

Haszard's



Gazette,

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, June 13, 1855.

New Series, No. 248

To the Honorable J. M. Holl.

Sir; We the undersigned Inhabitants of Charlotte-town and its vicinity, cannot permit you to leave our shores without an expression of our sincere regret at your departure.

Eighteen years have now elapsed since you first became a resident amongst us, the greater part of which period you have, at a great sacrifice of your private time and business, gratuitously devoted to the public service in the several capacities of a Member of the Legislative Council, Member of the Executive Council and Justice of the Peace. The independent, efficient and honorable manner in which you have, at all times, discharged the duties of these responsible offices entitles you to strong claims upon our gratitude.

As the senior member of the Legislative Council you have contributed to the deliberations of that body a soundness of judgment, the result of many years of experience, the being deprived of which will, we doubt not, be felt by it and the public as a serious loss.

Your absence as a private Member of Society will be sincerely regretted, and many Institutions of a religious and charitable nature with which you have been connected, will be deprived of a liberal and valuable supporter.

We would fain indulge the hope, that your absence from the Colony may be only temporary. But in whatever land your future lot may be cast, we pray that the Almighty disposer of events may grant you and your amiable lady many years of happiness within the bosom of your family.

H. W. Bayfield, Capt. R. N. John Barrow, A. J. John Coles, David Fitzgerald, A. B. T. C. D. J. Hamilton Gray, Lt. Col. Ralph Brecken J.P. James Walkinshaw, Theo. DesBrisay J.P. Edward Palmer, Barrister and M. P. P. Thomas B. Tremain, J. P. John Rider, Francis Longworth, J. P. and M. P. P. Edward C. Haythorne, M. L. C. T. Heath Haviland, M. P. P. Daniel Hodgson, C. C. P. S. C. Robert P. Haythorne, Charles Wright, John Ings, James D. Haszard, J. P. William Douse, M. P. P., Daniel Brennan, J. P. J. H. Conroy, J. P., Henry Palmer, B. Charles Lloyd, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Thomas DesBrisay, Sen. Thomas Owen, John Brecken, Charles Palmer, B. G. W. Doblois, H. Haszard, J. P. Chas. DesBrisay, Thos. DesBrisay, John Hobs, William Heard, James Yeo, W. Dodd, John Longworth, B., James Watts, Sen., J. M'Donald, J. P., Thomas Pleadwell, John Boyver, Lt. Col. R. A., Peter D. Stewart, late Lt. Col. R. A., James Morris, George Snelgrove, John W. Morrison, David Stewart, James Moore, Henry W. Lobban, W. R. Watson, J. P., John Gibson, R. Hyndman, J. P. Charles M'Nutt, George Beer, William Brown, Thomas Pethick, J. P. Samuel Nelson, J. P., F. Brecken, Barrister, Wellington Nelson, Daniel Davies, John C. M'Donald, R. Hutchinson, J. P. Richard Hearts, John R. Bourke, J. P. L. C. Jenkins, James E. S. Bagnall, R. Percival, Kenneth M'Kenzie, Nicholas Brown, James Purdie, Nathaniel M'Donnell, A. H. Yates, R. Thompson, Thomas Owen, P. M. G., Benj. DesBrisay, B., J. C. Traverso, George Mawley, F. L. M'Phee, N. LePage, Wm. Cundall, J. P. James DesBrisay, Wm. C. Hobbs, F. Gaffney, John Passmore, P. DesBrisay, Charles Binns, B., R. Weeks, Edmund Mawley, Thomas Dawson, J. B. Pollard, H. D. Morpeth, Otto Curtis, William Finney, Wm. G. Carson, John Hudson, Frederick Day, William Scaman, William Westcott, Robert Hooper, William Boisner, Henry Hooper, William Younker, William Legeyt, Joseph Wise, John Saunders, Robert Seamen, George Hooper, David Hooper,

John Hatch, James Mitchell, W. Mitchell, John Arbuckle, H. J. Cundall, Wm. Reid, Richard Smith, Henry Smith, Jun., Henry Smith, Wm. Passmore, Wm. Weeks, Nathan Wright, Richard Wright, John Gates, John H. Gates, Wm. E. Dawson, Hayman J.P. Terlizick, A. T. Bearisto, John Murphy, John M'Intosh, George Hubbard, James D. Mason, James Duncan, Thomas Dodd, Albert Hensley, Charles Gardiner, Henry B. Smith, Allan Cameron, Thomas Williams, John Scott, Donald Nicolson, Alex. Thompson, George Room, John Rendall, Wm. Welsh, J. P. Charles J. Welsh, James Davis, Stephen Squires, George Davis, Thomas Handrahan, George F. C. Lowden, George C. Hobbs, Thomas Mann, James M'Leod, John Stewart, George Lewis, Robert Longworth, Joseph Weeks, Samuel Westcott, John E. Lockhart, John Moore, James Groom, David Wilson, John M'Phee, John M'Kinnon, Charles Haszard, J. P. W. H. Gardiner, Robert Rennie, William White, William Curtis, Thomas Davey, George Henderson, George Younker, Richard Murley, Richard Nankivell, John M'Kinnon, John M'Lean, Roderick M'Lean, Richard Locket, Alfred LePage, James Harper, John Steniford, William Sneeston, Isaac Smith, Jun., John Henderson, W. H. Pope, William Bevan, Richard Bardett,

Henry White, James White, Christopher B. Smith, John Yeo, George P. Tanton, John Harper, John Plimpton, E. L. Lydiard, Charles Stewart, J. P., George Hix, John Ellis, Adam Murray, John LePage, Donald M'Kay, James Stanley, Charles Dempsey J. P., Thomas Murphy, John Morris J. P., George T. Haszard, Henry A. Harvie, James Evans, Wm. Sardon, Wm. Tanton, Wm. B. Dawson, Charles Dalgleish, Alex. M'Kenzie, William T. Paw, Neil Rankin, Henry J. Calbeck, Peter M'Gowan, J. P., James Anderson, Robert Bell, Charles Bell, John Bell, Andrew Duncan, Watson Duchemin, Samuel Batt, Hugh M'Kenna, James M'Kenna, Wm. B. Dean, Mark Butcher, John Jury, Junr., Ewen Cameron, James Connell, Patrick Cloney, S. W. Whitesfield, William Lowe, James Maloney, John Thorne, Geo. Thresher, sen., Archibald M'Lean, Alfred Groom, John C. Binns, James N. Harris, F. A. F. Nelson, Wm. H. Gardiner, Robert Rennie, William White, John M'Phee, N. River, Hugh M'Kinnon, Charles Hearts, George Day, M. D. Hector M'Kinnon, James Scantlebury, William Whit Jun., Job Hevan, James Davis, James J. Bevan, Simon Dodd, Michael O'Hara,

desire to promote the happiness and welfare of the Community, and in no way could I hope to assist in accomplishing this desirable end more effectively than in my humble support to such institutions as were calculated to improve the social and religious condition of our fellow creatures.

I beg you to accept my grateful thanks for the kind wishes you entertain for the future happiness of myself and family and fervently hoping that every temporal and spiritual blessing may attend you individually and collectively, I bid you farewell.

JOHN M. HOLL.
Kenwith, 5th June, 1855.

AUCTIONS.

Important Auction of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

BY H. W. LOBBAN.
THE Hon. CHARLES HENSLEY'S HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Horses, Cows, Heifers, Wagon, Gig, Pony Carriage, Sleighs, Farming Implements, &c., will be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 10th July next, at his residence, situate on the Malpeque Road, about 1 mile from Town, commencing at 11 o'clock. Further particulars see Handbills.
TERMS.—Sum to £10 Cash,—from £10 to £20 three months,—from £20 upwards, four months. Where credit is given approved Joint Notes will be required.
May 14th, 1855.—A. I. E.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of by private sale), AT GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, TOWN LOT Number 8, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES on the same. This Lot is eligibly situated, adjoining Wm. SANDERSON, Esq.'s, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. J. HUMPHREY & Co., Halifax, or D. WILSON, Charlottetown.
Jan. 15, 1855.

MR. B. DAVIES is instructed by the Misses Stewart to offer at public Sale on Thursday, 21st June next, at 12 o'clock noon on the premises, SEVEN VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, not to be equalled as business Sites in Charlottetown, being part of their Real Estate, facing on Queen Square, immediately opposite the Market House.
Terms, 20 per cent. deposit to be paid immediately after Sale and the remainder secured by Mortgage, payable in five years in annual instalments with interest, when an indisputable title will be given.
Further particulars made known on application at the Auctioneer's Room, opposite Mr. Peake's Buildings, Queen's Wharf.
April 7th, 1855. Ex Is.

Lescher's Starch, &c.
10 BOXES Lescher's best London Starch, 5 do. Glenfield Patent do. 1 cwt. Thamb Blue, ex Anne Reddin.
W. R. WATSON.

Pure Corn Starch.
PALATABLE, Nourishing and Healthy, unequalled for rich PUDDINGS, nice Blanc Mange Pie, Custards, Cakes, Griddle Cakes, Porridges, Ice Creams, &c. A great Delicacy for all, and a choice Diet for Invalids and Children. For sale by
June 7. W. R. WATSON.

Fruit, Fresh Fruit.
JUST RECEIVED ex Friends from Boston. Boxes ORANGES and LEMONS, Cases Prunes in bottles, bags assorted Nuts, drums Turkey Figs, bbls. Zante Currants, boxes Muscatel Raisins, for sale by
W. R. WATSON.

Pale Ale and Stout Porter.
SIX CASES Barclay & Co's. Brown Stout—6 do. do. Pale Ale.
W. R. WATSON.

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

WILLIAM C. HOBBS, Brass Founder and Machinist. Shop—Corner of Great George and King Street, Charlottetown.

KEEPS constantly Manufacturing all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings, such as, Ships' Rudder Braces, Spikes, Bolts, Hinges, ornamental Fastenings for Ships' Wheels and Capstons and Bells, Composition Mill Bushes and Threshing Machine Brasses, &c. &c. All of which are warranted of the best material.
P. S. The highest price will be given for old Copper, Brass and Composition.

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. JAR. FURDIE, Esq., St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. RANKIN & Co. April 15, 1855.

MR. HOWE'S OFFICE IN MR. BOYER'S BUILDINGS, WATER STREET, Charlottetown, April 20, 1855.

MONEY TO LEND ON FREEHOLD ESTATE. T. HEATH HAVILAND, Barrister at Law, Queen Square, Charlottetown. November 11th, 1854.

C. & J. BELL, MERCHANT TAILORS, and Manufacturers of Ready Made Clothing, Queen Square, opposite the Market, Charlottetown.
EMPLOYERS OF Cloth, Whites, Doekings, Tweeds, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, and keep in their employment the largest number of the best Journeymen Tailors on the Island.
All Orders attended to with punctuality and despatch.
Jan. 11.

J. S. DEALEY, SHIP BROKER AND COMMISSION AND SHIPPING AGENT, No 7, Coentie's Slip, New York.
Particular attention given to Freights and Vessels for the British Provinces and West Indies. Also, the sale of Coal, Fish, Lumber, and other Colonial Produce.

PHILIP J. COZANS, PUBLISHER & WHOLESALE DEALER in Books, Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, Blank and Playing Cards, Pocket Books and Fancy Goods. 107 Nassau St., Cor. Ann St. NEW YORK. 6m

CLOTH MILL. Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing Establishment, New Perth, Georgetown Road.
THOSE MILLS are now in full operation, and Cloth will be received by the Subscriber and his Agents; and manufactured in a superior manner.
AGENTS: Charlottetown, Mr. David Stewart, Kent Street; Georgetown, Daniel Gordon, Esq.; Belfast, Capt. Andrew Smith; Lot 49, Mr. Alex. M'Neil, 10 mile House; Murray Harbor, James Dalziel, Esq.
The Subscriber has also three sets of Carding Machinery in operation, the cards having been imported this spring from the United States.
JAMES McLAREN.
New Perth, Lat 52. 3ms.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber hereby notifies all persons indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, that unless they make immediate payment, their Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
C. CROSS.
March 16.

REPLY.
Gentlemen; I receive with feelings of much emotion and sincere gratitude the address you have so unexpectedly presented to me on the present occasion.
I am indeed deeply sensible of your kind consideration, and though I cannot but think that you have placed too high a value on my public services, it will ever be a source of pleasure and satisfaction, on taking a retrospect of the many years I have passed among you, that the manner in which I have endeavored to discharge the duties imposed upon me by the various public offices I have had the honor to hold in the Colony, has been such as to call forth so flattering an expression of your approbation.
With regard to my private conduct, I can say with sincerity, that it has ever been my earnest

TURKISH INTRIGUES.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times, writing on the 3d instant, says:—In the midst of military movements and diplomatic negotiations on which the future of Europe depends, we are surprised by a palace intrigue which recalls the days of Sultan Mahmoud. You have learned that Mehemet Ali Pacha, brother-in-law of the present Sultan, was three weeks since banished, first to Sinope, and then into the interior. As Englishmen have not got very clear ideas of Ottoman personages, and mix up Mehemet and Mahmud, Suleimans and Selims, it may be as well once more to state that Mehemet Ali Pacha was 30 years ago a handsome Circassian youth, who attracted the regards of the late Sultan. In the usual course of Turkish advancement, he was at an early age invested with the dignity of a pacha of the first rank, and placed in offices which brought him considerable wealth. Utterly unscrupulous, he increased his fortune by means from which even Turkish officials have abstained, and soon became one of the richest, or, at least, one of the most splendidly living Pachas in the empire. To crown all, Mahmoud gave him a daughter in marriage, and always treated him with distinguished regard. Mehemet Ali has always been a powerful man, both with his sovereign and countrymen; although illiterate and narrow-minded, he possesses a force of character which few of the Europeanized Pachas possess. He has been the representative of old Turkey in all its pride and cruelty. He is the last man who has been known to put a female slave to death by the celebrated means of the sack and the Bosphorus. This act he committed during the reign of the present Sultan. He is also said to have been concerned in the execution of the Armenian who, having embraced Islamism, recanted in the year 1848. He has always been a staunch opponent of diplomatic influence, and particularly of that exercised by the British ambassador during the last few years. On the other hand, he distinguished himself greatly by his haughty rejection of the demands of Mentchikoff, roused the national feeling of the Turks, did much to kindle the enthusiasm with which the war commenced, and urged the council to the momentous step of a struggle against the Czar. In Redschid Pacha he has had, however, for many years a formidable enemy. Personal feelings are at the bottom of the animosity which prevails between the two men, but their political leanings tend still further to separate them. Of course, any comparison between their intellectual attainments would be absurd; but with the Turks Mehemet Ali, with all his faults, is the more popular pacha of the two. Redschid Pacha is in many respects merely the instrument of the British embassy, and is, therefore, considered by the national party as willing to sacrifice his country to his personal aggrandisement. The accusations against him of direct corruption may or may not be true, but there can be no doubt that he has, equally with Mehemet Ali, used his influence with the Sultan to obtain, indirectly, large grants of money out of the revenues of an impoverished state. Since the marriage of his son with the Sultan's daughter, Redschid has become the most powerful subject in the empire, and the envy and animosity of Mehemet Ali have been correspondingly increased; yet the latter has not been wholly neglected. The Sultan is said to have a strong feeling of affection for Mehemet Ali, and for the sister, who is his wife. He has visited him periodically on terms of familiarity which are seldom vouchsafed to a subject. However, Mehemet Ali was lately carried away by his discontent into manifestations which brought him into trouble. As the representative of the Turkish party, he has seen with anger the establishment of the allies in Constantinople. Like the majority of his countrymen, he has transferred his dislike from the Russians to their more successful opponents, who have established their power in the empire without a blow. Whether any scheme for a *coup-d'etat* was really in preparation by Mehemet Ali may be doubted, but he no doubt made use of expressions against the Sultan, his ministers, and allies which, in the present temper of the people might have produced disturbances. Redschid Pacha and his diplomatic supporters took advantage of these excesses, and three weeks ago Mehemet Ali was apprehended, and within 24 hours was on his way to Sinope. Lord Stratford was desirous to visit the Crimea, and a week ago took his departure with his whole household. A youthful attaché remained as chargé d'affaires. Contemporaneously with the ambassador's absence, and probably encouraged by it, an intrigue began for the recall of Mehemet Ali. His wife implored her brother not to sacrifice his father's friend. Eunuchs and pipebarbers exerted themselves to the utmost to bend the weak mind of the monarch, while all the popular influence which could penetrate into the wall of the palace was used on the same side. Redschid Pacha, in the absence of his energetic protector, was too weak to stand the storm. It was ordered that Mehemet Ali should be recalled, and yesterday a steamer was dispatched to bring him to the capital. Redschid Pacha then tendered his resignation, and insisted that it should be accepted. As far as anything can now be learned, it appears that the Sultan was sincerely desirous to retain him in power, but the minister was inflexible. Yesterday afternoon Redschid finally resigned the office of Grand Vizier, to which Ali Pacha, now plenipotentiary

at Vienna, was at once appointed. Redschid has, however, accepted the mission to Vienna, so that the two statesmen have merely changed places. Foad Effendi is nominated minister of foreign affairs. He is the same who was expelled from his office by Mentchikoff, and is, or was, a decided opponent of Russia. Chefik Pacha, minister of finance, is temporarily to fill the office of Grand Vizier. Such is the state of things at the present moment, but Lord Stratford may be expected tomorrow, and it is possible that before Mehemet Ali enters the Bosphorus he may receive an order to return to exile, and Redschid Pacha once more assume the reins of power. A stormy interview between the diplomatist and the Sultan is certain. The French chargé d'affaires, M. Benedetti, does not seem to have interfered in the matter.

The Daily News correspondent, under date of the 13th, gives the following additional particulars:—

Redschid Pacha's departure on his mission to Vienna was fixed for to-day, but it has been further postponed, it appears, and some usually well-informed persons surmise, that his distinguished services may be still secured in the formation of a new ministry. His retirement from office at this portentous juncture is a subject of general regret and amazement and has given rise in most circles to some very severe comments. "L'homme est un abîme," said the philosopher of Ferney; and never, perhaps, was this apothegm more forcibly illustrated than in the series of incidents which, if report says true, led to the downfall of this able and enlightened minister. Will it be believed, that the man whose comprehensive mind had seized at a glance the insidious purport of the Vienna note; and who mainly contributed, at the very outset of this struggle, to place his country's cause on the broad basis of a European question, and enlist in her favour the sympathies, if not the active support of all civilized nations, should have deserted at the eleventh hour the councils of his sovereign, and that, too, it is stated, for motives petty, paltry, miserable, unworthy alike of a patriot and a great statesman? And such, alas! is the report in circulation, and such the measure and extent of human frailty.

Redschid, as well by his own distinguished merit as by a rare concurrence of fortunate events, had reached the zenith of worldly prosperity and political power. His influence was unbounded in every department of the state; his friends and adherents countless; his personal and political relations most intimate with Lord Redcliffe, as well as some other members of the diplomatic corps; his late connexion, above all, with the Imperial family, by his son Ali Gholaub Pacha's marriage, had ensured, in a word, advantages never before united in the person of any Turkish dignitary. The bounty and magnificence of his young sovereign, besides, were manifested on every occasion; and I may mention, among other instances which have come to my knowledge, the grant of a life-pension amounting to 50,000 piastres per month; the purchase of his palace, at a moment of great financial difficulties, for about twenty millions; and, again, very lately, the cession at a mere nominal value of crown property comprising an immense tract of land in the highest state of cultivation, with the finest country residences on the Bosphorus.

Redschid, moreover, had amassed vast wealth, and acquired landed possessions in various parts of the country, and was thus placed, come what might, beyond the reach of accidents. His family, likewise, was amply provided for: one son, Master of the Mint; another, Mazar Pacha, high in the army; Mehemet Bey, as you are aware, appointed ambassador at the French court; and two others employed in the department of Foreign Affairs, who are now destined to accompany his excellency as secretaries of embassy, in case he should go to Vienna.

Such, then, was the splendid position of Redschid Pacha, when an incredible chapter of paltry accidents led to his resignation, and injured him considerably in public estimation. Among other matters connected with this deplorable event, I may mention that Redschid, although connected by family ties with the Sultan's brother-in-law, Mehemet Ali Pacha, the reputed leader of the popular party, was, it is well known, one of his most inveterate personal and political enemies. The latter, since his expulsion from the office of Grand Vizier, had been living in retirement at the palace of his wife, the Sultana Adili. His transactions with the Armenian banker Jassarhi had given rise to a most complicated and interminable judicial investigation and Mehemet Ali, although frequently summoned to appear and "show cause" before the Council of the Tanzimat, had, I believe, constantly refused to attend in person, proposing, however, to send a substitute or advocate of his own choice to defend his rights. This proposition, however, if I am rightly informed, was objected to, on what grounds I know not—and that there being thus no chance of coming to an understanding on this point, the Council proceeded to the trial of the matter at issue, and finally pronounced judgment, condemning the Pacha to restore to the Treasury an immense sum. To this, again, I believe, Mehemet Ali demurred, and matters were thus pending when a rekiab, or cabinet council was held at the imperial palace of Tcheraghlan.

On the evening of that day, about 9 p.m., the Sultan despatched a chamberlain to the neighbouring mansion of his sister, the Princess Adili, summoning her husband to appear at the imperial palace. In compliance with this order

the Pacha was conducted thither forthwith, and having been introduced into the ante-room of the Mabeyn, he there found the Seraskier and the Lord High Admiral, who, after having invited him to a seat on the Divan, and presented him coffee and the "calumet of peace," announced the orders of the Sultan, producing at the same time the firman of exile to Kastamouné. Mehemet Ali was thunderstruck, but placed his hand on his forehead, in token of entire submission to the imperial decree; all he requested was permission to return for one instant to his palace and inform the Princess of his doom. This, however, was refused; but a messenger (rejoined the Seraskier) should be despatched immediately for that object, and also to take wearing apparel and other effects, as well as the "artist" and kitchen utensils—a *vivandier* which Eastern usage indispensably provides for all condemned to punishment. On this the Pacha entered the Seraskier's barge, with the High Admiral and one or two on board a steamer in readiness at the Arsenal. Next morning, at sunrise, the boat started for the Black Sea, and having reached Ineboli, there the pacha landed, and set out without a moment's delay for his destination—Kastamouné. This town is a sort of Ultima Thule, and in all probability beyond the limits of your geographical science: I may therefore be permitted to remark, parenthetically, that it is situate in the Paclalic of Sivas, and distant about 30 hours from the memorable city of Sinope. As regards its antiquities and monuments of art, I am, I must confess, about as wise as yourself; but there is one venerable relic of the highest interest to your civic virtues, and to all who delight in "creature comforts." This I should denominate a "self-acting spit,"—in appearance, at least, inasmuch as it turns on a pivot, and the meat is admirably roasted by the mere agency of calorific. It is the simplest of all appliances, and I have been often surprised that it is not in general use. It is placed vertically before the fire, and it is only in this, and a miniature windmill apparatus at the top, that it differs from the common spit. It moves beautifully and perpetually on, and the velocity is in the exact ratio of the heat. Under these circumstances, it is to be hoped, that Mehemet Ali was invariably kept in good case, and did not want at least for an excellent *kébab* to console him in his exile.

But to my tale. The messenger having arrived at the palace of the Princess, the news spread at once like an electric shock, and the harem resounded with wailing and lamentations. The young Sultana rushed out quite distracted, and ordering her carriage proceeded, with a train of attendants, during the night, to the imperial palace. On her arrival, the great portal of the harem was instantly thrown open, and the chief of the eunuchs conducted the Princess to the apartments of the Hasnada Usta. Her desolate appearance, disordered toilet, dishevelled hair, and loud lamentings, excited the pity and compassion of all. "My brother! my brother!" she sobbed aloud; "I want for one instant to see my brother." Her tears and entreaties were all in vain, and she watched, sleepless and in anguish, the whole night, in hopes of obtaining an interview. The sun, however, arose without her having attained her object, and she was thus under the necessity of returning home, when another heart-rending spectacle awaited her. The steamer containing her brother shot up the narrow straits, immediately under the opened window of her palace. Shortly after the departure of the exiled Pacha, Lord Redcliffe, with his family started for the Crimea, and the very day after, if I am rightly informed, the Sultan summoned to his presence Redschid Pacha, the then grand vizier, and notified his intention of recalling his brother-in-law from exile. The ministers in reply respectfully observed to his Majesty the necessity of submitting this matter to the deliberation of the council, and promised to communicate without delay, the result. This was accordingly done; and the decision, I am told, sanctioned the recall of Mehemet Ali, but on condition, it is said, of his being never again entrusted with any important post in the administration of the empire.

I cannot precisely state the effect produced, when this was notified to his Imperial Majesty, but the immediate result was, that orders were issued for the despatch of a steamer to convey the Sultan's pardon to the Pacha, and bring him back without delay to the capital; with the addition, moreover, that if no government boat were in readiness, one must be hired at any price from the foreign steam company.

This latter expedient was adopted, and Mehemet Ali, after a fortnight's stay at the place of exile, returned to Constantinople. On his arrival the Sultan sent a page to welcome him, besides a substantial mark of favor in a gift of 15,000 piastres (about £7,000). Thus far, since his return, he has been living in entire seclusion, and has seen no one with the exception of his medical adviser. Redschid Pacha, shortly after the departure of the steamer destined to bring back Mehemet Ali to Constantinople, sent in his resignation, and has thus produced the greatest confusion at this trying moment, sacrificing to petty jealousies and animosities the true interests of his country.

THE WAR.

THE NIGHT CONFLICT OF THE 1ST MAY.—GENERAL CANROBERT'S REPORT.

The *Moniteur* contains the following report from General Canrobert, addressed to the minister of war, and dated May 4:—

Monsieur le Maréchal,—My telegraphic despatch of the 2d gave you the account of the taking by main force, and the occupation by our troops, of a work of counter-approach which the enemy had raised in front of our left attack. This work, which was of very considerable extent, was composed of two broken lines, separated by an interval of 40 metres, and the extremities of which were supported by some natural obstacles of the ground. It was in communication with the lunette of the Central Bastion by a deep trench, and had been mounted with nine-hand mortars, the fire from which seriously annoyed our works. This advanced position was of very great importance to the enemy, as from it they could, perhaps, have destroyed one of our recently completed batteries, as well as the works around it, and it would have had a cross-fire on our attacks on the Flagstaff Bastion.

It was, therefore, necessary for us to prevent the Russians from establishing themselves definitively in this *place d'armes*, and an attack on it was resolved on, as soon as the works should have reached a height sufficient to protect us from the fire of the place, or at least should do so partially.

According to orders received from me, General Pellissier prepared the general arrangements for the attack, the execution of which was confided to General de Salles, seconded by Generals Bazaine, de la Motterouge, and Rivet, and Lieutenant Colonel Raoult, major of the trenches.

At ten o'clock on the night of the 1st, at the moment when a very bright moonlight enabled a movement to be made in order, the troops, formed in two columns, left our parallels. The left column, composed of six companies of the foreign legion (1st regiment, Colonel Viot), eight companies of the 43d, under Commandant Baquet de Sonnay, and ten companies of the 79th, under Colonel Grenier, were ordered to turn the work by the right, which was defended by several battalions. These troops, which were led on by General Bazaine with much skill and vigour, rushed on the enemy with an irresistible impetuosity. Colonel Viot also led on the foreign legion with remarkable gallantry. A ball has deprived the Emperor of this brave officer, who fell, sword in hand, at the head of his men.

The centre column, under General de la Motterouge, whose name has already figured in the most honourable manner in the operations of the siege, was composed of two battalions of the 46th, under Colonel Gault. One of these battalions, once led on by the colonel himself, advanced without firing a shot on the front of the work, and resolutely rushed on the enemy at the point of the bayonet. The other battalion, following close, immediately crossed over the first enclosure, and the whole regiment then advanced on the second, which it carried with a courage of which its colonel set the highest example.

The 95th, marching in support of the 46th, rushed in its turn on the enemy, and gave brilliant proofs of valour under the orders of its colonel, de Bregoot. The right column, formed of one company of the 9th battalion of foot chasseurs, under Captain de Villerman, an officer of tried bravery, and two companies of the 42d, under Captain Ragon, carried the work on the left.

Scarcely had the Russians re-entered the place when the violent cannonade which I have above alluded to commenced from every point of the fortifications. The workmen, the troops, and the trenches in the rear received a complete storm of projectiles of every kind; but our artillery, skillfully directed by General Leboeuf, opened a fire from such batteries as could be brought to bear on the spot. The works were thus continued until daylight, when the enemy's work was definitely in our possession. The enemy, driven from every part, and pursued at the point of the bayonet, abandoned the work and retired in disorder, strewing the ground with their slain, and leaving a number of prisoners and a quantity of arms in our possession. The loss of the Russians was very considerable. We took possession of the nine hand-mortars, which had been placed in position.

As soon as the work was occupied, the engineers commenced operations to turn the parapets, in order to secure the position from the fire of the town, and to unite it by a communication with our parallel in the rear. These works were executed in the manner agreed on beforehand, but under such a fire of artillery as certainly never before proceeded from any place. The officers of engineers, and particularly Lieut. Colonel Guerin, displayed a coolness, an energy, and a skill which were the admiration of all; they were seconded with the greatest devotedness by the sub-officers, the sappers, and the workmen of the different corps, among whom those of the 14th regiment of infantry were specially pointed out to me.

At about three o'clock in the afternoon of

the 2d, a Russian column made a sudden sortie of which were still in It was guarded by two Regiment of the Foreign of the 43d, a weak but a still weaker one of lions, which remained had suffered severely in coding night. The ass sharp fire of musketry daring of them scaled themselves into the w killed or taken prisoner.

While the foreign le 49th, energetically com nal Martineau Desobes enemy, two companies volitigeurs of the Imper reserve in the second p forward, under the co and threatened the r A company of the 10th seurs, and two compa of the line, under Che joined in this move marked the *début* amongst us. A batt Commandant Jeanni Russian column, wh descend from the Fla

The artillery of th sailants by a contin opened in their tur over the fire of the en val and fruitless ed on making a ret leaving the ground. This brilliant affair of the work. Our loss amounted to eleven whom, in addition Commandant Jullier much distinguished very; we had in al 150 men killed an suspension of hos which were previou ral Count Osten-Sa topol and myself, order to bury the d

This double com you with the deta most satisfactory ar qualities of ardour peculiar to our tr more striking pro particular praise to officers charged w brilliant affairs, S Salles, who, und sler, prepared dur and precision the in the night.

This success ha 150 yards towards produced a great two armies.

The sanitary st their energy is u perfect in every supplied with eve

M'LANE'S CE Are ranked am the day. That the headache, and dysp Read the following lady and gentleman

Mr. and Mrs. W testify that they h liver complaint for time they have spe recd many remed hearing of Dr. M' boxes, which they accompanying suc selves perfectly ca F. S. The ab M' Lane's Celebra all respectable Dr M' Lane's Celebra for, and take non There are other h now before the p W. B.

A learned wr ensure his brillian and Mrs. Redcl tes and coffee, i Baptista Porta fu dream swallowe digestion, and th or irritable stom of visions. The reptition, in tota disposition in wa to derange the mental faculties with indignatio land's German country by Dr. Philadelphia, an

A pair of lo were married

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, June 13, 1855.

the 2d, a Russian column of about 3,000 men made a sudden sortie on the work which we had taken from them; and the defences of which were still in an imperfect state. It was guarded by two companies of the 2d Regiment of the Foreign Legion, one company of the 43d, a weak battalion of the 46th, and a still weaker one of the 98th. These battalions, which remained on duty during the day, had suffered severely in the combat of the preceding night. The assailants commenced by a sharp fire of musketry, and some of the most daring of them scaled the parapet and threw themselves into the work, where they were killed or taken prisoners.

While the foreign legion, the 98th, and the 49th, energetically commanded by Lieut. Colonel Martineau Deschamps, were repulsing the enemy, two companies of the 1st regiment of voltigeurs of the Imperial Guard, who were in reserve in the second parallel, resolutely rushed forward, under the command of Captain Geny, and threatened the right flank of the enemy. A company of the 10th battalion of foot chasseurs, and two companies of the 80th regiment of the line, under Chef-de-Bataillon de Courson, joined in this movement, which so nobly marked the *début* of the Imperial Guard amongst us. A battalion of the 43d, under Commandant Jeanningros, stopped another Russian column, which was endeavouring to descend from the Flagstaff Bastion.

The artillery of the place supported the assailants by a continued fire, but our batteries opened in their turn, and in the end prevailed over the fire of the enemy. At length, after several vain and fruitless assaults, the Russians decided on making a retreat, which they effected, leaving the ground covered with their dead. This brilliant affair confirmed our possession of the work. Our losses in the twenty-four hours amounted to eleven officers killed, amongst whom, in addition to Colonel Vienot, was Commandant Julien, of the 46th, an officer much distinguished in the army for his bravery; we had in all 22 officers wounded, and 159 men killed and 600 wounded. A short suspension of hostilities, the conditions of which were previously agreed on between General Count Osten-Sacken, the governor of Sebastopol and myself, took place yesterday, in order to bury the dead.

This double combat, of which I now furnish you with the details, is characterized in the most satisfactory and honorable manner by the qualities of ardour and impetuosity which are peculiar to our troops. Never did they give more striking proofs of courage. I owe particular praise to the generals and superior officers charged with the direction of these brilliant affairs, particularly to General de Salles, who, under the orders of General Peltier, prepared during the day with much skill and precision the operations which he executed in the night.

This success has advanced us at one bound 150 yards towards the central bastion, and has produced a great influence on the spirit of the two armies.

The sanitary state of the troops is excellent; their energy is unequalled; their situation is perfect in every respect, and they are well supplied with everything.—Accept, &c.

M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS
Are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That they will cure liver complaint, sick headache, and dyspepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own city.

New York, August 3, 1855.
Mr. and Mrs. Williams, No. 248, Seventh street, testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money, and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally, hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box; and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of that distressing disease.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

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

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

A learned writer, Denny, says: "Dryden, to ensure his brilliant visions of poetry, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we do sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta for procuring quiet rest and pleasing dreams swallowed *horse fongus* after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of reptiles, in totally altering the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain, and the mental faculties in sleep. People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoof-land's German Bitters," sold exclusively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, and by his agents. See advertisement.

A pair of lovers of the ripe age of 70 and 65, were married a few days ago, at Louisville, Ky.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, June 13, 1855.

In giving insertion to the farewell address to the Hon. J. M. Holl, and his answer, we but perform a part of our duty, though a melancholy one, for independently of the regret which we and all who were acquainted with him, must personally feel at the departure of an upright independent gentleman and most agreeable friend and companion, we cannot conceal from ourselves, nor, if we would, from others, that the Island, that society is sustaining a great loss by the exodus of the amiable, talented and wealthy families that has within these few months taken place. In large and extensive countries densely peopled, individual families may come and go, and are welcomed or regretted by a larger or smaller circle of friends and acquaintances, but in Prince Edward Island the loss of such a man as John Myrie Holl is severely felt. If there is one want amongst us greater than another, it is that of men of capital, intelligence and energy who are willing to devote themselves to the improvement of the soil, and to show practically what may be done when men are in earnest and furnished with the requisite means. This Mr. Holl has done and not only this, he has set an example in bringing up his sons to this noble and most respectable of all callings, which we trust will be more extensively followed. When the Island shall have, and we trust the day is not far distant, a well educated, independent body of country gentlemen residing on their own estates and maintaining themselves by their produce, there will not be a colony or state, its superior in North America, but in order to arrive at this, we must have more men of Mr. Holl's way of thinking and endowed with his means. While we regret this gentleman's departure, we cannot help indulging in the hope, that ere long we shall see him again. He has left hostages in the persons of his sons, who we doubt not will prove worthy of their sire. Wherever he may go, he will be welcome, for when sterling integrity and sterling good humour are joined in the same person, the possessor is sure to acquire both the respect and esteem of any people among which his lot may be cast. Of Mr. Holl's political character we shall say nothing, the events in which he has taken a share are of too recent date to permit them to be canvassed with that impartiality, which is only brought about by time.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(Continued.)

In our last communication published in Haszard's Gazette of May 19th, we left our readers to prepare for the journey to St. John, New Brunswick, by stage; about 6 1/2 o'clock, the courier from Halifax came into Moncton and deposited some half-dozen immense bags of newspapers weighing nearly 20wt. each on King's

steps, and with the remainder of his load proceeded to the Post Office, here he left any mails for the eastern shore of New Brunswick, Miramichi, Richibucto, &c., and received the return mails to be forwarded to St. John. The was hurried through, and we found another driver packing the wagon for the trip to St. John. "Surely those immense bags are not going to be our companions all the way to St. John," said we to the driver. "Not the only ones, sir," said he, there are three passengers and their baggage besides." If that be the case thought we, our prospect of getting into St. John much before the steamer that would leave the next evening would be but slight; we were booked however, and we were bound to do our best. The immense bags alluded to were those of the Quebec English Mail, which had arrived at Halifax on the previous Monday; the rate they were then travelling would hardly bring them to their destination in less than a week. Surely this long land route is neither the cheapest nor the quickest that could be devised! We learned in St. John, that the New Brunswick mails usually arrive in the same way, unless some influential Merchant is coming along, and brings them *via* Windsor across the Bay of Fundy.

To resume: the bags were stowed, the luggage strapped on, we seated ourselves as we best could among the mails and luggage, and drove off as fast as four horses could carry us, over half-frozen roads, this it may be conjectured with such a loaded wagon was none of the fastest. We found the road for the first 30 miles exceedingly bad, and during the night it was in no way improved by a fall of snow some three inches deep; as we came nearer St. John, the roads improved considerably. Several bridges had been carried away by recent froshets, and we had to be ferried over, which detained us some time, so that we did not get to St. John until four o'clock, after a ride of 21 hours. The farming district of Sussex Vale was passed at night. There is little else to be seen on this route, until within a few miles of St. John, when the majestic river skirted by banks precipitous in some places, and undulating in others, make with its lakes and branches a peculiarly grand and striking picture.

It has been our good fortune generally to

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, June 13, 1855.

to find amusing and entertaining companions in a stage coach, our fellow travellers on this occasion, were no exception; but they or at least two of them, were rather too fond of "pouring spirits down, to keep their spirits up" and did so at every stopping place, so that by the morning, they had quite as much, or more than they could conveniently manage, and the conversation was anything but agreeable; they repeatedly urged the driver and other passengers to join them; had they complied what disastrous consequences might have ensued! As it was, we had an illustration of the beneficial effects that might be expected from the enactment of a Liquor Law, and certainly a strong argument in favor of putting some restraint on our individual liberty, for the benefit of the whole community. Our imbibing companions as before stated, repeatedly urged the driver to join them in their potations; he steadily refused for a length of time, but was at last prevailed upon to take an occasional glass, until at length he began to get very merry, and at every stopping place, to indulge more freely, by this time we had arrived at the termination of his portion, where another man was to take his place. He however determined to continue, as he had some business, he said to do in St. John. The man whose duty it was to drive the Stage into St. John took his seat and drove us to Hammond Ferry. Here our former driver and the two passengers, whilst preparations were being made to cross the Ferry, procured such additional potations as to make them almost unmanageable, and soon after, the Bend driver insisted upon having the reins—To contend with him was to endanger the wagon, and to let him drive was almost equally dangerous—for the road in some places is very precipitous. The St. John driver thought it best to let him have the reins, at the same time manoeuvring to get possession of them when approaching any particularly dangerous places. The remaining passenger and myself managed to keep the other inebriates as quiet as possible, and during the last stage they and the driver were nearly all the time asleep, until we arrived at St. John. The trip occupied 21 hours and we were truly thankful when we were ensconced in our hotel. For several hours we were in imminent danger of our lives, besides the disagreeableness of riding with people intoxicated. We have travelled this road repeatedly, and have found that it required the greatest care on the part of the driver to carry us safely through. The first time we passed we were driven by one of the proprietors of the line, a most careful driver, and yet in passing a team we were upset and the driver severely injured—the passengers escaping with slight bruises—another time we were overturned on the same road, but having but a small load we again escaped without much injury. In this case had the same fate befallen us it would have been impossible with the heavy bags and baggage that all could have escaped. And certainly as it was we were greatly jeopardized, in consequence of the liquor-drinking on the road. The more we travel and the more we see, the more firmly are we convinced that stringent regulations are necessary to protect the sober portion of the community and particularly females from the evil effects that are engendered by the continuance of the liquor traffic, and in our opinion no more effectual way of preventing accidents and protecting the public, can be devised, than the enactment of a Maine Liquor Law.

We will give our readers an account of what was to be seen in St. John in our next.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,—We the undersigned, having learnt that a dastardly and malicious attempt has been recently made to damage the reputation of Mr. Alexander McNeill and family, and that of his establishment, at Lot 49, do hereby bear testimony from personal knowledge, to the excellent character which Mr. McNeill and family have always sustained in this community, as well as to the admirable and reputable manner in which Mr. McNeill's establishment has uniformly been conducted, and we unquestionably consider, such attempts as above referred to, as only deserving of utter contempt at the hands of every well disposed member of society, &c.

William Douse, Samuel Nelson, Wellington Nelson, Benjamin Davies, James Duncan, John Douse, junr., Theo. DesBrisay, John Rigg, William Welsh, Andrew A. McDonald,

William McGill, Francis Longworth, Albert B. Yates, I always considered, as far as I know or understood from others, that Mr. McNeill kept a very regular and respectable house.

Daniel Bronan,

The Supreme Court held its sessions at St. Eleanor's on Tuesday the 5th, the Hon. the Chief Justice presiding. There was but one criminal trial for larceny, in which a coloured lad was guilty of stealing a pair of trousers and sentenced to two weeks imprisonment. An ejectment case and some appeals were tried and disposed of. The Court rose on Wednesday evening.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, June 13, 1855.

To our SUBSCRIBERS.—Our Subscribers will observe, that for the last three weeks, we have issued a single sheet on Wednesday, and a double sheet on Saturday; thus giving them full as much reading matter as any of the other Island papers, and a good deal more than the *Examiner* and the *Advertiser*. We are now busily engaged in putting up a Steam Engine to drive our press and other machinery, as soon as it is completed, we will give our readers an extra sheet or two to make up for any deficiencies that occurred from the want of our stock of paper last Winter. At the same time we would remind our Subscribers that as we are endeavouring to fulfil our obligations to them, they should bear in mind that we will expect them to meet our demands which are particularly pressing at the present time.

Our friend Mrs. Lewis exhibited in market on Saturday last the first Radishes grown in the open air. We noticed lamb for the first time this season, by Mr. Blake.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer *Rosebud*, to Pictou, June 5th, Robt. Hutchinson, Esq., C. Welsh, Esq., Mrs. Dalrymple, Messrs. Isaac Smith, John Crawford, D. Crawford, George Burnham, John McDonald and Lawrence Mackay.—3 in the Steerage.

In do. from Pictou, June 9th, James Peake Esq., and Lady, G. W. DeBlais, Esq., Miss DeBlais, Rev. Mr. Fraser, Messrs. Eison, E. B. Smith, R. McGregor, Patterson and Kelly.—1 in the steerage.

In the *Rosebud* from Pictou, June 1, Hon. B. P. Fairbanks, Rev. A. McKay, C. Welsh, Esq., F. P. Norton, Esq., Messrs. D. Stewart, J. W. Cairns, R. Hunt, E. Burnham, J. A. McLain, J. Campbell, J. Fraser, Malcolm, P. Dewar, Mrs. McNeill, Miss Cairns, and Master Cairns.

MARRIED.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. John Brown, Covehead Road, to Miss C. Campbell, Charlottetown.

Yesterday morning in the Wesleyan Chapel by the Rev. Mr. McMurray, the Rev. Frederick W. Moore, W. M. to Mary Ellen, sixth daughter of the late Nathan Davies, Esq. of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Frederick Strong, son of the Rev. J. B. Strong, to Sarah, daughter of William Douse, Esq., M. P. P.

DIED.

On the 4th of June, Mrs. Stewart, the beloved wife of Deacon Peter Stewart, of New Perth, in the 51st year of her age. Throughout her long and severe affliction, she exhibited the submission and the fortitude of the Christian, and under all circumstances manifested complete resignation to the will of God, and great patience under suffering. She lived a Christian, and cheerfully yielded up her spirit into the hands of a kind Saviour, whose love was her richest treasure, whose word was her unfeigned fountain of strong consolation, and to whose glorious advent she looked forward with exulting triumph.

£10 REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil-disposed person did on Sunday night last, the 10th inst., break into the Granary of Falconwood Farm, and steal therefrom six bushels of Wheat. I do hereby offer the above reward to any one who will give such information as will bring the thief to justice.

JOHN THORNE.
Falconwood, June 11, 1855.

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

HASZARD & OWEN are NOW RECEIVING an extensive stock of Books and Stationary, which have been imported from the best markets in Great Britain and the United States. Their Supply of BRITISH BOOKS & STATIONARY, has been received and is now on Sale. The Stock selected by Mr. Haszard in the United States is daily expected, among which will be found a selection of Piano Forte Music, and one of Mason & Hamlin's celebrated MELODEONS.

WANTED to borrow, THREE HUNDRED POUNDS on property worth double the amount. Apply Haszard & Owen's Book Store. May 18. 1f

New Dry Goods Store.

(DAWSON'S NEW BUILDINGS.) CORNER OF GREAT GEORGE & KENT STS THE above Establishment will open in a few days, with a large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than any ever offered in the City. GAHAN & Co.

Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash, for Butter, Wool and Sheep Skins. ROBERT BULL, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 9th 1855. 6 m

To Let for Term of Years.

THE Business Stand occupied by the Subscriber, with Patent Scale, Ware House, &c., in rear of THOMAS B. TREMAIN. 5th June, 1855. 41222

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

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising a beautiful Assortment of the Newest Goods...

Dress Stuffs in Alpaca, Lustré, Orleans, Colours, Cashmere, Circassian Cloth, Crimean Lustré, Silk Checks and Stripes, Plain and coloured Bazarine, Plain and Chevre Barege, Barathra and fancy Muslins...

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

A choice assortment of Gloves and Parasols, Hose & Umbrellas; Plain and fancy Tuscan; Coloured Straw, Black fancy, and Glace Silk Bonnets; Gipsy Hats, Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Doekings and Elastic Twists; Fancy Vestings and Summer Coatings of all kinds; Linings of different materials, Victoria Skirting and Quiltings, Printed, White, Grey and Favourite Cottons; White and Coloured Cotton Warps; Hollands, Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Shirts and Tickings, Carpets and Hearth Rugs, Counterpanes, Carpet Bags, Leather Belts, Table Covers and Oil Cloths. Reversible Waterproof Coats, and every description of Ready-made Clothing; a large quantity of Room Papering, very cheap; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods. Also,—Soap, Tea, Moist and Crushed Sugar and Tobacco.

M'NUTT & BROWN. Charlotte town, May 11, 1855.

NEW GOODS. Spring 1855.

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

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

D. & G. DAVIES. Charlotte town, May 11. w

Mail Arrangement by Steamer "Lady Le Marchant."

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

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

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

Canvas, Twine and Bolt Rope.

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

H. HASZARD.

JUNIPER POSTS and RAILS, HARD and SOFT CORDWOOD.

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

Civic Elections. SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice, that the first Elections of Mayor and Councillors for the City of Charlottetown will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY in AUGUST next at the several places following, that is to say: In Ward No. One—at the residence of Mr Bagnall, in Pownal Street. In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street. In Ward No. Three—at the Old Court House. In Ward No. Four—at the Fire Engine House fronting on King Square. In Ward No. Five—at Mr. Tierney's, at the corner of the Prince town Road. And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

WILLIAM BAGNALL Sheriff. Sheriff's Office.

TO FARMERS.

FOR SALE or Exchange for a good travelling Horse a fine breeding Mare, enquire at J. H. GATES' Livery Stable. May 30th, 1855.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

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

PETER SCHURMAN.

FOR SALE.

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

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

There is also a good DWELLING HOUSE, and Outhouses, with a good Blacksmith's Shop, and a set of Blacksmith's Tools, nearly new. One-half of the Land could soon be made fit for the plough. The remainder is covered with an excellent growth of Hard and Soft Wood. Terms of Sale, liberal—the greater part of the purchase money to remain on interest, by giving good and satisfactory security. Application to be made to WILLIAM SMALE, on the premises.

GARDEN SEEDS

For sale at HASZARD & OWEN'S.

PASTURAGE.

ONE hundred and fifty acres of excellent PASTURE, well shaded and watered, at Winsloe Barton, Winsloe Road. Apply to JOHN T. RODD, on the premises, or to THOMAS RODD. Brackley Point Road, June, 4th 1855.

REMOVAL.

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

WM. DOOD.

JAMES R. WATT

Has Received, per Sir Alexander, and has now on sale at his Store, Great-George Street, A Choice Assortment of LONDON, MANCHESTER, AND WOLVERHAMPTON GOODS. Also—per Isabella, a quantity of clean LIVERPOOL SALT.

May 31

Royal Agricultural Society.

A MEETING of the Committee of the above Society, will be held on Wednesday the 30th day of June instant, for the Purpose of balloting for a Secretary. By order C. STEWART, Sec'y. Committee Room, 6th June, 1855.

Hides! Hides!! Hides!!!

FOUR pence per lb. in Cash will be given for any quantity of GREEN HIDES, delivered at the Tunnery of the Subscriber. W. B. DAWSON. Oct. 21. (All the papers.)

Building Lots for Sale and Lease.

FIVE BUILDING LOTS only will be sold at the Ferry opposite Charlottetown, Lot 48; the remaining lots will be let on renewable leases, also two desirable farms from 60 to 90 acres—within a mile of the aforesaid property. For further particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN BALL, or the proprietor, J. P. BEETE. May 17. 2mw

Dalziel's Cloth Mill.

CLOTH delivered at this Mill at this season of the year, will be furnished without delay. Agent in Charlottetown, Mr. Neil Rankin. JOHN DALZIEL. May 20th, 1855.

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

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

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

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

Valuable Farm for Sale.

AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emy Vale Road, Lot 66, 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. 1st. Ex.

FREE TRADE! FREE TRADE! King's Square House.

BEER & SON BEG to announce the arrival of Schooner Friends, from Boston, with a large assortment of AMERICAN GOODS suitable to the Season. Among which will be found a choice lot of Summer Hats, in great variety. Ladies' Gentlemen's and Youths' Summer Boots, Shoes Downings and Brogans, Boxes Oranges, Barrels Apples, Barrels Flour, Bags Indian Corn, Smoked Herrings, Cheese, 40 doz. Chairs assorted, Chocolate, Soap, Pepper, Potash, Cocoa Nuts, Drum Figs, Pilot Bread, Crackers, Lozenges, Baking Powder, Ground Coffee, Honeydew Tobacco, Fluid Wicking, Bags Table Salt, Preserve Ginger, Carbonate Soda, Sole Leather, Rice, small Boxes Tea, Washing Powder, Dye Woods, Ground Ginger, Corn Starch, Hay Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels, Manure Furks, Hoes, Shingling Hatchets, Scythe Stones, Axes, Churns, Corn Brooms, Clothes pins, Nests Tabs, Pails, Cloths, Mortice Locks and Latches, Philadelphia Mill Saws, Glass Ware, Room Paper, Olive Oil, Half Bushel Measures, Wood Saws, Wash Boards, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads, Confectionary, Satinets, Ticking, Cotton, Flannel, Carpet Bags, Door Mats, Rubber Coats, &c, &c, &c, all in excellent condition, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Charlottetown, June 1st, 1855. I A E 1m

HEALTH FOR ALL.

FRESH supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT received this day, and for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN. 2d June.

NOTICE.

ALL Communications for the Horticultural Society, to be left at the Royal Agricultural Society's Office, Queen's Square. JOHN M. DALGLEISH, Secretary. 28th May, 1855. w1m

THE ROSEBUD.

Captain Matheson. WILL SAIL twice a week between CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU during the present season, leaving Charlottetown on TUESDAY and THURSDAY, and Pictou on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Horses and Carriages, and heavy goods must be shipped one hour before starting. Pleasure Parties will be accommodated at reduced rates, by previous application to the Owner, or to the Captain. WILLIAM HEARD. Charlottetown, June 1.

For Sale or to Let.

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpeque, or Prince town Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown, and opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN. March 21st, 1855.

Valuable Stand for Business.

TO LET, and possession given in the month of August next, a DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, now occupied by Mr. W. HEARD, in GREAT GEORGE STREET. The suitable position of the premises for Business purposes is too well known to require comment. For particulars apply to Mr. W. HEARD, on the premises, or to Mr. W. SARBON on the corner, GREAT GEORGE STREET. Charlottetown, 28th Feb. 1855.

1855.

LONDON HOUSE. New Spring Goods.

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

Also, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, &c. GROCERIES: TEA, Leaf, crushed and moist Sugars; Coffee, ground and unground washing and baking Powders, washing Soda, Soap, Starch, Blue, Spices, &c. &c. The whole having been carefully selected and purchased on the most favourable terms, will be sold at the lowest Cash price at the Store of H. HASZARD. Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel City of Charlottetown. May 18th.

TO BE LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Benzoley, 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-case, Scullery, Pump and Wash-House, Lumber-room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard. There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises.

This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street. Sept. 6th, 1854.

For Sale, or to Let.

FOR a term of years, with power to purchase, the following properties, owned by the subscriber: Three Pasture Lots situate on the Malpeque Road, within two and a half miles of Charlottetown, containing thirty-six acres of land, having a snug cottage and outhouses. Possession may be given forthwith. The Town Lot and Premises at present occupied by the Hon. Stephen Rice. Possession may be given on the 1st of May next. The Premises fronting on Queen Square, now occupied by Mrs. Foyl. Possession may be given on the 10th of May next. The Terrace House and Premises now in the occupation of Mr. Mawley. The subscriber will let all or any of the above for a term of years, with or without power to purchase, for any period not exceeding ten years, with interest annually at six per cent. Application to be made at the office of CHARLES YOUNG. Charlottetown, April 2.

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island. TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

Haszard's Gazette Established

Haszard's Gazette Published every Tuesday evening Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island. TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Advance.

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

WILLIAM BRASS FOUNDER Shop—Corner of Great Street. KEEPS constantly on hand Brass and Composite Rudder Braces, Spikes, Fastenings for Ships' Bells, Composition Mill Brasses, &c. &c. All the best material. P. S. The highest price per Brass and Composite.

STEWART & CO. SHIP BROKERS & CO. For the Sale and Purchase of Vessels, and the Freight of same. FERRY LANDING, Water Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. St. John, N. B., March 12, 1855.

MR. HOWE IN MR. BOVEY WATER. Charlottetown, April 12, 1855. MONEY ON FREE T. HEATH. Question November 11th, 1854.

C. & J. MERCHANT T. For the Sale of Ready Made Clothing, opposite the Market, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Cloth, Whittens, Do Tailors' Trimmings, and the largest assortment of men Tailors. All Orders attended to. Jan. 11.

J. S. SHIP BROKER. SHIP No 7, Coentio. Particulars at Vessels for the British Colonies, the sale of Colonial Produce.

PHILIP PUBLISHER & Books, Stationery and Playing Cards, 167 Nassau St., Col.

The National Assurance CAPITAL £500,000 of Parliament, 2d the Widow and the Orphan Office, Queen's September 5, 1853.