

COLLAGEOUS.

EMPRANCE CONVENTION. Y. State Convention, ... He is a veteran ... has evidently been a ... all things:—"I don't ... lone but little in the ... es to have worked as ... ithful as any other man ... influence has been but ... ve worked in my own ... own family. I have ... life over against my ... better half who is with ... e in the convention can ... g. We have got seven ... loud and prolonged ... teen children, gentle ... k of this to let you ... t done as much as any ... do, I have in my own ... re all totallers to the ... ad applause and laugh ... scattered though six Stat ... eleven girls. All aiding ... own houses too. [Laugh ... ny two or three of their ... the whole squad, who are

Vest-end banking firms, ... and Co, of Pall mall ... Bouverie and Co., of ... acting upon the recent ... a combination of the ... ments would be advan ... themselves and the pub ... ed upon the amalgamation ... s of the two houses will ... nder the address of Ran ... and Co.

word is pure Slavonian, ... ly heard from the coasts ... Ehrling's Straits, when ... dation living within these ... on to give proof of co-ar ... The origin of this record ... primitive idea that every ... heroically for his country ... to heaven. Hurrah! "to ... it is so that in the shock ... battle the comb starts utter ... Turks do that of "Allah!" ... himself by the certitude ... competence, to forget earth, ... in death!

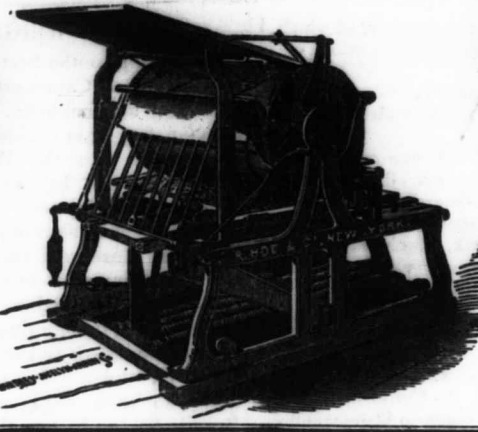
Th e Cork papers have ... imposed who had obtained ... od from more than one of ... by, pretending that he was ... om the other world. He ... e comfortable farmer that he ... ed for some years; the far ... a pound, with which he ab ... e induced the women at an ... o believe that he was one of ... eople" (fairies), and they ... ed as a fee for "bringing ... Reordan" He has been ... trial.

If all lovers, when they ... for ever were really put to ... re would be very few of them ... ot be heartily tired of their ... ty long before the first twelve ... ver. In a lover's vocabu ... ty means a week, a day, an ... z, a look, a whisper, a squeeze ... d, a pressure of the foot, ac ... the lengthy period during ... love has lasted. A lover's ... posed of Eternities. A fash ... er is still in the open bloom ... if he has not lived beyond ... ternity, a minute.

Some of the Russian officers ... the reason why they did not ... e guns at Sebastopol, was ... required any cannon-aid, (con-

HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, December 29, 1855. New Series, No. 304.

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.



American House?
THE Subscriber in closing up his present business in P. E. Island, respectfully requests all parties, who are indebted to him, to hand over, on or before the FIRST of JANUARY NEXT.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
Fall Stock Completed.
Per Dancing Feather, Mary Jennings, and Mary ... FROM BOSTON AND HALIFAX.
BY the above ships, the subscriber has just finished his FALL IMPORTATION, comprising (besides his large stock already advertised) as follows:

- 50 chests Tea—warranted good,
 - 12 puns Molasses, 4 hhd. Sugar,
 - 50 boxes Raisins, 100 sides Sole Leather,
 - 60 Stoves, 25 bbls Apples, 4 cwt. Cheese,
 - 10 doz. Brooms, 10 do. Pails, 3 casks Fluid,
 - Newell's Patent safety Lamps and Lamp Feeder, in a variety of styles,
 - 10 bbls. Nuts, 20 do Crackers and Pilot Bread,
 - 2 bales Buffalo Robes, &c. &c.
- The whole forming a most extensive stock, and from the variety in the different articles, and moderate charges, is well worthy of attention.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Grafton Street.
W. B. DAWSON.
Dec. 13.

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 instruction 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.
London, Oct. 29th, 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.

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.

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

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 workmen.
Sep. 8th, 1855.

COMMISSION MERCHANT and General Agent.
THE undersigned having good Shop, Cellarage 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 PEAKE, W. W. LORD, D. BRENNAN, CHAS. YOUNG, W. B. DEAN, Esq., Am. Con. Agent. GEORGE MOORE.
Stratford Hotel, opposite Charlottetown, 3d Nov. 1855. 1st. Ex. Ad. 2mo.

HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED from the U. S., and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN.
Henshaw and Clemons's Superior Machine ground cutting off and splitting Circular Saws, 18 inch, Circular Saw Arbors, 23 inches, Mortise Latches, Locks, Latch Lock, Lever Locks, and Locks with Night Latch for front door, from 6d to 20s each,
Western and People's Rim Locks, Wardrobe Hooks, Hat and Coat Hooks, plain and braced 3d to 1s 3d per doz.
Argill, Mineral, Porcelain (with plated shank and roses and plated shanks Porcelain roses) Glass and Silvered (Bronze Mounting), Door Knobs, Hinges, Butt, T. Hooks and Hinges, &c., superior articles.
Tower and Barrel Bolts, Brass and Iron, 4jd to 2s each,
Axes and Hatchets, assorted sizes, Hammers, Music Stool Screws, Bench do. Wood and Iron, Screw Wrenches, &c.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL.
The Old Established HOUSE, 1810. CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855. T. DESBRISAY & Co.
HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an Extensive and Varied Assortment of DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colourers, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lezzages; with all the Patent Medicines in repate, 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.

Temperance Hall Company.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held in the TEMPERANCE HALL in this City, on MONDAY, the 7th day of JANUARY next, at 7 p. m., when a punctual attendance is respectfully requested, By Order of the Directors, J. W. MORRISON, Sec'y.
Charlottetown, Dec. 21, 1855.—Ex.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!
JUST received from Boston, a further supply of excellent quality, at the KING SQUARE HOUSE, Dec. 13. 1m

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, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, which they offer for sale at 10 per cent below former prices.

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 MERCHANDISE, 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, Alpaccas, Shot and Figured Lustres, Plain and Brocaded Cobourgs, 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, Polka Jackets, Crochet Sleeves, Cashmere and Woolen 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, Grapes, 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, Deeskin, Pilots, Whiteens, Beavers, Sattinets, Blankets, Flannels, Carpeting, Druggets, Rags, Ready made Clothing of all kinds, India Rubber Cloths, reversible, Stocks and Tyes, Lamb's wool Shirts, scarfs and Mufflers, 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 Fests, Irish Linens, Tablelinen and Towelling, Oil Cloth Table Covers, Bedticks, Quilts and Counterpanes, Damask, Moreens and Fringes, Furniture, Prints, Linings, Salisbury Flannels, Cotton Batting and Wedding, 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 good obtained at this Establishment.
HO Observe the sign "MANCHESTER HOUSE," adjoining Mr. Sims' Store. SAMUEL M'MURRAY,
Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1855

FARM FOR SALE.
THE FARM now in the occupation of Mr. R. W. EDWARD'S, is offered for sale, containing 122 acres—130 acres being cleared from stumps and in a good state of cultivation, being well manured, and no part of it has been over cropped. There is an excellent spring of water close to the House; and the buildings being recently built, are in good condition and commodious. There is a fine grove of soft wood growing up near to the buildings. 112 acres freehold.
New Wiltshire Settlement, Lot 31, Dec. 8, 1855.

CHEAP AND SAFE LIGHT!
NEWELL'S PATENT Safety Lamp & Lamp Feeder
Warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of BURNING FLUID, PATENT OIL, ROSIN OIL, CAMPHRE, And all other explosive compounds used for production of light.
This INVENTION is applied to common Fluid, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Lamp Feeders, Fluid-holders, Lanterns, &c., &c.
We respectfully invite the attention of the public to NEWELL'S IMPROVED SOLAR FLUID LAMP! which gives a steady, brilliant flame, nearest to Gas that has ever been produced. The cost of burning being only ONE CENT AN HOUR! These Lamps are particularly adapted for Churches, Hotels, Factories, Stores and parlours. Oil Solar can be altered, using the same shade. Common Fluid Lamps can be changed to Safety Fluid Lamps.

PORTER'S Patent Burning Fluid and Camphene,
As cheap and good as can be bought in the market. Also, Shades, Globes, Lamp Wickings, Entry Hall Lanterns, Fluid Chandeliers, &c.
For Sale, Wholesale & Retail, by **Newell, Willard & Co.,** No. 28 Bromfield Street, Boston.
N. B.—A large deduction will be made from the former prices of NEWELL'S SAFETY LAMPS, &c. The following certificates are a sufficient guarantee of the entire safety and efficiency of the Safety Lamp and Feeder.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of Mr. John Newell of this city, in regard to the measure of protection their construction affords. In the trials to which we subjected them, we endeavored, without effect, to produce explosions of the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts, that we are satisfied that all risk of explosive action is removed.
CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D., AUG. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayers to the State of Massachusetts.

Boston, Aug 30, 1852.
Mr. John Newell, of Boston, has exhibited to me a Lamp, and also containing vessels, furnished with wire gauze protectors, upon the principle of Davy's Safety Lamp for miners. He has used both these instruments before me with inflammable fluids, and in both, when set on fire, the flame was arrested by the wire gauze, which is coated with silver. If the instruments are faithfully constructed, and carefully attended to, so that the wire gauze does not suffer injury from corrosion, wear or violence, I am of opinion that the protection will prove effectual against explosion. Nothing short of this conviction would induce me to countenance the continued use of the burning fluids, so called, as I have thought they ought to be entirely discarded, if not prohibited from use; so frequent and dreadful are the accidents occasioned by ignorance and carelessness. In every case, glass lamps should be given up; and those of metal substituted, on account of the danger of fracture.
B. SILLMAN, senior.

New Haven, Oct. 16, 1853.
I have examined Newell's Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder. They are constructed upon strictly philosophical principles, having a tube of silver wire gauze, with a small perforation in the cap. If well made, they cannot fail to insure protection against those dangerous explosions to which the vapors of burning fluids and camphene are subject, when mixed with air. Their general introduction, I have no doubt, would prevent many distressing and fatal accidents.
E. S. CARR, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Albany Medical College, and of Applied Chemistry in the University of Albany. Messrs. DEAN & SON, T. DESBRISAY & Co., and W. B. DAWSON are our authorized Agents for the sale of the above in P. E. Island.
Dec. 13. 3m

Progress of the War.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE MAGAZINES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Nov. 29.—Lord Panmure has this day received a despatch, and its enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Lordship by General Sir W. Codrington, K. C. B.:—

Sebastopol, Nov. 17.
My Lord.—On the 15th inst., about 3 p. m., a terrific explosion shook the camp of the army, and spread heavy destruction in the immediate neighborhood of its force; even here, at head-quarters, two and a-half miles, perhaps, distant, it burst open and broke windows; all felt the power of it, and the high column of smoke, with shells bursting in the midst and around it, told too well the cause, and showed the danger of all within its reach.

It was not long before we were on the spot; to the sudden burst had succeeded a continued and dark drift of smoke, which told its tale of continued fire and of danger; constant bursting of shells was going on, and the ground was covered with bits of wood, musket balls, and splinters of shells from the first heavy explosion, which had strewed the ground with destruction, and killed and hurt very many people.

100,000 pounds of powder had exploded in the French siege train, set fire to all the stores there, and to our neighboring English park, where all was fiercely burning, while the tendency of the light air at first threatened a second and as serious an accident from powder, not 80 yards off, for the roof of the building had been damaged and the door blown in by the shock.

Some general officers had fallen in and marched part of their divisions down, others went some in fatigue, some with stretchers for the wounded—all exerted themselves for the French with an energy and disregard of danger that was admirable; blankets were taken to the exposed store, placed and wetted on the roof by water being passed up in buckets; the doors were covered with wet blankets and sandbags, and in a short time it was reported and looked safe, though the closeness of the fire and frequent explosions could not allow the feeling of security. Many detached though small fires were burning, and the ground of both the French and English parks, a space of 150 yards across, was a mass of large fires, some of fuel, some of huts, some of gun-carriages, boxes, handspikes and ropes. The fortunately light air had rather changed its direction, and by breaking up and dragging away things, a sort of lane was at last formed, the fires cut off, and gradually got under control, because confined to smaller though fierce fires, but manageable.

I saw every one working well, and I know that French and English took live shells from the neighbourhood of danger to a more distant spot, and at a later period, parties threw what earth the rocky soil could give, upon the fires, and helped much to subdue them; all was safe about 7 p. m., a strong guard and working party posted for the night.

The army was under arms the following morning before daylight, and, everything being quiet, I ordered the divisions to turn in, and continued the working parties in the roads, which I had counter-ordered for that morning.

The exploded powder store was situated in the ruins of some walls which had advantageously been made use of for the purpose of shelter; it had been the store of supply to the French attack on the Malakhoff front, and it contained the powder which had been brought back from their batteries.

It is at the head of the ravine, which, as it gets towards Sebastopol, forms the steep and rocky valley of Ravin du Carénage.

The Light Division was on the ground which it first took up in October, 1854; the Rifles on the right, then the 7th, the 33d, and 23d; on their left the 34th Regiment, which subsequently joined, was on the right front in advance; and the vacating of a spot of ground by the Sappers' camp, enabled me, when commanding the division, to place the Artillery and Small-arm Brigade on the immediate right of the Rifles.

The French subsequently brought their main siege train and store to the position it has now for some time occupied.

Daylight showed the damage, of which I have given your Lordship an outline of in another paper.

But the more important and sad part is the loss of life, and the wounded who have suffered.

One officer and 20 non-commissioned officers and men killed; 4 officers and 112 non-commissioned officers and men wounded, with 7 missing, show the sudden and fatal power of the shock, which not only destroyed in its immediate neighborhood, but wounded, by shell and splinters, some at a distance of three-quarters of a mile.

The loss of our allies is distressingly heavy.

I have, &c.,
W. J. CODRINGTON,
General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL AND HIS RETURN TO THE CRIMEA.—The ministerial organs

inform us, in terms of the highest exultation, that Sir Colin Campbell is to return to the Crimea, after a brief residence in this country; and in doing so, they ingeniously seek to leave the impression, that the idea of not returning never for a moment entered his mind. These Treasury organs, if properly instructed by their masters, know full well, that the very reverse is the fact. They either know, or ought to know—at all events, we know—that when Sir Colin Campbell returned to England, he had not the remotest intention of going back to the Crimea. On the contrary, he had firmly resolved not to return to the East. In order to show that we do not, in saying this, speak from any vague or doubtful authority, it may be right we should distinctly state—challenging the Ministerial journals to deny, if they can, the accuracy of our statement—that, in waiting on Lord Hardinge, the Commander in Chief, immediately on his arrival in England, he not only intimated to his lordship his determination not to return to the Crimea, but that all the solicitations and entreaties of Lord Hardinge to reconsider the resolution to which the gallant officer had come, completely failed of effect. In a day or two afterwards, however, Sir Colin was invited to dine at Windsor Castle, where the most marked and gracious attentions were showered upon him by the Sovereign, and the importance of his return to the discharge of military duty in the Crimea dwelt upon in a manner which could not fail to make the desired impression on a soldier. Nor was this all. In a few days thereafter, the gallant officer received a letter from her Majesty, requesting him to sit to Mayall, the celebrated photographic artist, for his portrait in his Highland regimentals. And, as if all this had not been sufficient to prevail on Sir Colin to return to the Crimea, he is to be placed at the head of a corps d'armee, consisting of 20,000 or 30,000 men, and will consequently, though nominally under Sir William Codrington, have practically confided to him an independent command. What officer, under all these circumstances, could persist in a resolution, however firmly made, not to resume the discharge of his military duties? Sir Colin Campbell is the last man in the world to be inaccessible to such a combination of powerful inducements to return to the Crimea.—Morning Advertiser.

There were two imperial standards taken at the capture of Kinburn. One of these the Queen has caused to be forwarded to the Royal Military Hospital, Chelsea. It is very large, nearly 20 feet wide and 14 feet deep, and has a large double-headed spread eagle painted on it.

A child has just received at the baptismal font, Merthyr, the soul-stirring name of "James Louis Napoleon Malakhoff Broom." His parents are labouring people.

FOREIGN.

According to the best reliable authorities, General Canrobert has succeeded admirably at Stockholm. In Sweden the popular feeling is decidedly in favour of an alliance with the Western Powers, and if we can believe the concurrent testimony of witnesses, Sweden has consented to conclude a military convention with the Western Powers, and to take part in an invasion of the Russian territories on the Baltic in the ensuing spring—that, though England and France have repudiated territorial aggrandisement for themselves, their allies have made no such engagement, and that Russia, having broken through the treaties by which the division of Europe is regulated, has forfeited her right to those Swedish provinces she acquired in virtue of them.

From the Crimea, we learn that although the winter will put a stop to field operations there, it is the intention of the allied generals to subject the northern part of Sebastopol to a bombardment of mortars, which will probably have the effect of dislodging the enemy from Forts Severnia, Constantine, and their vicinity. Although the expediency of this step, which entails an immense amount of labour on the artillery and engineers, may not be immediately apparent to a civilian, military men there assure us that it is extremely desirable to do so, as it will prevent the Russians annoying the southern side with their fire, and enable the fleet to enter the harbour, a place of refuge being highly desirable in a sea so tempestuous as the "perfidious Euxine."

A letter from Odessa in Le Nord, dated Nov. 5, mentions the town of Mariopol, on the north coast of the Sea of Azoff, as having been bombarded by the English on the 31st ultimo; more than 100 balls, shells, and other combustibles were thrown into the town, and the fire was suspended only in consequence of a merchant there hoisting the Austrian flag over his warehouses.

Spain is improving her tariff,—liberalizing her commercial policy. We learn that the prohibition at present existing against many articles of cotton goods is to cease altogether in five years' time, and is at once to be altered by the admission of some classes of the coarser kind, which are now excluded. Cotton twist is to be admitted to importation from and after No. 39 and upwards, and the prohibition to import cotton goods is reduced from 25 threads to the quarter-inch to those below 20 threads to the same measure.

Fears prevail at St. Petersburg. It is believed that, in the spring, the Allies will attack the capital, and this impression contributes to the general uneasiness.

ENGLISH.

The sword about to be presented by the people of Glasgow to Sir Colin Campbell will be a Highland basket-hilted dress one, and will cost £200, of which £140 has been already subscribed in shillings.

The Court Circular says:—His Majesty the King of Sardinia breakfasted this morning at half-past 4 o'clock with her Majesty the Queen, his Royal Highness the Prince and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. At 5 o'clock the Queen accompanied the King to the grand entrance of the Castle, and there took leave of her Royal and illustrious guest. Her Majesty was attended by the Ladies-in-Waiting, the Great Officers of State, and the Gentlemen of the Household. His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar was also present to take leave of His Sardinian Majesty.

His Majesty the King of Sardinia, after something less than a week's stay, took his leave of the Queen, and departed on his way homeward on Thursday morning. Whether from the exigencies of the case or from royal love of early rising, 5 o'clock was fixed for the time of his departure, and it was at that hour, his Majesty, attended by his numerous suite, and accompanied by Prince Albert, the Duke of Cambridge, and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, left Windsor by the South-Western Railway, his Royal Hostess having herself risen to take leave of him.

OMAR PACHA'S RESPECT FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY.—We are informed, on the authority of a gentleman just arrived in town from the headquarters of Omar Pacha, that in the advance of his army, every care was taken that the property and household rights of the inhabitants should be strictly respected. All the supplies of the Turkish army were paid for, and when our informant retraced his steps to the coast, there was not the least sign of an army having passed over the country. The impression made by such conduct on the part of the population was consequently of the best possible character.—Globe.

ANECDOTE OF SIR COLIN CAMPBELL.—It is stated in connection with Sir Colin Campbell's recent visit to Windsor Castle, that in the course of the evening, her Majesty made Sir Colin sit on the sofa beside her, and pointed out to him, that the army in the Crimea could not get on without him, and that he must return. The gallant old soldier is said to have been so much affected by his Sovereign's kindly language, as to have burst into tears, and to have assured his royal hostess that he would do anything for her, saying, "I'll even carry a musket for your Majesty."

DR. WISEMAN ON THE SARDINIAN ALLIANCE.—The Catholic Standard, Dr. Wiseman's official organ, thus expresses itself with regard to liberal Sardinia:—"Austria must desire peace. War with Russia would risk Hungary. We can hardly think it possible, that the Emperor Francis Joseph and his Ministers can be willing to hazard either alternative. That Sardinia, so long as France is ready to back her, might gladly enough get into a quarrel (with Tuscany!) which would involve Austria itself, is likely enough. With all loyalty towards our Gracious Sovereign, be it permitted us to say, that if our Sardinian ally could be well and effectually humbled, without extending the horrors of war over Western Europe, and without inflicting misery and bloodshed on his innocent subjects, few things would be more pleasant, as few things would be more richly deserved."

DEATH OF LADY EMMELINE STUART WORTLEY. This somewhat remarkable lady died at Beyrout on the night of the 29 ultimo. Her ladyship was an authoress of repute, and had probably travelled more than any other lady of her distinguished birth. A daughter of the present Duke of Rutland, her ladyship married, in 1839, the Hon. Charles Stuart Wortley (brother of the late Lord Wharncliffe) who died in 1844. In May last, whilst riding in the neighbourhood of Jerusalem, Lady Emmeline had the misfortune to have her leg fractured by the kick of a mule. Notwithstanding the weakened state of her ladyship's constitution, she persisted in undertaking the journey from Beyrout to Aleppo, returning by an unfrequented road across the Lebanon. Lady Emmeline reached Beyrout on the 26th of October, but, in spite of the unremitting attention of Dr. Saquet, the French government physician, and two other gentlemen, her frame was so weakened and exhausted by the excessive fatigue of the journey, that she gradually sunk and expired. Her ladyship's daughter, Miss Stuart Wortley, who was also very unwell, and attacked by intermittent fever, is now considered out of danger.

The directors of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank have, we understand, ordered all their employes who adorned their face with a moustache to shave or resign.

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HOW MR. STUBBS MADE HIS FORTUNE IN CALIFORNIA SHIPMENTS.

I desire to lay before your readers a chapter from my experience in California speculations, hoping that the relation may be more profitable to them than the reality has been to me. One fine morning last June, Mrs. Stubbs returned from a neighbor's with a glowing account of the fortune which Mr. Bubble had probably made by sending a small adventure to San Francisco. Immediately the idea struck me that, perhaps, by some lucky investment, I too might realize a sum which would place me above the necessity of depending upon my apothecary-business for my daily bread, and raise the social position of Mrs. Stubbs and myself in a corresponding degree. Mrs. S. agreed with me that there was no earthly reason why we should not get rich as speedily as Mr. Bubble, who was never famous for remarkable shrewdness or intelligence. So, after a world of painful deliberation, I concluded to divide my investments into three parts—certainly, that if one article should fail to realize a profit, the rest would be sure to be in great demand. In a week from that day, the trim schooner Charming Nancy, bound for San Francisco, contained within her wooden walls the greater part of my limited means invested in lumber, axes and saleratus; the whole fully insured, and as Mrs. Stubbs and myself fully believed, the nucleus of a splendid fortune. Months passed away, and the prices current for that delightful city of gold, quoted lumber at seven hundred dollars a thousand, saleratus a dollar a pound, and axes at a corresponding advance. With the arrival of each steamer, our hopes rose and our faith grew bright. We made elaborate and careful calculations, making due allowance for a reasonable fall in the market, and as figures don't lie, proved to a demonstration, that our fortune was made. The steamer, which arrived a few weeks since, brought the pleasing intelligence that the Charming Nancy had just arrived safely in the harbor of San Francisco. That settled the matter. We were immediately rich. A new house was bargained for, to be paid in cash—CALIFORNIA GOLD, sir! Furniture, elegant and expensive, was selected by Mrs. Stubbs, and a variety of changes determined upon. Our four youngest children were taken from the public school and sent to a fashionable academy. Mrs. Stubbs deliberately cut three of her choicest friends, whom she had suddenly discovered to be rather "low," and I must acknowledge that I held my head uncommonly high and assumed quite a patronizing air to most of my acquaintances. Our last baby, for whose name we had been seeking our investment, was christened Francisco, in honor of the place which had proved to be the birth-place of our fortune. As the time drew near for the arrival of the last steamer, we increased in importance and expectation. I had from prudential motives made two consignments of my property on board the Charming Nancy. The lumber I had sent to the extensive house of Chase, Gouge & Co., emigrants from the village of Sherburne, and the axes and saleratus to Mr. Augustus Fitz Tompkins, a romantic young gentleman, who after dawdling away the greater part of his life under the apprehension that he was a genius, had been sent to California by his relatives (of whom I had the misfortune to be one,) and had set himself up there as "commission merchant." He proposed to make his fortune in six months, and return to his favourite pursuit of scribbling poetry and love stories. As he had a smattering of the hardware business, and had been for a month in a store, I imagined that selling axes and saleratus would come within that scope of his abilities. Well, the last steamer arrived, but brought no gold for me, though I had been fully persuaded that I should see on the list of consignees, Peter Stubbs, \$ 250,000; yet I concluded, that my correspondents in San Francisco had remitted the proceeds of the sales in drafts, and felt satisfied to await the arrival of the mail. The mail, too, came, and brought two letters, which I opened with a trembling hand. They were as follows:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26. 1849.—
Sir,—We regret to inform you that the lumber consigned by you per Charming Nancy to us, was entirely destroyed by the fire of the 24th inst., and enclose our bill for disbursements on your account amounting to \$1,927.1, a duplicate of which we have sent to our attorney in Boston, Mr. Samuel Sly, for collection. We shall be pleased to receive further consignments from you, and remain your obedient servant,
CHASE, GOUGE & CO.

M. Peter Stubbs.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26. 1849.
My Dear Friend Stubbs.—The uncertainty of worldly affairs, the frequent occurrence of disappointment, trouble and misfortune, and the uncommon unpleasantness of this life in general, have been favorite themes with the sons of song from the infancy of poetry to the present time; and I do not recollect in my wide experience a more striking illustration of the justness of their views, than the fate which has befallen the articles which you so kindly confided to my care through the medium of the frail bark whose name I have at this moment forgotten.

She was washed by favouring gales around Horn's temptuous point, and like a tired sea-bird dropped her wings as she neared the land.

(That's rather a good idea, I fancy, don't you think so?) But it is with feelings of no ordinary nature, that I discover it to be my painful duty to inform you that the individuals whom I employed to transport your merchandise from the gallant ship, as she lay on that day in the bay of Francisco, to the neighbouring shore, became inebriated prior to discharging their arduous task, and by some error of judgment succeeded in overturning the gondola in which your precious freight was embarked. The axes, alas! found a watery grave. Five barrels only of the saleratus were rescued from the rolling waves, but with the contents so impregnated with the briny fluid, as to form a sort of paste which I fear will prove rather unsealable. Sic transit gloria, &c.
Yours, while the sands of life yet gaily run,
AUGUSTUS FITZ TOMPKINS.

P. S.—I have a friend from New York who is about establishing an auction room on the Broadway principle, and were you again to tempt the blind goddess, and send me an invoice of galvanised watches, I doubt not, that my friend would have peculiar facilities for disposing of them to this promiscuous population. Don't be disheartened, my old boy, but try it. Chase, Gouge & Co. of this place, are making a splendid fortune by representing to their consignors that their property was all burnt the other day. Easy way of settling account sales— isn't it!

As the newspapers say, "further comment is unnecessary." Please request the carrier of the Post to refrain in future from leaving at my door any copies of the daily paper that contains "news from California," or anything pertaining thereto, Your misguided friend, AN UNFORTUNATE APOTHECARY.—Boston Post.

COLOURED CANDIDATE FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP OF NEW YORK.—Among the candidates nominated is George B. Vashon, of Corland County, for Attorney General. He was born in Pittsburg; Pa; is about thirty years of age, of medium stature and light complexion. His father, J. B. Vashon, was an old and influential coloured man (a barber) of Pittsburg; was tolerably well educated and did much in his day for the bettering of his race. He died a year or two ago deeply regretted by a large circle of his acquaintance. The present candidate was early sent to school; and after acquiring a good English education, his father sent him to Oberlin College, Ohio, where he graduated with distinguished honours. He then returned to Pittsburg, and studied law under the Hon. Walter Forward (one of the ablest lawyers Pennsylvania ever produced, and Secretary of War under General Harrison), but on account of his colour, was refused admission to the bar of his native State. Nothing daunted, however on the recommendation of Judge Forward he came to New York, and was shortly hereafter admitted to practise in his profession. His health not being good, he visited Hayti, and while there, interested himself in the political affairs of that country. The Emperor tendered to him the appointment of Secretary of State, which he accepted, and retained with great satisfaction to the Emperor, until some urgent business called him home.

GENERAL WILLIAMS, the Commander-in-Chief at Kars, where the Turks have achieved what is perhaps, after all their most brilliant success, the Boston "Advertiser" says, has many friends in the States. He is the Colonel Williams, whose assiduous protection of the American missionaries and the people of their charge have been observed with gratitude and pleasure, more than once by those interested in the missions in the East. As military commander, near Ooramaih, it was in his one power to render valuable assistance to the Protestant community there, and they always found him their true friend.

TO PREVENT IRON AND STEEL RUSTING.—Heat the iron or steel till it burns the hands, and then rub it with pure, white wax, and polish it with a piece of cloth or soft leather. This simple operation, it is stated, fills the pores of the metal, and defends it entirely from rust, even though it should be exposed to moisture.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, December 29, 1855.

That public men are public property, and as such, are obnoxious to the severest criticism, we fully admit. It is one of the triumphs of the press in the present day, that while it confines its strictures to the public actions of men in power, or those seeking it, there is no language, however severe, that will not be tolerated, and this the more readily, that as there are always two sides to every question, and as the press is as open to the adherents of every public man as to his opponents, no great injury can be inflicted on the parties, while the public are the gainers; for truth is elicited by the collision, and these in administration will be cautious of attempting to pass measures which they are not fully prepared to submit to this searching ordeal. Lord Sydenham has quitted for ever the scene of his political exertions, and his actions have become a part of the materials of which the History of Canada must be constructed. The Union of the Canadas was a great and important measure,—that it would have its advocates and its opponents was to be expected,—and that, when it carried, the minority should raise the cry of corruption, bribery, and undue influence, was certain; but will any present or future historian venture to draw the character, political or moral, of Lord Sydenham from the pictures, or rather caricatures, exhibited by a disappointed faction? Will he not, knowing from what source they emanated, put them aside altogether, (or if adopting them at all,) first look with scrupulous care into the truth of every lineament, and be well assured, that it rightfully belongs to the portrait he is sketching. It is the peculiar province of a party writer, to seize on the prominent characteristics of the system adopted by his adversaries, and if he can successfully fix on the leader of the government or opposition a sobriquet or nickname, that has a tendency to bring him or his measures into contempt, or even to excite suspicion as to their purity, he will not fail to do so. The Bat, as every picture caricature must shew some general resemblance, or it would fail in point, so must every political one, and accordingly, we are not surprised, when we read of Lord Sydenham having been compared to Louis XI. A political change so important in every point of view, presenting so many difficulties to be overcome, arising from difference of national origin, tenure of lands, domestic manners, and religion, as the Union of the Canadas was, a measure that imperatively demanded a man endowed with a clearness of judgment, habit, of business and of firmness of character, combined with a command of temper, and affability of deportment, not often met with in one person, and if such a measure was, when proposed, unpopular in both Provinces, it needed a still greater amount of tact and address to overcome prejudices and reconcile jarring and adverse interests, whether local or personal, and men of lesser minds and inferior abilities might well have been unable to account for the success that had attended the carrying it into operation, and, exasperated by defeat, sought a refuge for disappointment in the assertions of the iniquities that had been perpetrated by the advocates of the Union. We shall, however, view the measure in the light in which we think it will be viewed by posterity, as the consolidation of two weak, inefficient, and in many respects, hostile governments, into one strong and important, with concentrated energies, and destined to be the nucleus of a mighty nation. Lord Sydenham's name will descend to posterity associated with the Union of the Canadas, and Governor Daly's children may point with pride to the name of their father as connected with him in the accomplishment of so great and important an undertaking. We would ask the talented Editor of the *Islander*, at what price he estimates political distributes? Would he be content, that his character should be judged by the estimate formed of it by him of the *Examiner*, who, from the mere circumstance of his having been in the West Indies, immediately dubs him "negro driver"? and yet, it is just precisely upon such slight foundations, that party malice rears its ideal structures. It is for this reason, that posterity is better qualified to judge of the real character of those who have played their parts on the political stage, than those who compose the audience. "Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis,"—to be praised by the one party and blamed by the other—is as old as the christian era at all events, and stands a chance of remaining the same two thousand years hence, unless human nature be much improved, and he will manifest but a slight knowledge of it who takes what either side says for gospel. We beg to be distinctly understood, that we are not the advocates of the party in power, neither do we intend to whitewash Governor Daly, not being aware that he stands in need of any such process, our question still remains unanswered. It is not enough to say, that Lord Metcalfe was of a certain opinion, and that the present Lt. Governor, when his Secretary and a member of his Government, coincided with him. Time have altered,—all the North American Colonies

this Island not excepted, are under what is termed Responsible or Departmental Government, and so long as it is, we shall hold those who are entrusted with it as answerable to the people for the use they make of the power. The Lieut. Governor is beyond the people in every way,—he is answerable to those who employ him, and to them alone. It is a sufficient justification to him, that his acts have met with the approbation of his Executive Council, their justification must be found in the approbation of Assembly. We are fully alive to the inconveniences and anomalies that arise from having in a small Colony like this a number of placemen as the sole constitutional advisers of the Executive, and would willingly see it altered, but while the matter stands as it does, we will hold Mr. Coles and his associates liable for the acts of the Executive.

The Central Academy is doing its duty in keeping up a knowledge of the Classics and the higher branches of learning among us, but there is not that encouragement held out to the youth of Prince Edward Island to penetrate into the innermost recesses of the temple of Science that ought to be. Look at what is doing in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick? In these Provinces the advantages of a liberal education are attainable by all classes of the people. Here, any information beyond reading, writing, and arithmetic, is not to be had, except in Charlottetown, where a competent knowledge of Latin and Greek, and some of the higher branches of Mathematics may certainly be had, but if information of a superior caste is required, the youth must be sent out of the Island. This ought not to be. The common excuses are, that our population is not sufficiently numerous, nor our revenue large enough, to spare the necessary sum. What, we would ask, were the population and revenue of Massachusetts when Harvard University was founded? We know, that in Nova Scotia, when King's College was founded, they not only did not exceed those of Prince Edward Island, but fell far short of it; for in 1817, the whole population of Nova Scotia was but 82,053, and in 1802, when the College was opened, it could not have been more than 50,000, but learning was not and never has been, at a discount in Nova Scotia, we wish we could say as much for the Island. To return to the Central Academy, we were much pleased with what we witnessed; there continues to be a regular progressive advancement in the branches taught. We had the satisfaction of hearing the Greek and Latin classes examined, and can testify as to their sufficiency. We shall at some leisure hour, take up the subject of the necessity and importance of founding a Collegiate Establishment in the Island. We subjoin a list of the Classes in the Academy, and the pupils holding the first and second places of merit in each Class at the close of last Session:—

- CLASSES:
- GREEK.—Xenophon.—Homer.
1, George Hodgson,
2, William Forgan.
 - LATIN, 1st.—Horace.—Odes and Satires.
1, William Forgan,
2, George Hodgson.
 - LATIN, 2d.—Cornelius Nepos,
1, James Welsh,
2, George Wright.
 - LATIN, 3d.—Edinburgh Delectus.
1, James Brehaut,
James McNeill,
Murdoch Nicholson, } equal.
 - LATIN, 4th.
1, Henry Davies,
2, Henry Cook.
 - GEOGRAPHY, 1st.
William Hearze,
John Handrahan, } equal.
2, Daniel Egan.
 - GEOGRAPHY, 2d.
1, Henry Davies,
2, Ralph Brecken, } equal.
Joseph W. Hodgson, } equal.
 - ARITHMETIC, 1st.
1, James Brehaut,
2, Murdoch Nicholson, } equal.
James McKenna,
Archibald Wright, } equal.
 - ARITHMETIC, 2d.
1, Edward Hodgson,
2, John Handrahan, } equal.
James Welsh,
George Wright, } equal.
 - ARITHMETIC, 3d.
1, James Millner,
2, James Caffray, } equal.
William Dawson, } equal.
 - ARITHMETIC, 4th.
1, Walter Lowe,
2, George Longworth, } equal.
George Lowe, } equal.
 - ALGEBRA, 1st.
1, James Brehaut,
2, James McNeill, } equal.
Archibald Wright, } equal.

1, George
2, James
PLAN
1, James
2, Edward
Daniel
HISTORY
1, George
2, George
Murdoch
USE
1, Archib
2, George
Murdoch
James
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1, George
2, William
William
ENG
1, Henry
2, Joseph
James
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1, Henry
2, George
ENG
1, Joseph
2, James
R
1, George
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2, William
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1, Daniel
2, Joseph
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1, John A
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1, John H
2, Daniel
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- ALGEBRA, 2d.**
 1. George Hodgson,
 2. James McKenna.
- PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.**
 1. James Brehaut,
 2. Edward Hodgson,
 Daniel Egan, } equal.
- HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY.**
 1. George Hodgson,
 2. George Alley,
 Murdoch Nicholson, } equal.
- USE OF THE GLOBES.**
 1. Archibald Wright,
 2. George Hodgson,
 Murdoch Nicholson, } equal.
 James McNeill,
- ENGLISH READING, 1st.**
 1. George Hodgson,
 2. William Morpeth,
 William Hearts, } equal.
- ENGLISH READING, 2d.**
 1. Henry Davies,
 2. Joseph W. Hodgson,
 James McKenna, } equal.
- ENGLISH READING, 3d.**
 1. Henry Barnard,
 2. George Lowe.
- ENGLISH READING, 4th.**
 1. Joseph McDonald,
 2. James Bruce Morpeth.
- RECITATION, 1st.**
 1. George Alley,
 William Forgan, } equal.
 2. William Morpeth,
 James Robertson,
 William Hearts, } equal.
- RECITATION, 2d.**
 1. Daniel Oxley,
 2. Joseph W. Hodgson.
- RECITATION, 3d.**
 1. John Arbuckle.
- SPELLING, 1st.—with derivations.**
 1. John Henderson,
 2. Daniel Oxley.
- SPELLING, 2d.**
 1. Henry Barnard,
 2. Joseph Stentiford.
- ENGLISH GRAMMAR, 1st.**
 1. James McKenna,
 2. Daniel Oxley,
 John Handrahan, } equal.
- ENGLISH GRAMMAR, 2d.**
 1. Henry Barnard,
 3. George Vanderstein,
 Joseph Stentiford } equal.
- ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**
 1. Archibald Wright,
 William J. Morpeth } equal.
 2. William J. Forgan.
- ENGLISH COMPOSITION, 2d.**
 William Hearts, } equal.
 James McKenna,
- ENGLISH COMPOSITION, 3d.**
 1. Frederick Boyer,
 2. Daniel Oxley.

The Presbytery of P. E. Island, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, met at Lot 16, on the 11th, and at Lot 14 on the 12th inst., for Presbyterial visitation. The congregations assembling at these places were found to be in a healthy and prosperous condition. The questions put to the Ministers, Elders and Managers, were satisfactorily answered. All seemed to work well together, and promptly and diligently to perform their respective duties. The financial affairs of the congregation were in a satisfactory condition; the salary being punctually paid. It appeared however, that the labors of the minister were too onerous, the field of operation too large to be cultivated by one individual. The labors of two at least, would be required, that the people might receive a due amount of attention. It was recommended to the congregation to take this matter into their serious consideration, and endeavor to provide for the services of an additional pastor.

Next Meeting of Presbytery was appointed to take place at Frinestown, on the 24 Tuesday of February, 1856, for Presbyterial visitation. Mr Robert Laird was appointed to deliver a discourse; and he and Mr. Donald Gordon to give in other exercises.

CHARLOTTETOWN BAZAAR FOR THE POOR.
 To the Editor of HASZARD'S GAZETTE.
 Sir;
 Seldom has the social element in Charlottetown assumed a more pleasing form than that which it exhibited on Thursday, when the general Bazaar—looked forward to with interest by so many—was held. The Temperance Hall had been very handsomely offered for the occasion by the Hon. C. Young and his fellow Proprietors, and very successful endeavours had been made by those gentlemen to give an ele-

gant as well as cheerful appearance to the Room. It had been newly painted and whitened, and decorations of an exceedingly tasteful description had been executed by Mr. Duchemin and his daughters,—at the head was a group of flags of the Allied Nations arranged in symmetrical array, while the lofty ceiling was adorned with double festoons of evergreen, having in each centre a magnificent round of the same material, interspersed with artificial flowers. These, with some banners, on which appropriate sacred mottoes were inscribed, made the coup d'œil on entrance, both beautiful and imposing. At the appointed hour, visitors began to pour in, among whom might be noticed His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Mrs. Daly, (the Patroness of the Bazaar,) and the Misses Daly. Soon, a lively scene commenced,—across the upper section of the Hall, was laid out the Cake Table, and, although much had been expected, the reality exceeded expectation, for so splendid a display of Alpine dainties of the season has never been seen before in this City. Here the most enthusiastic lover of Cakes and Coffee could spend his skillings in a manner not only to please his prevailing taste, but likewise, to give him the consoling assurance, that the more he purchased, the more he was serving the cause of humanity and benevolence. Nor, during the length of a well-sustained day, were the exertions of eaters, drinkers, pourers or cutters at any time interrupted or relaxed. Indeed, when the hundreds are remembered who flocked to that Table, we can recall to mind the efforts of the Coffee pourers and Cake cutters with no feelings, but those of admiration. Up and down the centre line of the Hall, were seats for those who wished to rest themselves, and at each side, for the whole extent of the walls, and under the gallery, were ranged the Tables of Fancy and useful Work, which, formed the great Testimonial of Female Industry, and the great attraction of those who were intellectually, mechanically, or fancifully disposed, Works of art, from an Oil Painting to a Pen-wiper, were crowded together on the loaded Tables, and words of art were not less numerous to induce the pleased, yet alarmed spectators, to purchase the varied wares. Considering the short notice at which this Bazaar was got up, the number of articles exhibited was almost beyond belief, and was eminently creditable both to the hands and hearts of our fair towns-women, and possibly, the thought might have suggested itself,—had there been any opportunity for thought, where the eyes and ears were placed in such unremitting requisition,—that if all belonging to the humbler walks of life in this City would but work as faithfully for themselves or others as the Ladies have wrought for them, there would not be so many seeking assistance from the charitable.

As the evening advanced, it became perceptible that the industrial public had gained a decisive advantage over the purchasing public, and this was so alarmingly manifest at a later hour, that some of the more active gentlemen had recourse to an Auction for the purpose of clearing the Tables, by no means as yet divested of their attractive burdens; but although as large a return could not be expected from this hurried mode of obtaining a market, yet was there found, on summing up the proceeds of the day's sales, a noble Christmas offering to the cause of charity amounting to about £240 which, together with sums previously or afterwards received, will probably make up a total not far short of £300.

Nothing could have been more grateful to the Philanthropist, than to stand upon the floor of that Hall, as upon a common ground of union where harmony of feeling made every countenance wear an aspect of satisfaction, and where were visible in a more than ordinary degree, the sacred features of brotherly love and respect to the will of him who said to Christians, "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are Brethren." From the prudence and sense of right possessed by the Ladies who will have the appropriation of these funds, encouragement is given to the hope, that they alone who are really objects of Christian sympathy will be relieved, and that the destructive system of street and house-begging as heretofore practised by children bred up to the calling, and by persons whose habits of intemperance and vice have made them plague-spots on the face of society, will be more forcibly discouraged and reprobated.

Surely, Sir, every one who wishes well to the City of Charlottetown must feel grateful to the originators and supporters of this Bazaar, and may justly entertain an expectation that our Legislature, from year to year, witnessing increased exertions on the part of the Christian public to stay the immediate wants of the Poor, will feel it their duty to co-operate in such a manner with these comparatively private movements as may make it possible to give those who are helpless from age, from incurable infirmity, or from temporary sickness, a cheaper and more comfortable lodging than Charlottetown has at the present time to offer.

I am Sir, &c.
 An Observer.

We had a Colonial Mail via Georgetown, on Friday morning.

(For Haszard's Gazette.)
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Editor:
 It is highly gratifying to learn that the Institution bearing the above designation, though but of comparatively recent origin, has rapidly spread, and has already effected a vast amount of good in Great Britain and on the European Continent, and that in the neighboring Provinces also, it has been organized with the prospect of great usefulness. Is it not then worthy of enquiry, whether a society on a similar basis—Evangelical and yet anti-sectarian in its principles—aiming at the promotion of Biblical knowledge and general intelligence among our young men, might not be formed in Charlottetown, with the probability of usefulness that interesting portion of the community? It will readily be admitted, that there is no class of persons to whom greater interest attaches than to these; or for whose improvement—intellectual and moral—more earnest effort is demanded. Upon the character our young men are now forming, great consequences depend, both as regards themselves, and society in general.

Under these convictions it is submitted, whether the present period would not be a seasonable one for the formation of such an Association in this City, and whether it would not be advisable for a Meeting of all persons favorable to such a movement to be called at an early day.

M.
 December 28, 1855.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Tuesday last, the 18th instant, the Hon. Charles Young, the President, delivered the opening Address. The learned lecturer gave a resume or brief summary of the present and future prospects of the Institute, and concluded by offering some important suggestions as to the best mode of advancing its prosperity. At the close of the Address, and after some remarks from several gentlemen, the following Resolution was moved by James D. Haszard, Esquire, Vice Patron, seconded by John Lawson, Esquire, and carried by acclamation:—

Whereas the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute has been founded by, and sustained mainly, through the indefatigable exertions of the Hon. Charles Young, its President: Resolved, therefore, that the thanks of this Institute be given to his Honour the President, for the interest he has ever manifested in its welfare, and for the amusing, interesting and instructive address he has delivered this evening.

After which the following gentlemen were elected Office-bearers for the ensuing year:
PATRON.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
FIRST VICE PATRON.—James D. Haszard, Esq., re-elected.
SECOND VICE PATRON.—Hon. E. Whelan, re-elected.
PRESIDENT.—Hon. Charles Young, re-elected.
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.—T. Hesth Haviland, Esq.
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.—John Kenny, Esq.
LIBRARIAN.—Simon Westcott, re-elected.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—Archibald Neil, Esq.
COMMITTEE.—Mark Butcher, re-elected; Charles Palmer, Esq.; Watson Duchemin, re-elected; Sijas Barnard, re-elected; John W. Morrison; W. C. Truwan, re-elected; Jas. Morris, re-elected; John Lawson, Esq.; Fred. Brecken, Esq.; Benj. Davies, Esq.; Jno. Tanton; Benj. Chappell.

A vote of thanks having been given to the officers for their services during the past year, it was then announced that the next Lecture would be delivered on Thursday, the 3d January next; the lecturer and subject will be hereafter published. We are requested to state that Seasonal Tickets of admission for this useful Institution will be ready to be delivered in a few days, and can be had of Messrs. J. W. Morrison, James Morris, and the Secretary, and that an able staff of Lecturers is being secured.

Family Tickets 5s.; Members' Tickets 4s. 6d.; Season Tickets 2s. 3d.; Nightly Tickets 9d.—Com.

THE CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.—On the 12th day of Jan. next the Cunard line of steamships between New York and Liverpool will resume their trips. On that day the Persia, the new steamship of that line, will sail from Liverpool, and will probably arrive on or about the 23d at Jersey City. The Asia and Africa will follow, and the trips will be regularly kept up.

Married,
 At Bedeque, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, Mr. John Alexander Howatt, of Lot 28, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Jonah Rogers, of Lot 2.
 At the same place, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Murdoch McLeod, to Miss Mary Robins, daughter of Mr. Thomas Robins.
 On Tuesday morning, the 25th instant, by the Rev. John Knox, Mr. Edward Chandler, of Stratford, Lot 48, to Jane, second daughter of the late Rev. Alex. Crawford.
 On 11th December, at Mr. John Carrol's, Lot 6, by Robert Gordon, Esq., J. P. Mr. William Sydney Smith, to Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. John Cass.

Charlottetown Markets, Dec 29.

Beef, (small) lb. 3 1/4 d a 8d	Turkeys each, 3s 6 a 7s 6d
Do. by quarter, 3 1/4 d a 5 1/4 d	Geese, 2s 6d a 3s 6d
Pork, 3 1/4 d a 5 1/4 d	Ducks, 1s 3d a 1s 6d
Do. (small), 3 1/4 d a 7d	Fowls, 8d a 1s
Mutton, 3 1/4 d a 7d	Partridges, 7d a 9d
Lamb, per lb. 3 1/4 d a 6d	Eggs dozen, 11d a 1s
Butter (fresh), 16d a 18d	Oats, bush, 2s 2d a 2s 6d
do. by tub 1s 2d a 1s 4d	Barley, 4s 6d a 5s 6d
Tallow, 1s a 1s 2d	Potatoes, 2s 3d a 2s 8d
Lard, 1 1/4 d a 1s	Turnips, 10d a 1s
Flour, 3 1/4 d a 4d	Homepun yd., 3s 6d a 5s
Pearl Barley, 3d	Hay, ton, 60s a 70s
Oatmeal, 2d a 2 1/2 d	Straw, cwt., 1s 9d a 2s

Monthly Record of the Church of Scotland.
 PRINTED AT HALIFAX—3s. Island currency, per annum, in advance. Subscriptions for the year 1856, received by
 JOHN W. MORRISON Agent.
 Charlottetown, Dec. 28

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the above Company, for the appointment of Officers for the current year and other purposes, will take place at the Temperance Hall on Monday the 14th day of January next, at 7 o'clock. By order of the Directors.
 HENRY PALMER, Secretary.
 Secretary's Office, Kent Street, Dec. 26, 1855.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY are requested to meet on Wednesday, the 24 day of January, 1856, in the Temperance Hall, for the election of Office-bearers, and other business of importance, at 3 o'clock, afternoon. By order,
 Dec. 20. J. M. DALGLEISH Sec'y.

Public Temperance Meeting.
 PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that it is intended to hold a series of Public Temperance Meetings in the Temperance Hall, of this City, during the winter months, the first of which will be held in the evening of NEW YEAR'S DAY, at which several gentlemen are expected to speak. Doors open at 7 o'clock. The chair to be taken at 7 1/2 past 7. Admission free. A collection will be taken up to defray expenses.
 CHAS. J. BURNETTE,
 Dec. 29th, 1855. Sec'y of Lecture Com.

New Store.—New Goods.
 "Queen Square House."
 THE Subscriber begs to announce his REMOVAL from the Old STAND in Great George Street, to his New Store in Queen's Square, where he is now opening the remainder of his FULL SUPPLY OF BRITISH and other GOODS. A large variety of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Presents.
 WILLIAM HEARD.
 Charlottetown,
 Queen's Square House, Dec. 24, 1855.

THE Subscriber being about to leave the Island, requests all persons to whom he may be indebted, to furnish their Accounts for settlement; and all those who are indebted to him, will please pay the same to Mr. CHARLES WELSH, who is duly authorized to act as the Subscriber's Agent during his absence from the Island.
 Dec. 28. 3w WM. WELSH.

Carriage Bolts.
 HASZARD & OWEN have received a large Stock of the above—of the following sizes—
 LENGTH. DIAMETER.
 1 1/2 inches by 1/2 5-10 3-8
 1 3/4 " " 1/2 5-10 3-8
 2 " " 1/2 5-10 3-8
 2 1/2 " " 1/2 5-10 3-8
 3 " " 1-4 5-10 3-8
 3 1/2 " " 1-4 5-10 3-8 7-16 1/2
 4 " " 1-4 7-16 3-8
 These Bolts have neatly turned heads and are offered for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can be made for on the Island.

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.

Robes! Robes! Robes!
 EXTRA No. 1; BUFFALO ROBES Just received, at the KING SQUARE HOUSE
 BEER & SON.
 Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1855. 1st. Adv. 1m.

COKE! COKE!! COKE!!!
 FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very Superior COKE, at 6d per bushel, or 16s per Chaldron, and 15s per Chaldron, if 5 or upwards be taken.
 WM. MURPHY, Manager.
 Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1855.

JAMES R. WATT,
 Offers for sale a good assortment of
Cooking, Parlour, and other STOVES.
 Prices much lower than usual.

American House. No. 12, Grafton Street. JUST RECEIVED, per Sohra "Saxo 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:— 50 chests TEA, 50 boxes do., 6 puncheons Molasses, 50 boxes Raisins, 15 do. Candies, 20 do. SOAP, 100 sides Sole Leather, 20 boxes Glass, 1 case Indigo, 100 pairs India Rubber Shoes, 50 Clocks, 100 Axes, 25 barrels Pilot Bread, 10 barrels Crackers, 10 do. Nuts, Barrels Crushed Sugar, do. Currants, Shoe Thread, Curriers' 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 APPLES, 20 do. Onions, 5 lbs. Sugar; 10 SOFAS, 40 Bedsteads, 6 Mattresses, 3 Lounges, 10 Children's Cribs, 300 Chairs, of every description, Buckets, Brooms, Hay Forks, Manure do., Shingle Hatchets, Clothes Lines, Fluid Lamps, Crust Stands, Spoon Holders, Sugar Bowls, Lanterns, Room Paper, Paper Curtains, Looking Glasses, Mottice Locks and Latches, Molasses Gates, Zinc and Iron Shoe Nails, Whips, Wood Saws, Blacking, Ginger, Matches, Starch, Rim Locks, Mineral and Brass Knobs, Sand Paper, Sleigh Bells, boxes Tobacco, Pepper, Coffee, Saleratus, Washing Powder, Cheese, Crackers. WILLIAM B. DAWSON. October 15.

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.

1855.

Fashions and Fashionable Goods from England

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

Bell's Clothing Store.

Market Square. - - - Charlottetown. 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 "cutting" 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, Under-shirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, Suspender, Neckties and Stocks, Pocket and Neck-handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves and Mitts, Fur, Cloth and Fish 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 Ex & Adv 2m

Bricks! Bricks!

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

PAPER HANGINGS!

—JUST RECEIVED— 3,500 PIECES FROM BOSTON. And for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN. Aug. 16, 1855.

To Theologians.

HASZARD & OWEN have on hand Dr. Kitchin's E. Cyclopaedia and general works; Dr. Chalmers's, Dr. Jay's Works; Eyles's, Benson's and Hooker's Works, mostly new and revised; Pearson on the Creed, do. on Infidelity, (prize Essay); Dr. Dick's Theology; Dr. Tho. 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.

To Christian Ministers, &c.

HASZARD & OWEN, keep constantly on hand, a variety of Theological Works; and are prepared to sell them at their publishers' prices.

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 SASSAPARILLA,

with other valuable plants whose properties are all most efficient. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Sometimes less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J. Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them I laid at the point of death with dropsy, piles and asthma. My Physician had given me up as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, through which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. Yours, respectfully, N. MATHEWS. Newark, N. J., Dec. 19, 1847.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS' STANDING.

New York, January 9th, 1848. Dr. Halsey:—Dear Sir,—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines. I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and I doubt not, that there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines in consequence of the depreciation and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies! Humanly 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 Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c., JAMES WILTON.

NERVOUS DISORDERS Are diseases of the mind as well as of the body, usually brought on by troubles and affliction, and are most common to persons of delicate constitutions and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest causes, generally accompany nervous disorder. The Forest Wine and Pills are an energetic remedy in these complaints. Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paulding, dated PHILADELPHIA, September 7th, 1848.

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

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

it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day." The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Gum-coated Pills, 25 cents per box. Agents are authorized to retail, as well as wholesale, on as favorable conditions as the proprietor, No. 161 Duane St. corner of Hudson, N. York.

W. R. WATSON, General Agent



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

Under the immediate Patronage of the Princes of Persia and India. These articles are without doubt the most extraordinary in their powers ever submitted to the Public, and require but to be tried, to be appreciated, admired, and continued.

THE RESTORATIVE strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off after every other means have been resorted to unsuccessfully; it cures baldness and creates a natural curl, and by its use, myriads of persons of both sexes are indebted to having a good head of hair at the present moment. Its efficacy is therefore undoubted, and the whole world is challenged to produce an article to equal it, either for beautifying the human hair or preserving it to the latest period of life. For the production of Whiskers or Moustache, it is infallible. The qualities of the HAIR DYE are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind ever attempted and the whole surface of the head can be changed into a most natural black or brown, within five minutes after using it, so as to defy detection from the greatest connoisseur. Advice by post gratis on receipt of Postage Stamps.

Certificate from one of the greatest Medical Men of the day.—Read it!!! Copy of a Letter from Dr. Magrath, M. R. C. S., dated Duke Street, Adelphi, London, the 17th January, 1854.

To Dr. ANTROBUS, Sir,—I feel great pleasure in attesting the virtues of your Persain Hair Restorative. Several parties who have been patients of mine having derived the most inconvertible 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 must 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 Persain 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 fails 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, Ludenhall Street, London.

To Dr. ANTROBUS, Sir,—Your Hair Restorative is one of the greatest blessings ever invented. Several of my customers are quite enraptured with it, and consider it beyond all praise. I cannot deny, but that it has appeared to me quite wonderful, the alteration it causes after using it for a few weeks, it excels any thing of the kind I ever used, causing a complete metamorphosis; giving the hair a natural curl, and even entirely hiding grey locks, setting nature at defiance. You may depend upon it, that it surpasses any thing of the kind ever brought before the public, and as to your Hair Dye, I can sell all you can send me, it is so unquestionably good. I am, Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) HENRY VINSON.

The Restorative is sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s per Bottle, Sterling. The Hair Dye 3s. 6d. and 7s per case. The larger sizes are a great saving. Directions for use accompany each Bottle and Case. Be particular to ask for Dr. Antrobus's, or you may be imposed upon. Sold by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world, and at Dr. Antrobus's Establishment, 2, Brydges Street, Strand. If any difficulty arise in obtaining it, send postage stamps to Dr. Antrobus's address, and it will be forwarded by return of post.

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. FURDIE, Esq., St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. RANKIN & Co. April 12, 1855.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVE PERSONS.—Giving advice to consumptives, Dr. Hall says:—"Eat all you can digest, and exercise a great deal in the open air, to convert what you eat into pure healthy blood. Do not be afraid of out-door air, day or night. Do not be afraid of sudden changes of weather; let no changes, hot or cold, keep you in doors. If it is rainy weather, the more need of your going out, because you eat so much on a rainy day as a clear day, and if you exercise less, that much more remains in the system that ought to be thrown off by exercise, and some ill result, some consequent symptom or illfeeling is the certain issue. If it is cold out of doors do not muffle your nose, eyes and mouth, in furs, veils, woollen comforters and the like; nature has supplied you with the best muffer, shut them before you step out of a warm room into the cold air, and keep them shut, until you have walked briskly a few rods and quickened the circulation a little; walk fast enough to keep off a feeling of chilliness, and taking cold will be impossible. What are the facts of the case? Look at a railway conductor going out of hot air into the piercing cold of winter, and in again, every five or ten minutes, and yet they do not take cold oftener than others; you will scarcely find a consumptive man in a thousand of them. It is wonderful how afraid consumptive people are of cold air, the very thing that would cure them, the only obstacle to a cure being that they do not get enough of it, especially if it is cold, when it is known, that the colder the purer it must be; yet if people cannot go to a better climate, they will make an artificial one, and imprison themselves for a whole winter in a warm room, with a temperature not varying ten degrees in six months; all such people die, and yet we follow in their footsteps. If I were seriously ill of consumption, I would live out of doors day and night, except it was raining or mid-winter, then I would sleep in an unplastered log house. My consumptive friends, you want air, not physic; you want pure air, not medicated air; you want nutrition such as plenty of bread and meat will give, and they alone; physic has no nutriment, gasping for air cannot cure you; monkey capers in a gymnasium cannot cure you. And stimulants cannot cure you. If you want to get well, go in for beef and out-door air, and do not be deluded into the grave by advertisements and unreliable certifiers."

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HUSBAND IN ORDER AND IN TUNE.—THE OUTLINE FOR A REVOLUTION.—Mrs. Maskeyline (brandishing her tea-spoon) loquiter:—"We have a man, dears, who comes regularly to wind up the clocks, and a man to tune the pianos. Now what I want, dears, is a man who will come say once a-week, and at the same time that he looks at the clocks will regulate our husbands a bit, so that they be kept properly in order—neither too fast nor too slow—for the next eight days, and I want, also, another man, who, after he has examined the pianos, will run his fingers over our husband's temper, and by administering a judicious turn here, and putting on the screw there, will keep him in tune just another week. By this happy regulation, dears, our husbands will probably jar less, and be more regular in their movements. We shall not find them, every time we happened to play a little upon their tempers, breaking out into a violent discord, worse than any marine piano you hire at Brighton? nor will the fine gentlemen, dears, when you have ordered a nice toad-in-the-hole, or set your hearts upon a lovely dog-in-the-blanket, which is to be done to a turn precisely at six think of walking in quietly at eight, and inquiring in the coolest manner, "Is dinner ready?"—(Great clattering of cups and saucers, and other loud demonstrations of applause, only checked in their growth by the sudden appearance of the husbands after their wine, so that the end of the revolution was never known.)

An inveterate bachelor being asked by a sentimental young miss, why he did not secure some fond one's company in his voyage on the ocean of life, replied, "I would, if I were sure such an ocean would be Pacific."

WHY is the letter U a most uncertain letter?—Because it is always in doubt.

WHAT will you leave me in your will?" said a fast young lady to an elderly gentleman. The wide world, madam!" he replied.

Be attentive to your neighbour at the dinner-table: pass her every thing she requires, and if she would unwittingly make an ill-natured remark, pass that also.

THE S gastro ORWELL, to merit a at the above MONTAG on the sam has obtaine a good ase County St every artic Establish-

50,000 free ment, & he kept t toing, if nation, i Charisti 2-37" At can have f low price, Orwell and

500 OX Market Pn Cash price A vacant PRENTIC cas. Sou will have: as such. Orwell,

Orwell,

ALL P A Note that unless or settled January: over to Jo Attorney, in good e payment.

Orwell Mary I expected OF GO assortme dged prin kinds of men. The al goods, at price.

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Oct. 1

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTIVE PERSONS.—Giving ampives, Dr. Hall says:—"Eat yeast, and exercise a great deal in to convert what you eat into pure food. Do not be afraid of out-door light. Do not be afraid of sudden rather; let no changes, hot or cold, doors. If it is rainy weather, the your going out, because you eat as any day as a clear day, and if you that much more remains in the night to be thrown off by exercise, result, some consequent symptom or of certain issue. If it is cold out of muffle your nose, eyes and mouth, woolen comforters and the like; applied you with the best muffer, inhaling regulator, that is, two lips, before you step out of a warm room air, and keep them shut, until you briskly a few rods and quickened on a little; walk fast enough to keep of chilliness, and taking cold will. What are the facts of the case? railway conductor going out of doors being cold of winter, and in again, ten minutes, and yet they do not sener than others; you will scarcely mpive man in a thousand of them. How afraid consumptive people air, the very thing that would cure ly obstacle to a cure being that they ough of it, especially if it is cold, known, that the colder the purer it is if people cannot go to a hotter ey will make an artificial one, and themselves for a whole winter in a with a temperature not varying ten six months; all such people die, and w in their footsteps. If I were ac-consumption, I would live out of doors t, except it was raining or mid-win. would sleep in an unplastered log y consumptive friends, you want air; you want pure air, not medicated air; nutrition such as plenty of bread and give, and they alone; physis has no gaspings for air cannot cure; monkey gymnastium cannot cure you. And cannot cure you. If you want to get for beef and out-door air, and do not into the grave by advertisements and cifiers."

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 variation. The motto in both Establishments is "Quick sales and light profits."

FOR SALE.—50,000 fresh cut Spruce Deals, now ready for shipment, & 200 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. Charlotetown, or to Mr. P. STEPHENS, Orwell.

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 APRENTICES, 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 29th January next, the respective claims will be handed over to John Longworth, Esq., of Charlotetown, 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 Schrs. 'Renard,' 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.

The above named vessels have arrived with the goods, and they are now offered for Sale at very low prices.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schrs. 'SUPERB,' from Halifax, and for Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE, a splendid LOT OF TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which will be Sold Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS W. DODD. Oct. 5.

TO LET with immediate possession, the southeast end of the House recently built on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, and next to that occupied by Messrs. Galvan & Co.

The cellar is 24 feet by 50, has a substantial wall, is over 7 feet deep and is perfectly dry. There is on the first floor a shop 20 feet in front and 30 feet in depth; also a front Entrance, a Hall in rear of the shop and two other apartments. There are on the second floor one room 24 feet by 15, one 20 feet by 15 and two about 11 feet by 12, and the third floor nearly corresponds with the second. There are three rooms on the fourth floor and a fine view of the Harbour, the Rivers and the Country round, there is also attached to the premises a new Ware-house and it is one of the best stands in this City for Mercantile or any other business. Further information may be obtained by applying to

THOMAS DAWSON. July 14th, 1855.

FREEHOLD LAND.

FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan of Township No. 55, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 55 and 56, containing 100 acres of Land. It is near Boughton River, on the South side of the Island, and is covered with good Wood. For further particulars apply to

JAMES D. HASZARD, Recreation, Sept. 27th, 1855.

Lescher's Starch, &c.

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

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, Seaman's Caps, &c.

Nov. 1, 1855.

For Sale or to Let.

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



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

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

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

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

THOMAS WESTON. (Signed)

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.

AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 20th August, 1854. To Professor Holloway.

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

ANTHONY SMITH. (Signed)

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlotetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854. To Professor Holloway.

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

WILLIAM REEVES. (Signed)

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Table with 3 columns: Age, Complaints, and Remedies. Includes ailments like Dropsy, Inflammation, Asthma, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Erysipelas, Liver Complaints, etc.

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

2s. 6s. and 20s. Currency each Box. 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.

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—(which will be sold on the most moderate terms for prompt payment, a liberal discount made to wholesale customers,) comprising every variety in Ladies' dress materials at extraordinary low prices—Ladies' mantles and bonnets in the newest styles, together with a large assortment of Millinery—Ladies' sets stone martin, sable, Fitch, mink, squirrel and other furs, cloaking in great variety, cloths a large assortment, blankets, prints, shirtings, carpeting, hearth rugs, crumb cloths, hosiery haberdashery, ribbons a choice selection, silk velvets, trimmings in great variety, ready made clothing all sizes, boots and shoes, satin slippers, oil floor cloth, with a great variety of other goods.

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

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

J. S. DEALEY, SHIP BROKER AND COMMISSION AND SHIPPING AGENT.

No 7, Coontie'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.

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, to 6d. Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 3s. Morocco, 4s. 6d. Minion 32mo. Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s. Nonpareil 32mo. 3s. Pica 24mo. 5s. 6d. 8vo 9s. Calc. 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 Congou 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 bale 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 Furs & Fur Caps, 5 hales Carpeting and Woollens, 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, Washings and Baking Powders. Tea 1/2 lbs assorted BAR IRON. D. & G. DAVIES. Oct. 26th.

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. 5, 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 29th, 1855.

TO BE LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Captain Donzley, 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 stables, a cow-house, a 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 conveniences 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, Glenaladale, 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—800 sides Neat's Leather, 300 sides Harness Leather, 200 sides light Sole Leather, 500 Calf-skins.

N. B.—Four-pence half-penny per pound will be paid for any quantity of Green Hides. WM. B. DAWSON. October 20.

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.

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 threepence. Sept. 27, 1855.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Leasehold Property for 999 years, at one shilling per acre, formerly the property of JAMES BAGNELL, deceased, situated at Bedouque, 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, Bedouque, or William Dodd, Charlotetown.

To be Let,

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

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Power of Attorney, from the Heirs of the Estate of the late DONALD McDONALD, of Glenaladale, deceased, dated 2d September, and 10th October, is empowered to sell or lease all their Lands on the Island, and to collect all Debts, Rents, Arrears of Rents, Promissory Notes and Book Accounts, &c.

JOHN ARCH. McDONALD, Agent. Glenaladale, Oct. 13.

All persons desirous of purchasing or leasing Lands will do well to call on the Agent as soon as possible for the best Farms will be first taken. Two MILL SITES to let.

Any person or persons found trespassing on the above Estate, either by cutting, hauling Timber, making Roads, barking or boxing Trees, or in any other way damaging or destroying the said Property, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir:
The People that live in the Country will be astonished to learn through the medium of your valuable Journal, that the Island has been run in Debt almost needlessly since the last General Election, equivalent to (£67,081.) Sixty seven thousand and eighty one Pounds, which debt will make the Government that contracted it, and the majority in the House of Assembly that made and supported the Government, to be remembered by the people, not for one year only, but for many a long year to their cost, as the following plain facts and figures will shew, no matter how cunningly they have attempted to blind the public.

An Account shewing increase of Salaries and debt since the last General Election, when the present majority came into power and office, which power they have abused as follows, viz:

	Per year	£	s	d
To the Unelected Legislative Council,	400	0	0	0
Added to Coles' office £250 a year,				
for Road Correspondent,	100	0	0	0
Deputy Secretary,	150	0	0	0
Private Secretary,	100	0	0	0
Added to Warburton's office for Deputy,	50	0	0	0
Do. to Mooney's office for Deputy	50	0	0	0
Do. to Clark's office £200 a year, for				
Controller,	100	0	0	0
Assistant,	100	0	0	0
Do. to Whelan's office for Public Printing	100	0	0	0
Solicitor General, the 1st with a Salary	100	0	0	0
Librarian	30	0	0	0
£300 for Land to Col. Lane's heirs interest of	15	0	0	0
£100 to Sir A Bannerman, for Mr. Stark's				
Horse and Gig,	5	0	0	0
Pensioners in Barracks, say	1,000	0	0	0
Reporter, and Printing Debates, (Whelan				
again) say	200	0	0	0
Contingencies,	100	0	0	0
£13,000 according to Cooper and M'Intosh,				
for Worrell Estate, more than Worrell				
got, to make few rich and many poor,				
—interest of	650	0	0	0
£2,000 Patriotic fund—interest of	100	0	0	0
£400 Asylum—interest of	20	0	0	0
£1100 Government House, for Gas &c.,	55	0	0	0
£281 Colonial Building Gas &c.,	19	1	0	0
Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute	10	0	0	0
Head Ranger of Woods and Forests				
Salary to C. Little—not known				
Total per year,	£3,354	1	0	0

All of the above Salaries and debts were contracted within a year after the last General Election, and are spent on persons and property in and about Charlottetown, except part of the following three items, viz: what is paid to Members of the Legislative Council that live in the Country; and Morton and Pope senior's share of Worrell Estate, and the Country's share of Patriotic Fund. Three thousand three hundred and fifty-four Pounds one shilling a year, will pay the interest of, and is equivalent to a funded debt of sixty-seven thousand and eighty-one Pounds, (£67,081) which sum would have been sufficient to make the whole of King's County Freehold, at the same rate as the Worrell Estate. Poor Prince Edward Island, how deeply thou art wounded, and how freely thou art bleeding for the benefit of thy Servants and Trustees; some say, perhaps the Country has been sunk in debt to prevent the passing of a prohibitory Liquor Law, in order to secure the trade in whiskey to the Premier, when the trade in politics fails him, by putting it out of the power of any future Government, to be able to do without the duty on Spirituous Liquors; if faith is to be kept with the public creditor, and every honest man will say it must be kept, be that as it may, the above are set before the people to open their eyes, to the doings of their servants. But some may say, how are we to get rid of the wasters? it can be done thus, let the people rise and petition his Excellency for a Dissolution as under, (and it will be granted, for a refusal will be received, viewed and adjudged as tantamount to a denial of safety and protection to the people,) and a majority of signatures for a dissolution, and a majority of votes at the hustings, will deal a death blow to the wasters, and is the price to pay for liberty; and if the people regard their own interests, and have care and ope for their kindred and Country, they will pay the price cheerfully, and the sooner it is paid the better, and when they do pay it, they must not forget, that the waste, squandering and mismanaging of the majority, cry aloud for Economy, Retrenchment and Reform; and for men that live in the Country, to be representatives, to do the business of the Country, and not to have men that live in the City for Members who waste the public money on persons and property in and about Charlottetown. To conclude, I have set before you the bane and antidote, in plain figures and facts, that touch every man's pocket and are every man's concern, hoping you will

quit yourselves like freemen, and strike a blow for your Country's freedom, and make a new Party to be called the Reform party, who will not waste the funds of the Country on persons and property in and about Charlottetown, for the present circumstances of the Country require neither Tories nor Liberals, for Tory it is said means Robber, and Liberal with other people's money against their will, and to their injury, means "as the Indians say, all same brother to robbers." Therefore the names Tory and Liberal must give way and cease, and Waster and Reformer take their place.
Yours, &c,
A REFORMER.

St. Peter's Dec. 13, 1855.

[THIS PETITION IS TO RID US OF THE WASTERS.]

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency;
We beg to inform you, that the squandering and mismanaging of the Public Funds by the majority of our Representatives, since the last General Election, is unparalleled in the history of the Island, and we are convinced that it would be very unwise, to allow the strings of the Public Purse to remain any longer in their hands, as we consider the Public Funds are not in safe keeping whilst in their possession. We therefore pray your Excellency will be pleased to grant the petition, we now prefer, to dissolve the House of Assembly, and by so doing, you will not only convince your Petitioners, but every one else (except the recipients of the squandering,) that it is your desire and intention to give safety and protection to the people, and for giving us the requisite safety and protection we require from you, we as in duty bound will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

News by the last English Mail.

THE PURSUIT OF COOKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Fine well-built cookhouses are constructed from the cut stone of Sebastopol, which lies in large blocks around unfinished houses or is taken from the ruined edifices and walls about the place. Mechanical ingenuity has been largely developed in the use of resources. One officer converts the funnel of a small steamer into a chimney—another uses one of the pipes of an engine as a hot air apparatus to heat his hut—a third has arranged a portion of machinery so that he can communicate from his salon, sleeping-room, and dining-room (three single gentlemen rolled into one) with his cook in the adjacent kitchen, and dinner is handed through direct from the fire to the table, after the fashion of those mysterious apparatus which obey the behests of London waiters in the matter of roast meats, and their satellites. Many officers have distinguished themselves by the trouble they have taken in showing the men how to make themselves comfortable.

CARPENTERING TACTICS.

Wood, canvas, little bits of glass, tar and pitch, and above all, nails and tacks, are eagerly sought after. At the head-quarters' sale, on General Simpson's departure, a hammer, hatchet, and saw sold for £2 15s. A bag of nails was disposed of by auction the same week for 40s, and on counting the contents, it was found there were only 130 nails in the bag. Friendly little felonies of planking and such things are not unheard-of, and the greatest favour you can do a friend is "to let him have a piece of board about 6 feet long by a foot wide;" or, "The Captain says, Sir, as how he'd be very grateful if you could give him a bit of glass about three inches square, for his winder." The heart soon grows hardened under such constant pressure, and one is obliged at last to refuse "a couple of tennypenny nails" or "the loan of the hammer for an hour" with the sternness of a Brutus. Pictures of saints, the erotic scripture pieces in which the Muscovites delight fat Potiphar's wives and garmentless Josephs, very plump Susannahs and very withered elders, and "subjects" of the kind, as well as straight-backed uncomfortable armchairs of walnut, heavy tables, and chests of drawers are not uncommon in the officers' huts.

VISITS FROM THE DOGS AND CATS.

Cats from Sebastopol abound in the camp, and are very useful, inasmuch as the huts are over-run with rats and mice, not to speak of other small deer, now disappearing before the march of King Frost. Dogs have come in from the deserted city, and domesticated themselves whether you will or not. There are always an odd half-dozen about my hut and tent which make night hideous with their quarrels—greyhounds, mastiffs, and sheep-dogs, and their descendants, of very mixed and indistinct types; and for two whole days, our peace was menaced by a huge double humped Bactrian camel, which took a fancy to the space before our door, and lay there constantly, so that our legs as we went out and in were within easy reach of his prodigious teeth, but he was a good-natured brute, and never attempted to

bite unless one tried to mount him, when he disgorged his food, and spat it out at the assailant, or snapped his jaws at him *in terrorem*. However, no one was sorry when he heard that the "ship of the desert" had got under way in the night, and had sailed off on a piratical excursion against other infidel habitations.

MURDER OF AN ENGLISH SAILOR.

A very shocking murder has been committed near Kasatch. The body of an English sailor, covered with stabs to the number of 18, many of them in the belly, and some apparently inflicted by a bayonet, was found, not very far from a French guard. The soldiers knew nothing about the affair, and as the body had not yet been identified, no one can tell whether the murder was committed for the sake of plunder. A short time previously I was disgusted and horrified by seeing one of the Maltese boats towing out the body of a sailor from Bala Clava harbour, as if it was the carcass of a dog, a rope tied round the waist and a stone fastened to the other end, which lay in the boat, in order to sink the remains at sea. I was told there were marks of violence on the throat, but no one could tell anything about the man, except that his body had started from the bottom and was floating about till disposed of in this disgraceful and revolting manner. They might, at all events, have put the corpse into a sack.

THE RUSSIANS WELL SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS.

A deserter states that the Russians are not short of provisions; and altogether there is no one probable sign of their speedy retreat. We cannot, without the very greatest difficulty, owing to a want of roads, turn their left by a second advance from Baidar; nor can we, with much hope of sufficient success, attack them from Bala Clava in front, so that a movement from Eupatoria upon their right and rear (difficult to us for want of water), seems the only alternative. But their rear may be as strong as their front by this time, and, if so, we ought at once to stop their receiving further supplies (of which *Adessa is yet quite full*), or the siege of Sebastopol may equal in length the siege of Troy. They can and do yet receive daily supplies on the north side.

THE RUSSIANS EXPECTED AT KERTCH.

A Marseilles despatch mentions the report that General Vivian had asked and had obtained from the Ottoman government a reinforcement of 12,000 Turkish soldiers. The reason assigned for this augmentation—the expectation that the Russians will act against Kertch as soon as the Sea of Azoff is frozen up—may have more reality about it than the pretended fact. The despatch of a body of cavalry from the Bosphorus to Kertch was announced from Trieste and Marseilles as having taken place, in compliance with the urgent entreaties of General Vivian, who was said to be apprehensive of an attack. Letters from Constantinople state that so far from this being the case, the cavalry were on arriving at Kertch sent back, and arrived once more in the Bosphorus.

Admiral Lyons continues to cruise near the shore of the Crimea, to survey the point of Kertch, against which the Russians seem to be preparing an attack during the winter. They are fortifying Arabat, and are concentrating in its environs 30,000 men, whilst 15,000 more are sent towards Geniteche, in order to re-establish communications between the mass of the army of Prince Gortschoff, and the interior of Russia by the road over the Spit of Arabat. The guns of the boats and steamers of the Allies, and of their floating batteries, can reach the Russian convoys along the whole route, and across the whole breadth of the Spit, unless maritime operations are suspended by the freezing of the Sea of Azoff. Accounts from Kertch state that the Russian cavalry, which had been in the neighbourhood of that place, have retired into the interior. Five gun-boats are still cruising in the Sea of Azoff. Three hundred sail of merchantmen are lying wind-bound in the Sulina mouth of the Danube.

PEACE LEAGUES.—It is said that a gentleman recently deceased has testified his approbation of peace principles, although neither a Quaker nor a member of the Peace Society, by bequeathing to Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright £1,500 each, and £100 each to three gentlemen who went as messengers of peace to the Czar Nicholas.

Flax dressers, in large numbers, are leaving Arboath and Kirkaldy, for Landernau, in France. An agent is in Forfarshire for the purpose of engaging female power-loom weavers and spinners for Alblassarboon, in Holland, but in consequence of the character given of the Dutch factories by those who lately returned from them, his success has been very limited.

The London papers speak of a ball of fire which, on the evening of the 30th ult., appeared in mid air, and darted along in a straight line over about a third of the sphere, leaving behind it a comet-like trail. It then burst like a rocket, but without noise, falling in a shower of sparks, which, however, instantly disappeared.