, COFFEE, Groceries and Spices.
NICHOLAS BROWN.
Kent Street.
Oct. 22.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

BEER & SON
BEG to intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from London, Liverpool, Boston and Halifax—
400 Packages of
British, West India and American Goods,
Comprising an excellent assortment, suitable for the season, which will be sold at a small advance from cost for prompt payment, among which will be found—
Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS, Fur, Beaver, Meltons, Pilot and Whitney Cloths, Dress Materials comprising Pellissier and Alma Checks, Gala Plaids, Lustres, Coburgs and Orleans, Seal Skin Coats, Beaver, Whitney and Pilot OVERCOATS, Cloth Mantles and scarf Shawls, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons and Trimmings, Veils, Collars, Habit shirts, &c., Tickings, striped Shirting, white and grey Cottons, Ladies' Winter boots, Furs, Fur Caps, Winter Gloves, Mullers, Blankets, Counterpane, Oil Clothes, Worsted shirts, Children's Felt Hats and Hoods, Reversible Waterproof Coats, Rubber Overcoats, 5 Tons NAILS, assorted, American Morrice Locks, with fancy knobs, An assortment of HARDWARE, Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soda, Sets White and Gold China, with coffees and extra plates,
SOLE LEATHER, SOAW CANDLES Burning FLUID,
Corn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread, CONFECTIONARY, Digby Herrings, APPLES, Onions,
Ladies' Rubber Boots and Overshoes, Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sligh Bells, &c. &c.
King Square House, Nov. 1, 1855.

Shingles! Shingles! !

JUST ARRIVED from Bathurst—300 m FINE & CEDAR SHINGLES, and for sale by—
JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Nov. 12.

Mechanics' Institute Soiree.

THE General Committee of the Mechanics' Institute, being desirous to open the forthcoming Session of that Institution at the earliest possible period, beg respectfully to inform the public, that they will inaugurate the Session of 1855 and 1856 by a SOIREE, to be held at the Temperance Hall on TUESDAY, the 11th December next; and the Members of the Institute are solicited to use their best exertions to cause the attendance to be as numerous as possible, to be creditable to the Institution, and as the Soiree of last year proved itself to be, and, by creating an interest in the ennobling efforts of the Mechanics' Institute to promote a love for literature and the fine arts,—enhance the prosperity of the Institution.

The best Vocal and Instrumental Music will be procured; and the entertainment of the evening will be further enlivened by a short lecture and addresses from gentlemen to be appointed for the occasion. Tickets may be had at the several Book Stores, and from either of the undermentioned Committee of Management. Gentlemen's Ticket, 2s. 3d.; Ticket to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 3s. 9d. Tea to be on the table at Six o'clock, P. M.
CHARLES YOUNG, President of Institute
EDWARD WHELAN, Vice President
T. H. HAVILAND, }
SILAS BARNARD, }
G. W. MILLNER, }
WATSON DUCHEMIN, }
W. C. TROWAN, }
JOHN WILLIAMS, }
MARK BUTCHER, }
W. E. DAWSON, Secretary.
Charlottetown, November 12, 1855.

New Store & New Goods!

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

REMOVED from Sydney Street to a new Building, EAST SIDE OF QUEEN-STREET. Now opening, large Importations by recent arrivals, of FALL and WINTER MERCHANDIZE, including every variety of DRY GOODS, in the newest styles, carefully selected, which will be disposed of at the very lowest prices, among which are—
Ladies' Dress Materials of all kinds, Alpaca, Shot and Figured Lustres, Plain and Brocaded Coburgs, Bayadire Robes, Delaines, Challies, Cashmeres, Poplins, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Blk. and Col. Gros de Naples, very cheap, Paisley, Cloth and Cashmere long Shawls, Furs.—Stone Marten, Squirrel, Fitch, and Musquash Boas and Cuffs, Furts Jackets, Crochet Sleeves, Cashmere and Woollen Hoods, Plush and Velvet Bonnets, Bonnet Shapes, Bonnet Velvets and Plushes, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Trimmings, Ribbon Velvets of all widths, Neckties, lace and mourning Veils, Laces and Edgings, Crapes, Hair Nets, head Dresses with curls, Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Collars and Habit Shirts, White and coloured French Stays, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, Cloakings and Cloak Patterns, Plaids, Tweeds, Lion skin, Black, Brown and Drab Habit Cloths, London Mantles, Broad Cloths, Dorskins, Pilots, Whineys, Beavers, Sattinets, Blankets, Flannels, Carpeting, Druggists, Rags, Ready made Clothing of all kinds, India Rubber Coats, reversible, Stocks and Tytes, Lamb's wool Shirts, scarfs and Mullers, Silk and felt Hats, Winter Caps, White and fancy Shirts, French Fronts, Boots and Shoes in great variety, Ladies' and Gents, India Rubbers, Oil Coats and Trousers, Domestic Sheets and Sheetings, White, grey, striped and fancy Shirtings, White Fents, Irish Linens, Tablelinen and Toweling,
Oil Cloth Table Covers, Bedticks, Quilts and Counterpanes, Damask, Moreens and Fringes, Furniture, Prints, Linings, Salisbury Flannels, Cotton Batting and Wadding, White, blue and red Cotton Warp, Umbrellas, Looking Glasses, Desks and Work Boxes, Toilet soap, Combs and Brushes, Knitting and Moravian Cotton, Excellent TEA, chests and half chests, and by retail, with a general assortment of other GOODS.
Purchasers may rely upon having every satisfaction, both as to quality and price, in goods obtained at this Establishment.
Observe the sign "MANCHESTER HOUSE," adjoining Mr. Sims' Store.
SAMUEL M'MURRAY,
Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1855.

LONDON HOUSE.

Fall 1855.

Ex. Sir Alexander from London and Majestic from Liverpool.

THE Subscriber has completed his Fall Supply of British Merchandise, now forming one of the most extensive and general stocks in the market...

A large assortment of hardware, and groceries of all kinds, these very cheap, to be had at the Subscriber's Store, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel.

H. HASZARD. Charlotetown, Nov. 1st, 1855.

CAUTION!

WHEREAS, SARAH ROPER, a servant in my employ, has left my service without fulfilling her engagement, this is to caution all persons from employing the said SARAH ROPER, without her producing a written discharge, otherwise, they will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

Church of England Prayer Books.

HASZARD & OWEN have received a large supply of the above and are prepared to sell them at the following low prices, viz.

- Ruby 32mo. Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d. Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 3s. Morocco, 4s 6d. Minion 32mo. Roman, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s. Nonpareil 32mo. 3s. Fica 24mo. 5s 6d. 8vo 3s. Call. 12s 6d.

NEW GOODS.

Fall 1855.

PER Ships Isabel and Majestic, from Liverpool, and Sir Alexander from London, the Subscribers have received—

305 Packages British & Foreign Goods, and 10 Tons BAR IRON, carefully selected by one of the Firm, which, with their Stock on Hand, they can confidently recommend to their customers, and the public, as Goods of the best description, at very low prices, for prompt payment. Wholesale Purchasers will find it to their advantage to select from this STOCK, which consists of—

- 7 Cases, 3 hales Ready-made CLOTHING, 8 Trunks Boots and Shoes, 56 Chests, and 20 half do. prime Congo Tea, 25 cases Ladies' Dress Materials, 15 do Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Trimmings, Ribbons; Haberdashery, Hosiery, &c. &c. 5 cases Townsend's Hats and Caps, 1 do Brushes, 1 do Toys, 2 do Gloves, 4 hales Cloth, 1 hale Wedding, 2 do Shawls, 4 do Cotton Warp, 25 boxes Soap, 7 packages Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., 30 do IRONMONGERY, 2 cases Jewelry and Fancy Wares, 3 do Oil Floor Cloth, 2 do Fur & Fur Caps, 5 hales Carpeting and Woolens, 6 do Linen Diapers, &c., 3 do grey Calicoes, 3 do white Calicoes, 2 do striped Shirtings, Packages Rice, Ginger, Currants, Raisins, crushed Sugar, Mustard, Blue, Indigo, Starch, Washing and Baking Powders. Ten Tons assorted BAR IRON. Oct. 26th. D. & G. DAVIES.

Fall 1855.

Duncan, Mason & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

A. & J. DUNCAN & CO.

GENERAL Importers wholesale and retail have JUST RECEIVED, ex Barque Isabel, a large assortment of—

GOODS

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT AND APPROACHING SEASON.

Brick Building, corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets. City of Charlotetown, Oct. 8, 1855.

Superior Cooking Stoves. Scotch Castings.

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

HENRY HASZARD.

Ch. Town, Great George-St. October 23d, 1855.

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, Larder-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 Charlotetown, 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.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late DONALD McDONALD, Glensdale, are requested to settle their Accounts immediately, or steps must be taken to enforce payment.

JOHN ARCH. McDONALD, Agent. Oct. 13.

City Tannery, No. 12, Grafton Street.

FOR SALE at the above establishment— 500 sides Neat's Leather, 300 sides Harness Leather, 200 sides light Sole Leather, 500 Calfskins.

N. B.—Four-penny half-penny per pound will be paid for any quantity of Green Hides.

WM. B. DAWSON. October 20.

To be Let for a term of Years.

THAT highly cultivated Estate known by the name of Kensington, the property of Captain Hingdey, and at present in the occupation of Mr George Heer. For particulars apply at the office of T. Heath Haviland, Esq., Barrister at Law.

Union of the Colonies AND THE Organization of the Empire.

THE SPEECH on the Union of the Colonies delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe in the Nova Scotia Legislature in February 1854, together with the Hon. Francis Hincks' REPLY to said Speech, and Mr. Howe's LETTER in Reply to Mr. Hincks—the whole forming a pamphlet of eighty pages, has just been published, and is now for sale at Haszard & Owen's Book Store. Price One Shilling and three-pence. Sept. 27, 1855.

Bargains! Bargains!

AT the Subscriber's SALE ROOM, opposite Mr Peake's Store,— 6 most approved American COOKING STOVES, 5 large Wood Stoves, (second hand,) 4 casks BRANDY, 10 bbls. Ship Bread, 1 coil 6 inch Shroud Rope, 1 set Standing Rigging, (second hand) for a Vessel of 60 tons, 1 Windlass Rim and Falls, 110 bars 3, 300 do 1, 120 do 1 web, 27 do 11 inch Round IRON, and 75 bars of flat and square refined IRON.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery. BENJAMIN DAVIES. October 16, 1855.—Ex 4i

Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash for Better, Wool and Sheep Skins.

ROBERT BELL, Charlotetown, P. E. I. June 9th 1855. 6 m

FOR SALE.

A valuable Leasehold Property for 999 years, at one shilling per acre, formerly the property of JAMES BAGNELL, deceased, situated at Bedeque, Lot 26, near Mr. William Strong's; the farm contains one hundred Acres good land, one half under a state of cultivation, with a house and barn thereon, and a good spring of water near the door and abundance of fine wood and firing on the same. If it be an accommodation to the purchaser, one-half of the purchase money may remain on interest for a time. For further particulars apply to John R. Gardiner, Bedeque, or William Dodd, Charlotetown.

To be Let,

THAT excellent Stand, known as the "Mancheater House," Sidney Street, possession given immediately. Apply to— JOHN ARCH. McDONALD.

MACAULAY'S ENGLAND.—The new volumes of Mr. Macaulay's History of England, recently announced for publication are likely to have an enormous circulation. It appears (says the Liverpool Albion) that up to last Saturday, the London subscription alone had reached 20,000 copies and 14,000 for the provinces; total, 34,000 copies, and the list not closed yet. By the time it is closed there is now every probability that the subscription will reach to 40,000, so that the advertised day of delivery, December 4, will have to be considerably pre-rogued, as the number cannot be produced in the time. The cost to the public of these 20,000 volumes, (40,000 copies) the price of the work being 11. 16s., would be \$350,000; and if placed in a line, side by side, the thickness of each being two inches, they would extend more than two miles and a half, the exact length being 13,333 feet 4 in.

LUXURY OF THE ANCIENTS IN ROSES.—To enjoy the scent of roses at meals, an abundance of rose leaves was shaken out upon the table, so that the dishes were surrounded. By an artificial contrivance, roses, during meals, descended on the guests from above. Heliogabalus, in his folly, caused violets and roses to be showered down upon his guests in such quantities, that a number of them, being unable to extricate themselves, were suffocated in flowers. During meal times, they reclined upon cushions stuffed with rose leaves, or made a couch of the leaves themselves. The floor, too, was strewn with roses, and in this custom great luxury was displayed. Cleopatra, at an enormous expense, procured roses for a feast which she gave to Antony, had them laid two cubits thick on the floor of the banquet room, and then caused nets to be spread over the flowers, in order to render the footing elastic. Heliogabalus caused not only the banquet rooms, but also the colonnades that led to them, to be covered with roses, interspersed with lilies, violets, hyacinths, and narcissi, and walked about upon this flowery platform.

WAYS OF COMMITTING SUICIDE.—Wearing thin shoes on damp nights in rainy weather.

Building on the air-tight principle. Leading a life of enfeebling, stupid laziness, and keeping the mind in a round of unanatural excitement by reading trashy novels.

Going to balls and parties in all sorts of weather, in the thinnest possible dress, and dancing till in a great perspiration, and then going home through the damp air.

Keeping children quiet by teaching them to suck candy.

Eating without half masticating the food. Allowing love of gain so as to absorb our minds, as to leave no time to attend to our health.

Following an unhealthy occupation, because money can be made by it.

Tempting the appetite with niceties, when the stomach says No!

Continuing to keep a continual worry about something, or nothing.

Retiring at midnight and rising at noon. Gormandizing between meals.

Giving way to fits of anger. Neglecting to take proper care of ourselves, when a simple disease first appears.

NIGHT AT SEA.—The beauties of a night on shipboard; down in your berth with the sea hissing and fizzing, gurgling and booming within an inch of your ear; and then the steward comes along at twelve o'clock and puts out your light! Jonah in the whale was not darker or more dismal. There, in profound ignorance and blindness, you feel yourself rolled upwards and downwards, and sideways and all ways, like a cork in a tub of water; much such a sensation as one might suppose it to be, were one headed up in a barrel and thrown into the sea. Occasionally a wave comes with a thump against your ear, as if a great hammer were knocking on your barrel, to see that all within was safe and sound. Then you begin to think of krakens, and sharks, and porpoises, and sea serpents, and all the monstrous, slimy, cold, hobgoblin brood, who, perhaps, are your next door neighbours; and the old blue-haired Ocean whispers through the planks. "Here you are; I've got you; your grand ship is my plaything. I can do what I like with it."

A TEMPERANCE SOLDIER.—"I have not slept one night in bed," says a soldier writing from the Crimea, "but mostly on the ground, or on the deck of a ship; still I am as well as ever—I owe it to not drinking. Those who drink most are most subject to illness, and the most of the men who died were hard drinkers. Teetotalism is the best plan here."

Mr Thackeray receives \$1000 for his lectures on the Four Georges, in New York, and the Mercantile Library, under whose auspices they have been delivered, will clear nearly twice the sum.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL has consented to deliver a lecture at Exeter Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 13th, on the subject of "The obstacles which have retarded moral and intellectual progress."

THE PRESS IN RUSSIA.—The first Russian newspaper was founded in 1793. Peter the Great not only took part in making it up, but also himself revised the proofs, as may be seen by several sheets still in existence, which are corrected in his handwriting. Only two complete copies of the first year's impressions of this journal exist, and both are in the imperial library at St. Petersburg. The chief librarian, Baron Modesto von Korff, ordered the numbers of this journal, as corrected and edited by Peter the Great, to be re-published for the centenary commemorating the foundation of the Moscow University (Jan. 27). This re-impression forms one volume in 8vo., and it contains besides an historical summary of Russian journalism.

THE ISTHMUS OF SUZ.—The International Scientific Commission appointed to examine the project for cutting through the Isthmus of Suez will leave Marseilles in a few days for Egypt, accompanied by M. Ferdinand de Lesseps and M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire. They will proceed from Cairo to Suez, and make a complete survey of the Isthmus, and will then embark at Peluse and survey the Gulf, and follow all the coast of Egypt from Gaza to Alexandria. The Viceroy of Egypt has made every arrangement for facilitating these operations.

They are casting shells in England for the Crimea three feet in diameter and over a ton in weight. Mr. Nasmith, the great founder, is also engaged in casting cartridges which, with the guns, will weigh fifty ton each. They will throw balls of the above description, four miles.

THE DEAD—CURIOUS CALCULATIONS.

Scientific writers assert, that the number of persons who existed since the beginning of time amounts to 36 627 843 375 075 846. These figures, when divided by 3 095 000—the number of square leagues of land on the globe—leave 11 320 628 732 square miles of land, which being divided as before, give 1 124 628 976 persons to each square mile. Let us now reduce miles to square rods, and the number will be 1 832 174 600, 000, which, being divided as before, will give 1283 inhabitants to each square rod; which, being reduced to feet, will give about five persons to each square foot of terra firma. Thus it will be perceived that our earth is our vast cemetery—1283 human beings be buried on each square rod—scarce, if sufficient for ten graves. Each grave must contain 128 persons. Thus it is easily seen that the whole surface of our globe has been dug over 128 times to bury its dead—Greenburg Democrat.

NICOLAIEFF possesses twelve dockyards, six for ships of the line and six for smaller vessels; also immense arsenals, and almost exhaustless materials for shipbuilding. It employs 600 workmen in ordinary times, and 12,000 on occasions of emergency. At present the number, according to German accounts, is not less than 21,000.

It is stated, that at Basilis, two Greek merchants went stark mad on hearing of the Fall of Sebastopol, while another at Bucharest was struck with apoplexy from the same cause.

GREECE.—The Russian Government lately caused to be repaired, at considerable expense, one of the churches at Athens, which had been given up to it for the use of Russian subjects. The King and Queen of Greece, on returning from an airing, entered the church, on pretence of examining the works which had been just terminated. Their Majesties found there all the clergy, the singers of the choir, and all the staff of the Russian Embassy in full uniform. A solemn service was then performed, and after prayers addressed to Heaven for the success of the Russian arms against the enemies of the Orthodox faith, a Te Deum was sung.

PREPARATIONS!

The anticipated attack takes place, and units gradually their condition. The rest wholly at a stand-still. The accumulation of winter is an object of fatigue parties and transport are pressed in service. A certain amount of the army is now about to be exercised in the army as a consequence of the intended plan, should the Russia us anything to occur forbidden to fetch any otherwise, if time and the men would be able to be useful in forming leg of the Government and serviceable planks!

These can be obtained from Singapore and the Black Sea. In constructing their beneficial in many instances from the Suppe comfortable protection without much cost, shelter was secured, days available for huts will be provided a short distance beyond near Kamara. The actively employed at the opposite side of of guns in the battery and an active discharge against Sebastopol. The guns also of Tchernaya valley has little effect, have been the French in the encampments in the river. The Russian shooters in ambush the stream, which p the reservoir. The our approaches, and as we are offered in bombarding and re-fading. Already, I to get that above to recollect former paymasters, had low now sufficiently rec of conflict, fail at fi haunts, or to find p hearing especial in breadth escapes to latitudes and fatal companions. Bar fates, timber, and removed, gibsons; firewood, new trac of shelter, conce direction; trenches and assistance of his i in helping in the process is going though, from th huge proportions.

MILTON AND little doubt, that I able at heart, w notions of house too much submit His wife (which the bride of a you him in less than that is to say, du she stayed away relations. He n in languages w and in our part like Johnson, a good hater, sometimes very i for something th dervalue the s have done most cessary, though poses to surpass recommend their faults, so these faults that are i another, for it i far from loving on the other side to infer and e the portraits of most, it is diffi austerity, a pe got sound in up Table Talk.

"What," as dearest, do you infant Cupid's root."

ANCE SOLDIER.—"I have not it in bed," says a soldier writing...

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PREPARATIONS FOR WINTERING IN THE CAMP.

The anticipated attack on our position has not taken place, and matters in camp are remaining gradually their condition prime to the alarm respecting it. The road-making, is again progressing. The accumulation of forage and stores for the winter is an object of particular concern, and fatigues parties and every available means of transport are pressed in the furtherance of this service. A certain amount of drill having been practised in the several divisions, the troops are now about to be exercised at ball practice. The health of the army continues excellent. In consequence of the intended occupation of Sebastopol, should the Russians on the north side leave us anything to occupy, the troops have been forbidden to fetch any more timber from their rafts; otherwise, if time and permission were granted, the men would be able to get much that would be useful in forming a substantial protection, in lieu of the Government huts. These are solid beams and are to be obtained, but serviceable planks are becoming very rare. These can be obtained, however, at a reasonable rate from Singapore and other places on the coast of the Black Sea. The employment of the men in constructing their own huts might be made beneficial in many ways; and under simple directions from the Sappers and Miners, warm and comfortable protection could be thus procured without much cost or expenditure. When the shelter was secured, there would still be many days available for ball practice. It is expected huts will be provided for the Highland division a short distance beyond their present encampment near Kanara. The enemy continues to be very actively employed about the new earthworks on the opposite side of the roadstead. The number of guns in the batteries has also been increased, and an active discharge of shot and shell is directed against Sebastopol and the Krabalnina. The guns also on the cliffs overlooking the Tchernaya valley have not been idle, but, with little effect, have been frequently seeking to annoy the French in the right flank, or troops from the encampments in the plain going to water at the river. The Russians have a line of sharpshooters in ambulances at gunshot distance from the stream, which passes along the aqueduct to the reservoir. The characteristic appearance of our approaches, and of the Russian works, such as was off-red to view immediately after the final bombardment and retreat of the enemy, is fast fading. Already, in some parts, the change is so great that observers are bewildered in trying to recollect former impressions; and old campaigners laid low on the 8th of September, but now sufficiently recovered to revisit the scenes of conflict, fail at first to recognize their former haunts, or to find particular spots in the trenches bearing especial interest, as the scenes of their breath escapes to themselves, or of sad mutilations and fatal injuries to their friends and companions. Batteries are dismantled; platforms, timber, and every kind of military store removed, gabions and fascines carried away for firewood, new roads and paths made irrespective of shelter, conveniences only studied in their direction; trenches filled and openings cut wherever required; and time, the leveler, with the assistance of his active agents, storm and rain, is helping in the work of demoralization. A like process is going on in the enemy's works, though, from their massive construction and huge proportions, less obvious to observation.

MILTON AND HIS PORTRAITS.—There can be little doubt, that Milton, however estimable and noble at heart, was far from being perfect in his notions of household government; he exacted too much submission to be loved as he wished. His wife (which was a singular proceeding in the bride of a young poet) abandoned herself from him in less than a month after their marriage; that is to say, during the very honeymoon; and she stayed away the whole summer with her relations. He made his daughters read to him in languages which they did not understand; and in one part of his works, he piques himself, like Johnson, on being a good hater. Now "a good hater," as they call themselves are sometimes very good men, and hate out of zeal for something they love; neither would we undervalue the services which such haters may have done mankind! They may have been necessary, though a true Christian philosophy proposes to supersede them, and certainly does not recommend them. But as all men have their faults, so these men are not apt to have the faults that are least disagreeable, even to one another, for it is observable that good haters are far from loving their brethren—the good haters on the other side; and their tempers are apt to be infirm and overbearing. In the most authentic portraits of Milton, venerate them as one must, it is difficult not to discern a certain uneasy austerity, a peevishness, a blight of something not sound in opinion and feeling.—Leigh Hunt's Table-Talk.

"What," asked Margarita of Cecilia, "what, dearest, do you think is really the food of the infant Cupid?" Cecilia answered—"Arrow-root."

Cigars! Cigars!!

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES. The Subscribers have received— 22,000 superior Cheroots, on Consignment, with instructions to effect a speedy sale. HASZARD & OWEN.

American House. No. 12, Grafton Street. JUST RECEIVED, per Scho "Saxe Gotho," from Boston, and "Superb," from Halifax, the following large

Stock of Goods,

which the subscriber offers for sale, wholesale and retail, on moderate terms:— 30 chests TEA, 50 boxes do., 6 punches Molasses, 50 boxes Raisins, 15 do. Candl., 20 do. SOAP, 100 sides Sole Leather, 20 boxes Glass, 1 case Indig., 100 pairs India Rubber Shoes, 50 Clocks, 100 Axes, 25 barrels Pilot Bread, 10 barrels Crackers, 10 do. Nuts, Barrels Crushed Sugar, do. Charants, Shoe Thread, Carriers' Knives, Clearing Stones, Barrels Seal Oil, do. Lard Oil, do. Olive Oil, do. Whale Oil; Putty, 100 boxes assorted Confectionery, 100 do. Lozenges, Corn Starch; 20 barrels APPLE, 20 do. Onions, 1 case Indig., 10 SOFAS, 40 Badsteds, 6 Mattresses, 3 Lounges, 10 Children's Crabs, 300 Chairs, of every description, Buckets, Brooms, Hay Forks, Manure do., Single Hatchets, Clothes Lines, Fluid Lamps, Crock Stands, Spoon Holders, Sugar Bowls, Lanterns, Room Paper, Paper Curtains, Looking Glasses, Mutton Locks and Latches, Molasses Gates, Zinc and Iron Shoe Nails, Whips, Wood Saws, Blacking, Ginger, Matches, Starb, Rins Locks, Mineral and Brass Knobs, Sand Paper, Sleigh Bells, boxes Tobacco, Pepper, Coffee, Saleratus, Washing Powder, Cheese, Crackers.

WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

October 15.

On Hand,

PER "Napoleon III," and "Lady Sale," from Boston, Gothie, O. G. & L. G. CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, (assorted sizes), a variety of toy and useful articles, 100 doz. Mason's superior Blacking; 12 nests Tubs, 6 Cradles and Rockers, 300 assorted Chairs, (el-gout patterns), 4 cases of superior Viogier, with a variety of other articles. These are to be sold at cost and charges. Cheap wholesale customers please apply at once. Also,—per Scho, Joseph and Mary, 150—Tons Sidney COALS, at 30s. per ton. Also,—per Mary, from Labrador,—HERRINGS, CODFISH, (dry and Fall cured), SEAL OIL, and COD OIL. And former importations,—CAPLIN, SOUNDS & TONGUES.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

Oct. 23.—Adv. 3w

1855.

Fashions and Fashionable Goods from England

JUST RECEIVED, Fall and Winter supply of West of England CLOTHS, WHITENESS, BEAVERS, SIBERIAN CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CAMERES, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, and TAILORS, TRIMMINGS, at—

Bell's Clothing Store. Market Square. - - - Charlotetown.

Which will be made up to order, in the latest style, and on the most reasonable terms. As the best Journeymen Tailors on the Island are kept constantly employed, and the Cuttings being done by the Subscriber, the fit and workmanship will be warranted superior to that of any other Establishment in this City.

CLOTHING.—The Subscriber is making up, and will keep on hand, the largest and best Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the City, which will be sold as cheap as at any House in the Trade. Also, Shirts, Undershirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, Suspender, Neckties and Stocks, Pocket and Neck-handkerchiefs, Muffles, Gloves and Mitts, Fur, Cloth and Push Caps, in great variety; Rubber and Oil Clothing, Sailors' Shirts, and almost every article necessary for Men's wear, which will be sold at the lowest price for prompt payment.

CHAS. BELL, Merchant Tailor.

Oct 27.—1st Ed & Adv 2m

Notice to the Public.

THE Underigned begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Wheatley River, New Glasgow, Cavemish, New London, and the Island generally, for the very liberal patronage he has hitherto received in his Business as

Tanner, Currier and Shoemaker,

and now informs them that it is his intention to continue to carry on said Business in all its branches, in a more extensive manner than heretofore, and trusts, by always keeping a good STOCK on hand, and furnishing superior articles, to continue to receive a share of public patronage.

The highest price in Cash will be paid for GREEN HIDES.

ISAAC WHITLOCK.

Wheatley River, Oct. 20. 2m

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, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrup to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal properties from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK, AND SARSAPARILLA, with other valuable plants whose properties are all 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.

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 continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. Yours, respectfully, N. MATHEWS.

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 disparagingly 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 men 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 constitution and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest causes generally accompany nervous disorders. 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 a society as well as ever.

J. C. PAULDING.

Dr. David Marein, 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. Lamm mean 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 no doubt 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 Hulsea, 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 its 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 if 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 Moustaches, 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. P. 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 patients who have been patients of mine having derived the most inestimable 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 exceeds 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, Bridges 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.

CARD.

STEWART & MACLEAN, SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the Sale and Purchase of American & Provincial Produce, and Dealers in Provisions, Fish, Oil, &c.

FERRY LANDING, Water-Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

REFERENCE

Charlottetown, P. E. I., JAS. PURDIE, Esq., St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. HANCOCK & Co.

April 13, 1855.

CANADA FLOUR.

From time to time we have made comments on the inferiority of a large portion of the flour imported into this port from Canada, the shortness of its weight, and the little faith that can be placed in the inspector's brand.

Some weeks ago, the Montreal Gazette contained the following statement made by a farmer:

There is at least half a bushel of plaster of Paris in every barrel of Upper Canada Flour from the mills, and that inspected by Mr. — as second quality. Mr. —, a baker in —, a fortnight ago returned 12 barrels out of 20 to some Montreal merchant, that contained so much plaster he could not make use of them.

A miller commenting on this in the Toronto Globe, tells a story of fraud which we hope cannot be told of any flour dealer south of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes. He says:

It is, or at least ought to be, generally known that there are numerous dealers in flour and mill official in Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Coburg, Toronto and Hamilton, whose business it is to buy up the empty barrels of such mills as are considered the manufacturers of the best quality of flour. Into these barrels, with the original mill-brand upon them, is packed flour of the most inferior quality they can purchase; and it is quite possible these same dealers, owing to the high price of flour, may have been tempted to adulterate the flour.

PRICE OF BREADSTUFFS.—The following article will enable our readers to form a notion how the prices of breadstuffs are at present kept up, while the crops in the United States and Canada are the largest ever known, and in that Britain a full average one.

A correspondent of the London Times states emphatically, that speculation in breadstuffs is as rife now as it was in 1847, and that speculators are keeping up the price of wheat. It is affirmed, that large quantities of wheat are being stored in granaries on the East coast; in one granary there are stored 5000 qrs.—it has been bought nominally for export to France.

It is by such men and such means that speculation has been set afloat; and then all the shoal and small fry become speculators in their turn, till a large crop of wheat (in the Eastern part of England a very abundant crop—on the heavy soils a more abundant crop than last year—in fact, the largest crop in many instances ever known) is positively made to appear a small crop, and the price enhanced beyond the fears of the consumer, and certainly far beyond the most sanguine hopes of the farmer.

"Cons, Bob, tell us how much you have cleared by your wild land speculation?" " Cleared! ah, cleared my pockets!"

News for the People!

THE GOOD SCHIE, 'SHANNON,' has arrived from BOSTON, and brought for DODD'S BRICK STORE, a Choice Lot of all sorts of AMERICAN GOODS,

which will be sold by the Subscriber Cheap, and on good terms. THOMAS W. DODD.

Stratford Hotel.

THE above Establishment, which is delightfully situated on the South side of the Hillsborough, and commands an extensive view of the City and Harbour, is JUST OPENED, and has superior accommodations for private Families and transient Boarders; and the Subscriber trusts, by assiduity and attention to the convenience and comfort of his guests, to merit the countenance and support of the public generally.

There is also good STABLE accommodation on the premises. GEORGE MOORE. October 27th—1f

New Importations.

BRUSHES in great variety, Spirit levels assorted sizes do. with plumb and side light, Bench screws, (Birch and Walnut) 2s 6d to 4s 6d each.

IRON, Axes, Hatchets and Hammers assorted, Superior Morrice Locks, at prices from 1s 9d to 2s each. Mortise Latches, low priced Rim Locks and Latch Locks, Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article, Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argillio door knobs, Electro Plated Drop Escutcheons, Screws, a large lot, Excelsior Screw Auger Bits, sizes from 3-16 to 1 inch, Chisels, all sizes, Screw Wrenches, Hand and Bench Vices, Oil Stones, Turkey and Hindostan, &c., lately received from the United States, and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN. Oct. 24, 1855.

Removal.

G. H. LOCKERBY, Wheelwright, retires his shop from the liberal patronage he has received, and begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to upper QUEEN STREET, where he will continue to make large and small Spinning Wheels, Reels, Warming Spools, &c., &c., &c. Work warranted. Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown, Oct. 17, 1855.—1f

HASZARD & OWEN have JUST OPENED, and now offer for Sale, an extensive Stock of HARDWARE, among which are the following: LOCKS—Rim, and Mortise of various descriptions, for Parlors, Front doors, Shops, Warehouses, Cupboards, Closets, Ship's Cabins, Wardrobes, LATCHES.—Patent Stop, Gate, and night. Carriages and Tire bolts, Patent Awl Halls with 20 Instruments.

HAMMERS.—Claw, Riveting, Carpet and Shoe. AXES & HATCHETS.—For cutting hard and soft wood, Shingling, Road. AUGER BITS.—From three sixteenths to inch. Socket Chisels. Metal and Wood head gimblets. Hickory Handles, with screwed handles. Walnut Bench Screws. Chisel handles. Mortise Gauges of various kinds. Trying Squares and Bevels. Spring Callipers and Dividers. Levels, Plumb and levels, and level Glasses. Knives and Forks, Carvers. Putty Knives. Wrenches of various kinds. Carry Combs, Rein Snaps. Trunk rivets. Dinner Bells. Cow Bells. Spring Balances, weighing from 1/4 to 24 lbs. Very cheap. Well Wheels. Grindstone fixtures. Molasses Gates. Iron squares. Coffee Mills. Bed Keys, Handled Auger Bits. Hand and Bench Vices. Flyer, flat and round nose. Wood and Iron Braces, Geared Wheel do. Turkey and other Oilstones and Slips. Thick Glass for Skylights. Ladies' Garden Hoops. Turnip Hoops. Assortment of Hay and Manure Forks. Iron pumps. Door Scrapers. Cast Iron Sink. Strainers for Sinks. Fog horns, useful for calling on a Farm. Mouse traps. Cheap and useful Lanthorns, with various other articles too numerous to mention. Notices Navigation, 2s. Gunter Scales, 3s a 3s 9d.

COPAL VARNISH.

A FEW Tin-cases of superior COPAL VARNISH, for sale by H. HASZARD. Charlottetown, July 24, 1855.

CHARTS, &c.

BELLE ISLE to Boston, including Gulf and River St Lawrence, with a large book of sailing directions, 24s.

Chart to Philadelphia, including Bay of Fundy with do. 25s. Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland, 20s. Nova Scotia and Bay Fundy, 12s 6d. Northumberland Straits, two parts, 3s 6d each. Atlantic General Charts. English Channel, a full chart of the South of Ireland, St. George's Channel, the English Channel, and of the North Sea to Yarmouth and Amsterdam, 21s. South of Ireland and St. George's Channel, 12s 6d. St. George and English, with sailing directions, 25s. St. George and British Channel, 22s 6d. Parallel Rules, 3s a 2s 9. Mathematical Instruments. For sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emu Vale Road, Lot 65, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to, JOHN KENNY, Central Academy. May 23, 1855. 1d. Ex.

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.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received, per Sir Alexander, from England, a very extensive assortment of British and French Merchandise, which will be open for inspection on MONDAY next, at the New Store, immediately adjoining his old stand, in Great George St.

The Largest and most Elegant Assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, ever imported to this Island, will be open for inspection on and after Monday next (between the hours of 10 and 3), at the Dwelling House, West side of Queen Square. The whole will be offered at a very low price. Oct. 26. WM. HEARD.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the Name and Firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to them, are required to pay the same to DUNCAN, MASON & Co., who are also authorized to adjust and pay all claims against the said Firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co. Dated this Third day of October, 1855.

ANDREW DUNCAN, JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES DUNCAN MASON.

Notice.

THE undersigned having this day entered into a Partnership under the firm of ("DUNCAN, MASON & Co.") beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they will continue the business heretofore carried on in this Island by the late firm of "A. & J. DUNCAN & Co.," as General Importers and Merchants, in their New Brick Building at the Corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets in this City.

JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES DUNCAN MASON, ROBERT ROBINSON HODGSON. City of Charlottetown, (October 3, 1855)

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848. THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assured. The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information. One of Phillips' Fire Amihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President HENRY PALMER, Sec'y and Treasurer. Secretary's Office, Kent Street, August 5th, 1855.

Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A BETTER ARTICLE, and for less money, than was ever offered for sale in this City. The subscriber has just received, from the City of Albany,— 150 Stoves, of every description of style and pattern, including several new patents; as well as his late STOCK on hand, which he solicits his friends and the public generally, to call and examine to judge for themselves. WILLIAM B. DAWSON. October 15.

WANTED.

A MILLER, for a Grist Mill, who thoroughly understands his business, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Apply to JESSE WRIGHT. Bedouque Mills, Sept. 26. N.B.—A single Man preferred.

ALLIANCE

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

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan. T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr. Agent for Prince Edward Island. Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown. September 6, 1855. 1d

MUSIC,

JUST RECEIVED BY MAIL, AND FOR SALE BY HASZARD & OWEN.

- The Old Arm Chair, 3 4
" Low Back'd Car, 1 0
Do they Miss me at Home, 1 6
Good News from Home, 1 6
Home again, 1 6
The Lone Starry Hours, 1 6
The Lay of Pestal, 1 6
What will they say in England! 1 6
Good Bye, 1 6
Lilly Dale, 1 6
Home of my Youth, 1 6
Little Gipsy Jane, 1 6
Blue Bells of Scotland, 1 6
Raise High the Flag, 1 6
The Blue Junonia, 1 6
By the Sad Sea Waves, 1 6
The Sleight Ride, 1 6
Lulu, 1 6
Katy Darling, 1 6
Bruce's address to his Army, 0 6
The Queen's Letter, 2 6
The Swiss in the West, 1 9
Oh Susanna, 1 6
The Blind Girl's Request, 1 6
It was a beautiful Lady, 1 6
Herz Quadrillen, 3 6
Oh Could I but recall the time, 1 0
Ida May, 1 6
The Mountain Daisy, 1 6
Man cannot always joyful be, 1 6
Aladdin Quick Step, 1 6
Wedding Day Polka, 1 6
Homage Schubert, 2 6
Cognette Polka, 1 6
Estelle Waltz, 1 6
Delicio or Leonore Polka, 1 6

Notice to Tenants.

THE Subscriber requests all persons indebted to him for Rent, or arrears of Rent, on his part of half Lot or Township No. 37, to pay the same forthwith. He is also prepared to lease or sell any part of the above property—his titles being now duly recorded; and takes this opportunity of notifying that any person or persons found trespassing on the above property, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. Also, the Tenants on the Estates under the management of the subscriber, viz:—on Lot or Township No. 26—the property of Messrs Thomson; on Lot or Township No. 36—the property of the Rev. John Macdonald; and on Lot or Township No. 49—the property of Messrs. Haythorne—as no arrears will be allowed to remain due after the first of January, 1855. JOHN R. BOURKE. Mill View, Nov. 15, 1855 1m.

JAMES R. WATT,

Offers for sale a good assortment of Cooking, Parlour, and other STOVES.

Prices much lower than usual.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified, that unless their respective Accounts are settled in one month after this date, they will be used for without further notice. JOSEPH McLELLAN. Charlottetown, Nov. 12.

FOR SALE.

THAT Pasture Lot in the Royalty of Charlottetown lying on the North side of unenclosed Lots belonging to the Hon. G. Coles, and bounded on the East by the Mount Edward Road. The said Lot is under cultivation and fenced round. Apply to the Subscriber. WILLIAM CRANSTON.

Bricks! Bricks!

FOR Sale at the 3 Mile Run, Malpeque Road, and at the Store of HASZARD & OWEN.



PUBLISHED BY HASZARD & OWEN, 24 VICTORIA. ESTABLISHED 1855. Is issued twice a week AND THE LATEST NEWS.

Coach and Carriages, Sleighs, Harness and Saddlery. ROBERT McINTYRE, 24 VICTORIA. Inform the public, that to order.

Upper Queen Street, October 15th, 1855. HARNES AND MANUFACTURE. 59 KILBY STREET. OFFERS for Cash Bolts, Spokes, Patent and English SADDLERY, malleable iron and pattern. new, Hardware. GIVEN TO ORDER.

Steamer Lady. THE Steamer Lady, built in London, is to leave for Charlottetown, on the 15th inst. Has a good crew.

A good Botani. I have a large stock of Botanical specimens for sale.

B.O. & Compou. Neur Wil Dysenter. For Sale Sole wholesale.

HASZARD & OWEN. This day, published, the CHAMBERS'S Pictorial History of the British Empire, from the Conquest to the present time. It is a complete and beautiful work, and is now in the hands of the printer. Also, from Eton Latin Grammar, Dyneck's Case, Fulton's Johns Bridges' Algebr, Bingham's Geog, Mackham's Fr, Canning's Sit, Protestant Dis.