

Hindustan against British rule. Russian fleets could land the veteran legions of the Czar on the banks of the Ganges...

More fatal still to Austria than to Britain would be the triumph of Russia over Turkey. In all past wars the Danube...

But France, so compact—so powerful—so brilliant and brave—could she not cope with the hordes of the Czar...

In short, it appears as though Turkey is in reality the battle ground of the mighty principles of freedom and despotism...

England and France are alive to the dangers which threaten them—they comprehend the magnitude of the interests involved in the pretensions and pretensions of the Czar...

But since the death of Nelson at Trafalgar, England has had no worthier son to guide her march upon the mountain wave...

As a student of History, reasoning from the principles which History discloses, and from the position and power of the nations interested in the War...

The village of Hycintho, Canada was totally destroyed by fire on the 7th inst.

upon the coast of Portugal and the sands of the Bay of Biscay to the eastern shores of Japan...

England and France, as I have already shown, could not afford to permit with judicial blindness, permit Turkey to fall if it were in their power to prevent it...

Without the aid of Prussia this could be easily effected; and Austria to do this, she would endanger herself to the civilized world...

The government of Mecklenburg Schwerin has announced it will not permit the entry into its ports of the privateers.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, "there is reason to suppose that the Russian fleet will soon be reduced to a mere handful..."

It is stated that Dr. Smith of Virginia and Dr. Pierce of Georgia, will be appointed bishops of the Methodist church south.

From Mauritius we learn that the forthcoming harvest was expected to be very abundant.

Over two thousand emigrants arrived at New York on Saturday. The cause of this great influx is attributed to the fear of being enlisted for the war in Europe.

Hay is so scarce in the Midland districts of Upper Canada that the cattle are every where perishing. For some time past \$45 per ton has been freely paid for the most indifferent qualities.

EUROPEAN NEWS. New York, June 1, 7 P.M. The Royal Mail Steamship Adelaide arrived this afternoon, from Liverpool, with dates to 20th inst.

Flour continued in good demand and an advance of 1s. Wheat had also advanced two pence on former rates.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. The Spanish papers relate that a number of Turke of Constantinople had taken measures to transport their families to Spain...

WRECK OF AN AUSTRALIAN STEAMER.—The British steamship Australia, from Australia for London, with gold and passengers, was wrecked, March 30, on Green Point, at the Cape of Good Hope.

Strangers and Christians serving in the Turkish ranks are to be treated as felons by Russia—when she catches them.

The government of Mecklenburg Schwerin has announced it will not permit the entry into its ports of the privateers.

A primrose having been taken to Australia in a covered glass case, and arrived there in full bloom, the sensation it excited as a reminiscence of "fatherland" was so great that it was necessary to protect it by a guard.

In Marion, S. C., a boy of fourteen years, having a slight quarrel with his cousin, aged twelve years, shot him dead.

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We-Quebec Journal—learn that arrangements preparatory to the ceremony of exhuming the bones of the heroes who fell before the walls of Quebec, in 1760, are being actively proceeded with; the "fete" will be one of great splendour.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec, has written a pastoral letter, prescribing public prayer for the purpose of driving down the blessings of Heaven on the allied armies of France and England in the pending war.

Holloway's Pills are the best medicine now on sale in the United States, the ingredients of which they are composed are so unobjectionable, that they cannot harm the most delicate constitution.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE. Wednesday, June 7, 1854.

We now come to the consideration of Sir Alexander Bannerman's note of the 20th May last. In this most extraordinary and uncalculated document, he asserts the people of this Island "that in dissolving the House of Assembly he exercised a right which is vested in him."

Does Sir Alexander Bannerman recollect, that when he first came to this Government, he repudiated the idea of anything like confidential dispatches; that he asserted, that he could communicate confidentially with him...

The passing of the Bill, however, enabled me to introduce what has long been sought for in this colony, a change in the system of its government. It will be sufficient for the people to understand, that this change will give to the persons who possess their confidence a large share of the Executive Power, and a proper control over the management of the local affairs...

We think, however, that Responsible Government is susceptible of both a legal and an intelligible definition, and it is simply this: "that the acts of the person administering the Government shall be invalid; unless they have been first submitted to, and approved of, by his Executive Council."

We now come to a part of the note which clearly indicates that Sir Alexander had made up his mind to thwart the new administration; and, by every means in his power, to supplant the members of it, if possible, and to introduce his own creatures, the late administration, in their stead.

This note of Sir Alexander Bannerman's, if meant as a justification of his conduct, is a total failure, and every impartial person who professes it, must perceive, that though containing expressions that would, at first sight, appear to justify his conduct—supposing even that the concurrence of the Duke of Newcastle would effect a justification—yet, without the aid of the previous document—Sir Alexander's confidential despatch—these expressions are as unavailing as more answers would be, without the previous questions, which led to them.

We have heard, we can hardly say with astonishment, that the Lieut. Governor has dismissed the Hon. Francis Longworth from his situation as Executive Councilor; because the latter, in his Address to his constituents, has stated that he considered the act of the Lieut. Governor in dissolving the House of Assembly, a violation of the principles of Responsible Government.

Instead of doing so in an upright, manly and just administrator of the Government would have done, in place of summoning his Executive Council, his constitutional advisers, and laying the document before the members of that Board, for they had a right to pass their opinion upon it individually, and he would have been bound to be governed by that advice; or if he conscientiously differed with them, it was his duty to inform them, that he intended to submit the matter to the Duke of Newcastle, and invite them to put their opinions in writing, so that he might transmit both together, and leave the minister to judge of the necessity, or expediency, of the policy to be pursued under the circumstances.

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To THE EDITOR. Sir—I beg to call attention to which occurred Saturday last. I had been with two Colon, with his himself into our purpose of seeking commenced his publishing a list of names that under the Duke of Newcastle had been rejected. I maintained the fact that the Legislative Council had been dissolved with a view to the election of a new Council, and that the Duke of Newcastle had been appointed to the office of Governor. I had been with two Colon, with his himself into our purpose of seeking commenced his publishing a list of names that under the Duke of Newcastle had been rejected. I maintained the fact that the Legislative Council had been dissolved with a view to the election of a new Council, and that the Duke of Newcastle had been appointed to the office of Governor.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE:

Sir:—I beg leave, through your columns, to call attention to a gross breach of the peace, which occurred on the Market Square, on Saturday last. I was engaged in quiet conversation with two or three persons, when Mr. Coles, with his usual impudence, introduced himself into our company, evidently for the purpose of seeking a quarrel with myself. He commenced his abuse by charging me with publishing a lie in my address, wherein I stated that under Responsible Government Captain Swabey had received a seat in both Councils. I maintained the truth of the address, stating that although Captain Swabey held a seat in the Legislative Council before the introduction of Responsible Government, he was then accommodated with "a seat in both," and with an Office into the bargain, although he had previously endeavoured to get a constituency, and had been rejected. Mr. Coles, who was very violent, and had up for something to quarrel about, then made allusion to the shooting a dog which was shot when in the act of killing a sheep, about twelve months since, by a man in the employ of my Brother. He charged me with shooting the dog, which I denied. Mr. Coles repeated his charge in a most abusive manner. I felt myself grossly insulted, by Mr. Coles, who was a Candidate for the Princes Edward Island seat in his own familiar tongue—in answer I answered him to that which, not five minutes before, he had made use of to me; and similar also to that which he made use of to me on the hustings, last summer in the presence of hundreds of people. I told him plainly, that he was a liar. He then made a furious assault on my nose, striking me two blows on the face, and kicking at me. I believe he knew that it was against my principle to resent his brutal assault, by coming down to his level, and striking him again, so I did not retaliate. Had I been inclined to do so, those particular friends of Mr. Coles, with whom he is in constant association, and who are always at his heels, on such occasions, would, no doubt, soon have had me under their feet. Sir, I think the Clow-foot is showing itself. The "rod of iron" would soon be brought into exercise could Mr. Coles have his way.

The paltry circumstance which he would complain of is, merely this—the paying either 9d. or 1s. 6d. by the overcoat, for removing a nuisance. The dog had lain by the road side dead, for some days, until it became so offensive that a gentleman who had occasion to pass the road every day, made complaint to the Overseer, (my Brother) of the nuisance, desiring him to get it removed. He employed a Boy to go and bury the nuisance out of sight, and paid him for doing so; when he made his return to Mr. Commissioner Williams, one item of expenditure charged therein was paid for removing a nuisance 9d. or 1s. 6d. I am not certain which was the amount, that trifling item of expenditure. I believe, was perfectly justifiable, so ends the dog story.

Mr. Coles would justify Mr. Williams in pocketing from 15 to £20 of the public money, which ought to have been saved. He would justify £128 being paid from the public purse and expended mostly in expensive wines to entertain Mr. Coles' friends and a few American officers, when the Governor is in the receipt of £500 Sterling, each year, in addition to a salary for the express purpose of making him independent of the House of Assembly in such matters. He would justify the paying Mr. Ball £30 out of the treasury for surveying fishery reserves when that question is still an open one. He might just as well have paid him £30 for trespassing on the shore of the Farm rented by me near town, and laying out reserves, driving stakes, &c., which I should remove immediately in the same manner as the owner of the land did, where Mr. Ball surveyed. Mr. Coles would justify the payment of £21 for candidates' clerks, unauthorised by law, and never employed, even if the law did authorize. He would justify the privately granting to himself and friends, some of the best water lots at Georgetown, at less than one third of their value, in direct violation of the law, and a resolution of the House of Assembly, which stated that they should be sold at public sale. He would justify the payment of £9 out of the Treasury to a Nova Scotia lawyer for an opinion which he should have paid himself. I had to pay my own lawyer in the same case. He would justify the paying Mr. Ball £8. 0s. 6d. out of the Treasury for surveying Government Farm, about one day's work. He would justify the making sinecures, and paying a man—Mr. David Lawson, Collector, at Covehead—£30 for collecting £3, but he would complain of 1s. 6d. being expended in removing a nuisance. These amounts, nearly £200, the public have lost within the last year or two, most of them paid out of the Treasury unwarrantably, without being voted by the House of Assembly, verily, Mr. Coles is one of those who would "strain at a Gnat and swallow a Camel."

To conclude, the secret of the matter, and great cause of Mr. Coles' wrath against me, I believe to be this: He finds, spite of all the gross lies circulated by him, or his party, about myself, the people are being undeceived, and are again determined to give Mr. McLeod and myself much greater support than they did last year, so that Mr. Coles is trembling for the result.

Your obedient servant,
Gideon Bann, Junr.
Charlottetown, June 6th, 1854.

(From the Royal Gazette.)
COLONIAL OFFICE, Saturday afternoon.
24 June, 1854.

The Lieut. Governor has just seen in the *Islander* of yesterday's date, the Colonial Secretary's address to his Commission, in which the Secretary says—
"The Lieut. Governor having, on his own responsibility, and in my opinion, contrary to the fundamental principles of Self or Responsible Government, dissolved the House of Assembly, &c."
The Lieut. Governor must inform the Secretary, that if such be his opinion, he ought instantly to have resigned his seat as a member of the Government, and not have affixed his signature, as Colonial Secretary, he continuing in the Government, to a Proclamation for a dissolution, contrary to his opinion, to "the fundamental principles of Self-Government."

Short as will the Lieut. Governor's stay in the Colony be, (if necessary it may be prolonged a little), he cannot permit to pass unnoticed so unconstitutional a proceeding on the part of any of the Ministers. The Lieut. Governor, therefore, has to acquaint Mr. Edgeworth that he dispenses with his services as a member of the Council, and desires that the intimation of this shall appear in Tuesday's *Gazette*.

The Rev. John Knox will preach in the Baptist Chapel, Charlottetown, next Sabbath evening, June 11th, at quarter-past 6 o'clock.

NOTICE
SUBSCRIBERS will take notice that the READING ROOM is now open, above the Store of Mr. Charles Saunders, Great George Street.
May 15, 1854.

To the Electors of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN:
IT is not without much diffidence that I comply with the Requisition which I have received to receive, having me to offer myself as a Candidate for this District.

A call from such a large number of intelligent and respected Electors, and comprising the names of so many friends whose opinions I highly esteem, is one which I think I ought to accede to, and I only regret that my humble abilities to discharge the duties of a Representative of the people are far short of what are to be desired, especially at a crisis like the present, when one of the fundamental principles of a System of Government, which three years ago, we supposed was guaranteed to us by the Mother Country, has been openly violated by the act of a partizan Governor.

As a native of the Colony, familiar with many, and personally known to most of you, I have the estimation of my character in my own eyes, and feeling conscious, that from what you have experienced of my conduct in life, you will not fear that I will betray the trust you propose to confide in me.

It is true; and it may not be out of place here to notice, that in an address to his former Constituents, Mr. George Coles, in allusion to the Sheriff's return, which in my late official capacity, I was under the necessity of making to a Writ of Election, under which he was a Candidate, has designated me as a "Corrupt and partizan Sheriff" but as you are all well aware of the facts connected with that Return, and of the malicious motives which actuate Mr. Coles, as well as that irresistible propensity for lying which has characterized him from the earliest period of his political career, I should hope, that in your estimation, I suffer nothing by his calumny. You may remember, that in the Session of 1847, he was a member of the Committee of the House of Assembly, sworn to decide impartially on a question of contested Election then decided by the House, and after having voted in opposition to the evidence of the most irrefragable nature, he was asked how he could do so, his reply was, that it would never do for him to vote against his party.

Being at present, and having been for many years past, engaged in practical Agriculture, and the substantial business of my life, I feel a lively interest in this principal branch of our Colonial industry; and should I succeed in my Election you may rest assured that the interest of the Farmer in whatever respect it can be promoted shall ever be uppermost in the part I shall take in Legislation.

I have not, Gentlemen, ventured to come before the public as a speculator for any personal aggrandizement to be obtained by party contests or struggles in political life; I have done so owing solely to the kind and cordial manner in which so many of you have requested my humble services; and should your suffrages accomplish your wishes, you will find that I will independently give my support to every measure which the welfare and prosperity of the Colony and your local interests in particular require at the hands of a Legislator.

I am, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
May 29th, 1854. JOHN C. BINNS.

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN:
His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, having on his own Responsibility, and in my opinion contrary to the fundamental principles of Self or Responsible Government, dissolved the House of Assembly; you are called upon for the third time, within the short period of eleven months, to elect Members to represent you in Colonial Parliament.

I again respectfully offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages. My conduct as your Representative for the last sixteen years, is before you, and my political principles known to you all; and with the assurance in my own mind, that I have during that extended time, advocated and supported to the best of my humble abilities, every measure introduced into the House of Assembly, that had a tendency to advance your interests, and that of the Island in general, I rely with confidence for your favour and support at the ensuing Election.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS LONGWORTH.
June 2d, 1854.

To the independent Electors of the Third District of Queen's County.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW COLONISTS:
YOUR late faithful representative, Benjamin Davies Esq., having declined your solicitations to put him again in nomination at the ensuing Election of members for the representation of this District, I have subsequently been induced by fatherly advice and preferred support from many of you, and the assured interests of Mr. Davies also, to accede to your wishes, and I now offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, in the independent use of the new elective franchise privileges, which you are called upon to exercise on the 29th instant.

A residence amongst you of twelve years has afforded a sufficient time and test to know and judge of me, both in my liberal political opinions, and in my private relations of life; and this acquaintance precludes the necessity here of a detailed avowal of the one or any further mention of the other.

My desires and aims have ever been in honesty of purpose, to advocate, in the midst of the circle in which I move, and generally, such sound measures of political reform and of local improvement as came within the compass of my power, and were in my judgment calculated to benefit his native land—to ameliorate the condition of its people—to elevate the character of my fellow colonist in moral worth, and raise them to the standard of British freedom. These, my political and social views, aims and desires, are still unchanged, and I believe are unchangeable.

Electors, I am one of yourselves—I move with you in every day life—our feelings are mutual, and our interests are identical—your prosperity is interwoven with my own—your private good is my sure profit. I am no large landed proprietor, nor am I a land agent, with a rent roll at my service, but a plain man, and I may say, one of your own family, having every feeling for the general welfare, in common with yourselves, and depending upon your public spirit and private integrity for your independent support at the hustings.

If you should honor me with a majority of votes over my opponents, and thereby return me to represent you in the General Assembly of this Island, my first and paramount duty must be, as my firm intention is, to protect and foster the local interests of your noble district, the which most in part be achieved by siding in the promotion of such public measures as shall be conducive to the general prosperity of Princes Edward Island.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obt. servt.
ARCHIBALD McNEILL.
Mount Vernon, 20, June 6, 1854.

TO BE LET,
And possession given on the 1st August.
A NEW HOUSE in Grafton Street, adjoining the Subscriber's Store. The house will be let in three separate apartments, each apartment comprising five good Rooms, and a Cellar. Application to be made to the Subscriber.
W. B. DAWSON.
June 7th. 1st & Ad

To the Electors of the First District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN:
AT the earnest request of a considerable number of you, I am again induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election.

During the short time I had the honor to represent you, the House of Assembly and the Government have had to contend with plots, schemes and conspiracies, to bring about its overthrow. We have had no chance, no fair play—having a one-sided partizan Governor, and an obstructive Legislative Council to combat during the whole Session. Responsible Government no longer exists in Princes Edward Island. The first blow was struck by Mr. Coles on his very introduction, by appointing Capt. Swabey to a seat in the two Councils, without the necessary qualification required by the Royal Instructions, and giving him a lucrative office after he had sought a constituency, and had been rejected by the People. The second blow was struck by Mr. Coles in retaining Mr. Joseph Hensley, as Attorney General, and getting him appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, after he had offered himself as a candidate to the People for their suffrages and had also been rejected. The finishing stroke was given to it by the Governor, acting on an assumed prerogative, in refusing to be guided by his responsible advisers, preferring the advice of an irresponsible Legislative Council, and dissolving the House of Assembly, in direct opposition to those whose counsel—if we had Responsible Government—was bound to receive; and if the Governor's conduct is to be a precedent for future guidance, we have retrograded at least a century at three strides, and are about to cringe again under the iron bondage of a Royal Prerogative. I think I hear many of you say—No! We will not submit to that. Our forefathers suffered too much to induce us to countenance despotism. If such are your sentiments, you can give proof of them by discountenancing the party who has brought this expense, turmoil and strife upon you.

You hypocritically tell you, that you will have the privilege of electing your own officers; while, at the same time, it is notorious, that a great effort is being made by them, to put nearly all the principal offices of the Government, and no country in the world excepting the United States, into the hands of a few men, who are not responsible to you, through the new family compact, it is believed, how to divide some £1200 yearly amongst themselves. But, remember, you have no voice in their appointment. One member of the late House of Assembly (Mr. Whelan), has been encouraging the Lieut. Governor in their opposition to the House of Assembly; and, strange to say, promises, that should his party come again into power, he will still further tax the country to pay the Legislative Council, who do little but obstruct the business of the House of Assembly. Can this be true, my countrymen? It is true, and cannot be denied or got over; for Mr. Whelan's name may be found, in black and white, in the Order Book of the House of Assembly—that he will, at the next Session of the House, bring in a Bill to authorize the Lieut. Governor to Legislate by himself. A nice way this to squander your money! Were the Council abolished, we would save some £1000 each year by it, or were they made elective, there would then be some reasonable ground for their being paid out of the public purse, and no country in the world excepting the United States, has done so. I find, examining the Public Accounts, as published in the Journal of the House of Assembly, for the years 1847, 1848, 1849, and 1850, that Mr. Hassard received, as Queen's Printer, for the four years, £1429 9s. 10d.; on further examination, I find, that Mr. Whelan received, as Queen's Printer, for the last two years alone, £1471 18s. 11d. It is no wonder that Mr. Whelan, hoping to gain between Seven and Eight hundred pounds a year by his annual print, and circulating the same, has petitioned the Lieut. Governor, praying for a Dissolution of the House of Assembly. When his party succeeds in getting a majority again, I suppose we shall be ruled, as Mr. Whelan threatened, at a public meeting in the Temperance Hall, "with a rod of iron." Mr. Coles was present at that meeting; and it is well known, that Messrs. Coles and Whelan plot and scheme together, whatever they may seem to say to the contrary. But Gentlemen, the only way to get an end put to this sort of what is to be called the "Legislative" and "Executive" of office-holders. I voted for a bill last Session, positively excluding every one holding an office of emolument from the Legislature, with the exception of two, the Attorney General and the Colonial Secretary; but this was not sent the Council, who wanted many of the offices themselves, and consequently threw out the bill. I am now determined to go further, and I pledge myself, that if returned again, I will bring in a bill to exclude every office-holder from both branches of the Legislature, and no country in the world excepting the United States of America—so far I am willing to copy from their institutions; and if the Legislative Council will not pass the bill, we will memorialize the home Government for leave to remodel that body.

Gentlemen; since the Dissolution, I have visited a great part of the District, and I feel grateful for the kind manner in which I have been received, and the very general promises of support that have been given to me. Mr. McLeod is still in the field with me, and we have conversed together a great part of last 20 and 21. Our prospects are good. We shall receive support this year from some who last year, voted against us—on the ground of our having been badly used; we have had no trial, and that we and the whole of the country are to be taxed with treasury and expense, for the benefit of a few who are arriving to become office-holders and dictators. Mr. McLeod and myself would like to pay our personal respects to each of you but we find that will be impossible in consequence of the indolent and uncommittal haste with which the Election has been forced on, so we shall see as many as we can, and shall hold public meetings in several parts of the District, in the hope of meeting many more.

I find that the self-styled liberals are industriously circulating a number of false reports among you, in reference to myself, hoping thereby to prevent you from voting for me; but I feel assured my character is well known to most of you; and that you will be slow to believe that I, who am living almost entirely by my dealings with the treasury, would do or advocate any measure that would increase your burden; on the contrary, I am striving to give you far greater accommodation when you come to Town to dispose of your produce, free of any charge.

Gentlemen; you are called upon to exercise your right of freedom at a very important crisis. The question is, whether you are to enjoy the right of self-government in reality, or to submit to a concealed despotism, and an unaccountable tyranny, under what is termed Departmental Government.

Be true to me to remain,
Your obedient and humble servant,
GEORGE BERKE, Junr.
Charlottetown, May 31, 1854.

Steam Packet Notice

THE Subscriber is Agent for the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company's Boats at the Bend. Any parties wishing to have goods forwarded to or from ports in the Gulf St. Lawrence and Prince Edward Island, will be attended to by sending their instructions. It is intended to put a sailing Packet during the summer months on the route between Shediac and Miramichi, of which conveyance parties interested can avail themselves.
ALEXANDER WRIGHT.
Bend May 5th, 1854.

A MAP OF P. E. ISLAND

COLOURED as it is in the Electoral Districts
For sale at Geo. T. HASZARD'S Book Store

To the Electors of the Third Electoral District of Prince County.

GENTLEMEN:
HAVING been solicited by a large number of voters in this District, to offer myself as one of your Representatives in the House of Assembly, I have been induced to waive the objections I have hitherto entertained on this subject.

You will, doubtless, expect me to state the views I entertain of political affairs, and the course I shall pursue, if I am returned.

Gentlemen—I regard the TEMPERANCE CAUSE as the most important feature in the future political regeneration, commercial prosperity, and social happiness of this Colony. And if a firm determination to watch over and advance to the utmost of my ability, your local interests, as well as the general prosperity of all classes throughout the Island will meet with your approval, I can only say, my best efforts are at your disposal.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM GAMBLE STRONG.
Bedouque, June 2d, 1854. All papers.

To the Electors of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN:
AT the earnest request of many of my respected friends amongst you, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, at the approaching General Election, to represent your interests in the House of Assembly, for this my native District.

This being my first attempt to move in political life, I can safely assure you, should I be elected one of your Representatives, that I have no party predilections, and that such measures only as I shall consider for the best interests of the people, and the promotion of the prosperity of the Island in general, and of your local District in particular, shall have my support, no matter from whom the same may emanate.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obt. Servant,
JOHN COLLINS McDONALD.
Charlottetown, May 24, 1854.

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN:
His Excellency the Lieut. Governor having thought proper to dissolve the House of Assembly, you are called upon to choose persons to represent your interests in the Legislature.

I again offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, and respectfully request your support. Having been handsomely returned by you at Eight different Elections in succession, and my political principles not having undergone any change, I deem it unnecessary to recall them to your attention.

I regret that the Bill for the exclusion of salaried officers from the Legislature was rejected by the Legislative Council. Had it become law, it is not likely that you would have been called upon, so very soon, to engage in another General Election. The leading Members of the Legislative Council, however, prefer that law or rule which admits of their holding salaried offices, although wholly irresponsible to the people; they therefore threw out this Bill; and, dreading that it would pass at another Session of the same House, they addressed the Lieut. Governor in such terms as to procure a dissolution, and thereby to afford an opportunity, during the excitement of a General Election, for office-hunters to misrepresent the objects and effect of the Bill, and to make the people believe that it was calculated to destroy Responsible Government. The purport and aim of the Bill, however, Gentlemen, was the very reverse: it was, in fact, a measure upon the same principle as the Act of Assembly lately passed and now in force in Canada.

I have every confidence that your votes will enable me again to introduce this Bill—and if the constituencies throughout the Island, prove equally intelligent with yourselves, I cannot have a doubt that a similar Bill, if returned in the new House of Assembly, not only favorable to the measure, but such as, under the auspices of a new Lieut. Governor of much Colonial experience, will convince the Legislative Council that they must offer no further obstruction to its becoming the law of the Colony.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obt. Servant,
EDWARD PALMER.
May 30th, 1854. 1st Ad Ex

To the Free and Independent Electors of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN:
HAVING had the honor to represent you in the late House of Assembly, and no country in the world excepting in this Island, and not being aware that any part of my political conduct had merited your disapprobation, I again offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages. My political principles are unchanged; and, should you again honor me with your confidence, you shall always find me the same unflinching, uncompromising character that I trust you that know me, have ever found me to be, unaltered by the smiles of those above me, and equally unaltered by their frowns.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
NEIL McNEILL.
Crapaud, 29th May, 1854. 2v.

THOMAS MANN, TAILOR

(Late of Upper Queen Street) has removed his Business to the House lately occupied by Max. Wood, in POWELL STREET, next door to Mr. Dodd's Brick Store. June 2.

Just Arrived, Per Schr. Londonderry and Eliza from Halifax

Spring Importation, 1854.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the support he has hitherto received, begs to call the attention of his numerous customers in Town and Country, to the following articles, selected with great care, and which will be sold low for Cash, viz

- 2 Cases ready made Clothing.
- 1 do. Hats and Caps.
- 1 do. Ladies' Dresses, unbuttoned and plain.
- 1 do. Summer Shawls, Parasols, Prints, Regatta Shirting, white do., ready made Shirts, Striped Neck handkerchiefs, a superior assortment of Gent's Fancy Neck Ties, Cotton do., Bed Ticks, Linen and Cotton Table Cloths, brown and white Artificial Flowers, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Lace and Edgings of all descriptions, Lining Cotton, Stays, Canvas Bags, Gingham, Cotton Werg, (white and colored).

The following GROCERIES:—Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco, Soap, Syrah, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

HARDWARE:—Knives and Forks, Kettles, Pots, Scythes, Soythe Sheaths, Hakes, a few Sets of Harness Mounting, Saddles and Gigs, Saddle Trees, Britchen Chains, Cart Bits, Watering Chains, &c. &c. &c. Cases ROOM PAPER (sorted).

AUCTION

Molasses! Pilot Bread! Soda Biscuit! Water Crackers! TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 6th, at 12 o'clock, on Lord's Wharf, just arrived, per Schooner *Antella*, from St. John, N. B. 50 Packages MOLASSES, (superior article.) 15 Bbls. PILOT BREAD. 61 Boxes SODA BISCUIT, SUGAR and WATER CRACKERS. 5 Boxes GROCERS' BISCUIT. Terms at Sale. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, June 7th, 1854.

FOUND.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced business as Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, and trusts by punctuality and attention, to merit a share of public patronage. WILLIAM DODD. Auction Room, Standard's Buildings, Queen Square, May 5th, 1854. 1st Ad

THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for any quantity of BUTTER, WOOL, SHEEP and LAMB SKINS. ROBERT BELL. Charlottetown, June 6th, 1854. 2v

FOUND.

THE Subscriber, on Sunday last, on the Malpeague Road, a WATCH. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to JOHN BREEN, Blacksmith. Charlottetown, June 6th.

From the Liverpool APOTHECARIES' COMPANY.

DER Big Store, from Liverpool, M. Wallace Skinner, family and dispensing Druggist, has received a large supply of genuine BRITISH DRUGS and MEDICINES from the above Company, which include every thing in his line.—Patent Medicines; Perfumery; Toilet requisites; Hair Oils; Pomades; Fancy Soaps, &c.; a large lot of Feeding Bottles; and every article kept by Druggists generally, will be found at his Establishment. M. W. S. begs to intimate that in future, he will get his supply of Drugs from the Liverpool Apothecaries' Company, which will be a guarantee that they will be of the very best quality. Surgeons' prescriptions, and family receipts carefully prepared from Drugs of reliable quality. Medical Ware House, Japs 6th, 1854. Ex & 1st Ad

WESTERN MAILS.

THE WESTERN MAILS will be forwarded on Tuesday, after Monday next, the 22d of May, inst., every MONDAY, and THURSDAY morning, at 9 o'clock. THOMAS OWEN. General Post Office, May 18, 1854.

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, and the United States, will be made up and forwarded via Picton, on and after Tuesday the 9th instant, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY night, at Eight o'clock, until further notice. Mails for England, to be forwarded in Halifax, will be made up every alternate Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, viz:—Tuesday, the 5th May. Tuesday, the 18th July. Tuesday, the 22d May. Tuesday, the 1st August. Tuesday, the 6th June. Tuesday, the 15th August. Tuesday, the 20th June. Tuesday, the 28th August. Tuesday, the 4th July. THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General. General Post Office, May 2, 1854.

NEW GOODS.—Spring of 1854.

THE Subscriber is now receiving, per *Sir Alexander*, 150 Packages BRITISH MERCHANDISE, the principal part of his Spring importations, consisting of—

- 2 cases ready made Clothing.
- 4 do. Hats and Caps.
- 1 do. Straw Bonnets and Hats.
- 2 do. Ladies' dress Materials.
- 1 do. Millinery.
- 1 do. Gloves—Dent, Allcock & Co's.
- 1 do. Hosiery.
- 1 do. Shawls.
- 2 do. Haberdashery.
- 1 do. Silks and Ribbons.
- 2 bales Unbleached Calicoes.
- 1 do. White Calicoes.
- 2 do. Carpetings.
- 2 do. Oil Floor Cloths.
- 1 do. Cloths and Drills.
- 60 boxes Liverpool Soap.
- 24 chests Congo Tea.
- 22 chests Congo Peas.
- 19 do. Sausages.

The above, with his Stock on hand, comprises one of the best assortments in Town, and will be sold at extremely low prices for cash. DANIEL DAVIES. Queen Square, 12th May, 1854.

Just published, price 6d., THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Principals in the Strife, AND ITS PROBABLE ISSUE. A LECTURE.

Delivered in Charlottetown, April 28, 1854, before the "Mutual Improvement Association," by the REV. J. R. NARRAWAY. For sale at G. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

WANTED.—A Man or Woman to attend a CARDING MILL for the season, to whom liberal Wages will be given. Apply to ISAAC THOMPSON. 8 day Mills, Lot 24, May 29, 1854.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises, about 12 days since, a Black COW, with very long tail, and a white spot on the forehead. Whoever will bring said Cow to the Subscriber, East end of Charlottetown, will be rewarded for their trouble. MICHAEL DELANEY.

Hat and Clothes Cleaning ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs to remind his friends and the public, that he still carries on the above business in all its branches. Superior Sewing, Silk and Felt Hats, re-stuffed, re-dyed, and cleaned; Old Clothes of every description, cleaned; all spots of paint, grease, &c., removed, and the garment restored to its former lustre. Orders left at Mr. J. Williams', Market Square, will be promptly executed, and returned equal worth by mail. CHARLES SAUNDERS. Charlottetown, Royal, was signed and dated April 18, 1854. 2v.

WIFE AND HOME.

Let take extol a loving life, Of freedom, peace, and all that, Of merry hours and smiling wife, And decent bills, and all that;

VARIETIES.

A HAPPY LAND.—A writer from Florence says that in some respects Italy is the most delightful country in the world. It is a land, for example, where cleaning house, washing day, and all other such interesting epochs in the American calendar, are intolerated and unknown.

Blucher.—When old Blucher was in England he was invited to Oxford to have a doctor's degree conferred on him. The fierce dragoon was as much amused as delighted at the idea of the honour, and introducing another Prussian general who had been his right-hand man in all his campaigns, observed in broken English, to the Vice Chancellor, "Sir, if I am a doctor, this is my apothecary."

Owhyhee is the cone of a volcano higher than Mount Blanc. Four lbs. of beef loses 1 lb. by boiling, 1 lb. 5 oz. by roasting, and 1 lb. 3 oz. by baking.

Melted snow produces about one-eighth of its bulk of water; hence snow two feet deep produces three inches of water when thawed.

The coldest hour of the twenty-four is five in the morning, and the warmest is from two to three in the afternoon. The mean heat is from half past eight to half past nine.

"The following little gem we clip from Dombey:—"She died," said Polly, "and was never seen again, for she was buried in the ground, where the trees grow."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, For Children Teething.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, For Children Teething.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fulness or Swelling in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at the Heart, Sinking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin & Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, constant Inflammation of the Bowels, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOGLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

Their power over the above diseases is not exceeded, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, and we can attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

"The Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of Dr. Hoogland's German Bitters: "It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoogland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally known, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25—"Dr. Hoogland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent physicians of the faculty as a most promising remedy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon a weak system."

"Dr. Hoogland's German Bitters.—We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physicians."

"Hon. C. D. Hines, Mayor of the City of Camden, N. J., says:—"DR. HOOGLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing. If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of our real and imaginary diseases emanate. From the fact that it is a healthy condition, you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce the virtues of the same merit."

For sale wholesale and retail at THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 129 Arch street, next door below Sixth Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

In this mammoth-worshipping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public before his interest. During a late visit to the "City of Spindles," we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. J. C. AYER, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionaire, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his work, and his crucibles, alembics, and retorts—giving his personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and his prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the net profit is small.—American Farmer, Phil.

For Sale by T. DESBRISAY & Co., General Agency, Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown, EDWARD GOFF, Grand River, EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay, J. J. FRASER, St. Elizabeth's, GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud, AN. L. HOLMAN, do, WM. DODD, Beloeux, JAMES PINDROU, New London.

Twelvrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d. Their Ineffaceable Furniture Polish, at 2d. Their Unrivalled Metal Paste, at 2d. Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d. packets.

Their Elegant Bell-shaped Glass Inks, filled, at 3d. Their Superior Glass Square Inks—Black, Blue, and Red, at 2d. each. Their Deliciously Scented Hair Oil, and Pomade Regenerator. Their Unrivalled Garment and Carpet Renovator, at 2d. and 6d.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square

LAW BOOKS. CHITTY on Pleading, Chitty on Contracts, Blunt's Commercial Digest and Shipmaster's Assistant English Common Law Reports, for sale at Geo. T. Haszard's Book Store.

GEORGE SINCLAIR, FISHBONE, CHARLES A. CROSSY and JAMES PINDROU, French River, JAMES MURHEAD & EDWIN PARKER, Traveller's Rest, JAMES C. POPE & PATRICK POWER, St. Elizabeth's, JAMES J. FRASER, St. Elizabeth's, JAMES L. HOLMAN, St. Elizabeth's, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Saint George's, CHARLES C. HUNT, Mintoach, JAMES YEO, Port Hill, HERBERT BELL & ADAM C. FIFE, Crapaud, WILLIAM HUBBARD, ALEX. LARRIN and FRANCIS ARSENAUX, Tiquich.

W. E. WATSON, General Agent for P. E. Island, Feb. 7th, 1854.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LAUDACIDE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fulness or Swelling in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at the Heart, Sinking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin & Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, constant Inflammation of the Bowels, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

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LAW BOOKS. CHITTY on Pleading, Chitty on Contracts, Blunt's Commercial Digest and Shipmaster's Assistant English Common Law Reports, for sale at Geo. T. Haszard's Book Store.

The Far-famed Medicine!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONSUMED ASTHMATIC, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING. The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I have suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and constant spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was satisfied for any of the active remedies of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy, I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigor to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, (Signed) H. MIDDLETON. Dated Jan. 1st, 1853.

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER, OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case: A lady of this town, with whom I am personally acquainted for years, was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that she could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which she improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly, (Signed) J. GAMIS. Nov. 23, 1852.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.

To Professor HOLLOWAY, Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them I was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint. I am, Sir, your obliged Servant, (Signed) W. MOON. Oct. 8th, 1852.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Gooles, dated February 16th, 1853.

To Professor HOLLOWAY, Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary; notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- Ague Dropsy Inflammation
Asthma Dysentery Jaundice
Bilious Complaints Erysipelas Liver Complaints
Blootches on the skin Female Irregularities Lumbago
Bowel Complaints Constipation of the Fetus of all kinds Rheumatism
Cholera Constipation of the Head Retention of Urine
Consumption Gout Stone and Gravel King's Evil
Debility Indigestion Scrofula, or
Sore Throats The Pelvicum Tumour
Secondary Symptoms General Affections Worms of all kinds
Ulcers Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 24, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:— 2s. 5s. 8s. 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. GEO. T. HASZARD, Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

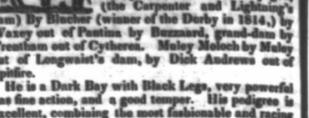
PAPIER MACHIE GODDS.

JUST RECEIVED at George T. Haszard's Book Store, a handsome variety of Fancy Goods consisting of— Papier Machie Writing Desks Work Boxes Portfolios Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Parian Statuettes, Wax Baskets, Bronze Figures, Metal Stands, and Papier Machie Watch Stands, with a variety of useful articles.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

BY W. C. HOSS. NOW open in Great George Street, on the Old Stand. Old Copper and Brass bought. An Apprentice wanted. May 18, 1854.

Mountaineer.



THE BEAUTIFUL thoroughbred STALLION Mountaineer, by Malley Match out of Champagne, (the Carpenter and Lightning's dam) by Blucher (son of the Duke in 1814.) by Treaty out of Panton by Buzzard, grand-dam by Wrayton out of Cytherea. Malley Match by Malley out of Longspur's dam, by Dick Andrews out of Spindle.

He is a Dark Bay with Black Legs, very powerful in his action, and a good runner. His progress is excellent, combining the most fashionable markings of blood on the turf. Malley Match being sire of the celebrated Alice Hawthorne, and many other superior Races. Mountaineer's stock, now four years old, are very powerful and promising, and selling at high prices. The performance and racing capabilities of Malley, Mallock, Longspur, and Alice Hawthorne, are too strongly impressed on the minds of the racing public to require repetition, especially the latter, who having won about 35 Queen's Plates and Gold and other Cups, besides many of the most valuable Stakes and Prizes in her day.

He will stand at Town, at the Subscriber's stables. Fees Twenty Shillings, paid in advance. NEIL M'INNIS. April 8th, 1854.

WAXWORK.

THIS celebrated Horse "WAXWORK," imported from England, by the Royal Agricultural Society in 1850, will serve for the Season at the following places, commencing on the 1st April:—He will stand in Charlottetown every Saturday, and every second Wednesday, at Mr. Jackson's; and will travel as far as Crapaud, at Mr. James Balguy's, and remain there from Tuesday evening, until Thursday morning, once a fortnight for the Season; thence return home; and the remainder of the time at the Subscriber's Stables, Old North River Road, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown. This Horse stands 16 1/2 hands high, is very powerful, and of a handsome grey color. Terms, 15s. for the season; the money to be paid the first time of serving. JOHN STOCKMAN. Old North River Road, May 3.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for Sale the House and Land opposite Heath Haviland, Esq's.

May 3. GEORGE HIX.

AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Irritability, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a course of biliousness prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a Purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feversish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable disorders which load the bowels all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, and not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of truth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom are allowed to refer for their testimonials are— PROF. VALENTINE MOSS, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City. DOCT. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.

DR. L. MOORE, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice. H. C. SOUTHWICK, Esq., one of the first merchants in New York City. C. A. DAVIS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.

This space permit, we could give more than a hundred such names, but all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon individuals. These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are composed of the purest of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable Remedy, attracted by chemical process, in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results of the system of composition for medicines has been found in the Clergy Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than any hitherto been obtained by any process. The action is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities; by this, each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of such substances employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence the self-evident effect should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful, and reliable medicine than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he is unable to give a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made, to the use of all Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail at his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mystery. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject, freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. For minute directions, see our wrappers on the Box. Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, President and Sole Original Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

For sale by T. DESBRISAY & Co., General Agent

And by Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown, EDWARD GOFF, Grand River, EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay, J. J. FRASER, St. Elizabeth's, GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud, AN. L. HOLMAN, do, WM. DODD, Beloeux, JAMES PINDROU, New London.

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