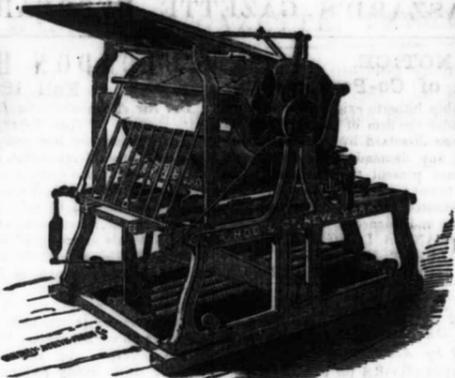


HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, February 2, 1856.

New Series. No. 314.

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.

Coach and Sleigh Making.

ROBERT MCINTYRE returns thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform the public, that he keeps on hand, and makes to order,—

Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Sleighs, &c.

Upper Queen Street,
October 13th, 1855.

Harness and Coach Hardware.

EDWARD DANA,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER
29 Kilby Street, (near State), Boston.

OFFERS for Cash at low prices, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Enamelled Cloth, Patent and Enamelled Leather; all of first quality. Superior malleable Iron on hand, and furnished to order and pattern. Full assortment American Harness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

A good Assortment of

WILSON'S

CELEBRATED

Botanic Medicine

AND
Thomsonian Preparations,

with full directions for

FAMILY USE

—ALSO—

B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S

Compound Sarsaparilla,

Neuropathic Drops,

Wild Cherry Balsam,

Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and

Wild Cherry Bitters.

For Sale by Haszard & Owen,
Sole wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island

NEW BOOK

Just issued from the Press of Haszard & Owen,
price 2s.

The Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland

IN its Legislative and Executive Departments, with Appendix containing the Rules and Orders of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly by JOHN LITTLE, Esq., Barrister at Law.

New Books!

HASZARD & OWEN have JUST RECEIVED this day, per "Majestic," 1 case BOOKS, from Edinburgh, among which, are a new supply of CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS, viz.—Chambers' Information, English Literature,

Journal of Popular Literature, new series, Jan. to July, 1855.

Pictorial History of England, 1st volume.—A History of the People as well as of the Kingdom, illustrated with many hundred Wood Engravings, to be completed in 10 volumes, each 10s.

Chambers' Pocket Miscellany, Tales for the Road and Hall, Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy and Science, in all its branches, &c.

Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd,

Piton Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Dictionary;

Dynbeck's Cassar; Reid's English Dictionary;

Fulton's Johnston's do.; Hutton's Book-keeping;

Fridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lomio's Grammar;

Margham's Questions; Marham's England;

Markham's France; Stewart's Modern Geography;

Common Signs of the Times, urgent questions; Protestant Discussion with D. French, Esq., &c.

Chambers's Publications.

HASZARD & OWEN are Agents for Prince Edward Island for the sale of Messrs. Chambers' 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

Freehold Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, a valuable FREEHOLD FARM, 6 miles from Town, consisting of 60 acres of LAND, or thereabouts, 54 of which are cleared, and in an excellent state of cultivation. Nearly the whole has been cleared within the last 12 years. It is situated on the north side of, and adjoins, the West River, and contiguous to Mr. John Hyde's Mill. The House is placed on a commanding situation, well sheltered from the north and north-west winds, and has a splendid view of the river. The farm buildings have been all erected by the present proprietor, and consists of a Barn 63 x 26 feet, including Stable and Cow-house, also, a Coach-house and Granary, Out-houses, Green-house and Pigery. Mangel Mud to any extent can be obtained from the river. For particulars apply to NICHOLAS BROWN, Barrister-at-Law, Kent Street.

Oct. 22.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR Sale TOWN LOTS Nos. 23, 29, 30, and 62 in the 1st Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Water Street and King Street or such parts thereof as may be agreed on. Part of the purchase money may remain unpaid for a limited period, by being secured on the premises.

F. BRECKEN,
Barrister-at-Law.
September, 18, 1855.

Cigars! Cigars!!

40,000 SUPERIOR GERMAN CIGARS received by the Subscriber on Consignment, and for sale at his Auction Mart, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

The above Cigars are for unreserved sale, and will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices BENJAMIN DAVIES.

Oct. 18.

COPAL VARNISH.

A FEW Tin-cans of superior COPAL VARNISH, for sale by H. HASZARD, Charlottetown, July 2d, 1855.

Carding Machines, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale Carding Machines, Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool Pickers, Power Treadmill Machinery on a new construction. Orders punctually attended to. Address John Morris & Son, Sackville, County of Westmorland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Charlottetown, July 18, 1855.

AMERICAN GOODS.

FROM ALBANY DIRECT, and for SALE at DODD'S Brick Store, in Pownal Street: 200 Cooking, Parlour and Air Tight Stoves, which will be Sold Twenty-five per cent. less than any ever imported into this City.

THOMAS W. DODD.

Pure Corn Starch.

PALATABLE, Nourishing and Healthy, unequalled for rich Puddings, nice Blanc Manger Pies, Custards, Cakes, Griddle Cakes, Porridges, Ice Creams, &c. A great Delicacy for all, and a choice Diet for Invalids and Children. For sale by W. R. WATSON, June 7, 1855.

Sky Light Glass For Sale.

HASZARD & OWEN have a good stock of the above (such as is used in the United States for Sky Lights in the Roofs of Houses), each sheet, 66 x 15 inches, and 1/4 inch thick.

FOR Sale at the 3 Mile Run, Malpasque, P. E. I. and at the Store of HASZARD & OWEN.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Leasehold Property for 999 years, at one shilling per acre, formerly the property of JAMES BARNWELL, 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, Charlottetown.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schr. '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.

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. 23, 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.

Fall Consignments.

Tea, Candles, Soap & Dry Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, on Consignment, per *Ann Reddin* and *Sir Alexander*, from London and Liverpool

An Extensive Assortment of Goods, in part, viz: 134 Chests and half chests of superior TEA, 30 Boxes Sperm CANDLES, 30 do Mould do, 50 do very good SOAP, 20 Bales and Cases MERCHANDISE, consisting of Blue and fancy Prints, Orleans, Coburgs, &c. Grey and white Cottons, ready made CLOTHING, Cloths, Doeskins, &c.

—Also on Hand—

A large Lot of Cooking, Franklin and Air Tight STOVES, Casts of Metallic Paints, Sofas, Bureaus, cane-seated and common Chairs, &c. &c.

Oct. 26. HOBURD JAMES MORRIS.

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, Seamen's Caps, &c.,

Nov. 2, 1855. HOBURD JAMES MORRIS.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH'S ALMANACK FOR 1856.

It is not impossible that the Mormonites may derive their name from the fact, that some of them have Mor(e)-mon-ney than wit.

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH.—To order a Bath, and pay for it at the time of giving the Order.

Good luck will drive hedge-hogs to market, and when he gets 'em there, will find 'em all guinea-pigs.

GARDENING DIRECTIONS.—Put Vienna's Looking-Glass into a Frame.

BIOGRAPHICAL.—SIR ISAAC NEWTON was never married. He thought more of Saturn's ring than Hymen's.

SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM.—If electricity annihilates time, how about the electric clock?

A NOVEL CONUNDRUM.—Why is a vacant Episcopal See like a new Novel? Because "the right of Translation is reserved."

HINT ON HEALTH.—For air and exercise too many young ladies resort almost exclusively to the piano.

HAPPY LAND.—An ingenious youth said, he should like to go to school in Scotland, because he understood it was the Land of Cakes.

CONTAGION.—Several young ladies who were accustomed to sit under a popular preacher, became, consequently, much affected.

CHEMISTRY FOR LADIES.—Beef contains nitrogen as well as oxygen.

A BRIEF ACQUAINTANCE.—That of the Barrister with his Client.

WHAT games could never be brought to sixes and sevens? All-Fours and Fives.

The Great American Hair Tonic.

Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth and preservation of the Hair is well known to be without a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence, since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and their doom been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no malady, which can affect the Hair, but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now patronized by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye converts red or grey hair into a beautiful black or brown, the moment it is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining the skin and leaves the Hair soft and glossy without injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority over all other Hair dyes.

Bogle's Amble Shaving compound renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury.

Bogle's Hebenonia removes Freckles and tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for beautifying the complexion.

To be had, wholesale or retail, of W. Bogle, 227, Washington street, Boston, U. S.

And by all Druggists and perfumers throughout the Canada, United States and Great Britain. W. B. WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.

June 19th, 1855.

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneously changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which will compare with it. We would advise all who have gray hairs to buy it, for it never falls. — Boston Post.

Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington city, Inventor and Sole Proprietor.

For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers, and Dealers in Fancy Articles, throughout the United States.

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

CABINET, CHAIR AND SOFA Manufactory.

Queen Square, in the rear of Hassard's Gazette Office.

THE Subscriber having engaged a part of the Steam Power belonging to the above Establishment, is now prepared to manufacture every article appertaining to his business.

Tracing, straight and sweep-sawing executed with dispatch to any pattern.

January 1st, 1856.

Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A BETTER ARTICLE, and for less money, than was ever offered for sale in this City.

October 15.

News for the People!

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

Oct. 5.

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 FALL SUPPLY of BRITISH and other GOODS.

Charlotte town,

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. 25. Sw

WM. WELSH.

Carriage Bolts.

HASZARD & OWEN have received a large Stock of the above—of the following sizes:—

Table with columns: LENGTH, DIAMETER, and values for different bolt sizes.

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.

SEARS' GREAT WORK ON RUSSIA

JUST PUBLISHED, AN ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE!

By ROBERT SEARS.

Being a Physical and Political History of its Governments and Provinces, Productions, Resources, Imperial Government, Commerce, Literature etc.

Educational Means, Religion, People, Manners, Customs, Antiquities,

From the latest and most authentic sources.

Embellished with about 300 ENGRAVINGS AND MAPS

OF EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC RUSSIA.

The whole complete in one large octavo volume of about 200 pages, elegantly and substantially bound.

RETAIL PRICE.—EIGHT DOLLARS.

GEO. W. MILLER, sole Agent for P.E.I.

Mr. JOHN McDONALD is authorized to solicit subscriptions in the City until further notice, for any of Sears' Works.

Jan. 14, 1856.

God Liver Oil.

WARRANTED Pure and Fresh, sold by the Bottle, or in any quantity wished.

W. E. WATON.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers under the firm of LONGWORTH & YATES, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

FRANCIS LONGWORTH. ALBERT H. YATES.

Ch. Town, Dec. 31, 1855.—Isl. & R. G. 2w

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies—Forms of Application, and any other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblouis Esq. Charlotte town.

April 7th, 1854.

H. J. CUNDALL. Agent for P. E.

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.

Now ready for Inspection,

A LARGE STOCK of BRITISH & FOREIGN GOODS adapted to the wants of the present season.

Ladies' Dresses of the latest style and of every variety in quality and price, Winter Capes, Bonnets, Caps, Shawls, French Stays, Mohair Caps, Hair Nets, French Blonds, White Blk and coloured Rushes, Widows Caps, Black Velvets, Flowers and Feathers, Fringes, Gimps and Trimmings in great variety, French Merinoes, Paramatas, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Orleans, Fancy Plaids, Cloakings, Ribbon Velvets, Bonnet Cap and Sash Ribbons, French and English Kid Gloves, Winter Gloves, Fancy Prints, Patchwork, Damasks and Fringes all colors, Cotton Warp, Pilot, Whitney and Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Lion Skin, Doeskins and Cassimeres, Velvet and Satin Vestings, Railway Rogs, Merino and Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Stockport Flannel Long cloth and Linen Shirts, Shirt fronts, Collars, Mufflers, Silk Hats, Jim Crow Hats, Cloth Caps, Blankets, Red Blue and White Flannel and Serge, Striped Kersey, Hosiery a large selection, Sable, Fitch, Mink, Stone Martin and Musquash Muffs, Riding Boas, Cardinal Capes, Cuffs, Mitts and Gloves, Gentlemen's Fur Coats, Caps, Gloves and Mitts, Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets and Rugs, Hosiery, Leather and Carpet Bags, Electro plated goods from the first House in Britain, viz:—

Teapots, Cruet Stands, Toast Forks, Sugar Baskets, Table dessert Tea and Salt Spoons, Table and dessert Forks, Sugar Sifters and Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., &c. Jewellery and fancy goods of the newest kind; comprising, Gold and Silver Watches and Chains, Gold Lockets, Brooches, Rings, Pencil cases, Shirt and Sleeve Studs, Bracelets and Pins, Lava Baskets, Dresden and French Toilet Sets, Bohemian Glass Lustres and fancy ornaments, Papier Mache Toy Boxes and Biotiers, Ink Stands, Bronze and Alabaster Figures, Toilet Soap and Perfumery, Gentlemen's dressing Cases, Velvet and Chatelaine Spec Cases.

A general assortment of Ironmongery, Indigo, Starch, Blue, Tea, &c. A few moderator Lamps and Colza Oil said to be the most perfect Lamp yet invented. Funerals furnished to order. The goods remaining unsold of former Importations will be marked down to suit present prices and the whole will be disposed of at the lowest possible rate for Cash.

Dec. 25. Sw

WILLIAM HEARD.

Charlotte town, 1st Jan. 1856.

FREE CHURCH.

THE Committee of Trustees of the Free Church, having inspected the building, feel much pleasure in stating that they are satisfied with the progress which their contractor is making in the work; and as they are anxious to have the building completed as soon as possible, they hereby respectfully request the congregation and other friends who have not yet paid their subscriptions to forward them with as little delay as possible.

The Committee beg leave at the same time to tender their most grateful acknowledgments to all those whose contributions they have already received.

Any persons who may have a desire to contribute towards the completion of the above place of Worship will have an opportunity still to do so, and will oblige by handing over their donations to the Treasurer, GEORGE ALLAN.

JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

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, teas very cheap, to be had at the Subscriber's Store, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel.

Charlotte town, Nov. 1st, 1855.

H. HASZARD.

CHEAP AND SAFE LIGHT!

NEWELL'S PATENT Safety Lamp & Lamp Feeder

Warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of BURNING FLUID, PATENT OIL, ROBIN OIL, CAMPHENE,

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 Lamps 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 Wicking, 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. SHILLMAN, senior.

New Haven, Oct. 16, 1855.

I have examined Newell's Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder. They are constructed upon strictly philosophical principles, having a tube of silvered 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.

W. E. DAWSON, are our authorized Agents for the sale of the above in P. E. Island.

Dec. 12. 3m

COALS! COALS!

40 CHALDRON Potos COAL, Just arrived and for Sale by

JAMES FURDIE.

Charlotte town, Dec. 5.

GRAIN SHOW.

THE Annual Show of Grain under the direction of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Charlotte town, on Wednesday the 5th March, 1856, when the following premiums will be awarded.

Immediately after the Grain Show, the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held, at which the Report and an Abstract of the Accounts for the present year will be read.

PREMIUMS:

Table listing premiums for various grain types and quantities, such as 'For the best Wheat, £1 10', 'best Two-rowed Barley, 1 0', etc.

REGULATIONS.

The Grain and Clover Seed to be the growth of this Island, in the year 1855.

Each sack of Grain must contain not less than three bushels.

No prize will be awarded without competition of 3 samples each, of first and second quality.

Competitors must be members of the Society.

The Prize Grain will be set up and sold for the benefit of the Exhibitors immediately after the decision of the Judges.

By Order, W. W. IRVING, Sec'y

Committee Room, R. A. Society. January 26th, 1856.

Easter Show

OF FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, &c., will be held on the Market Square, Charlotte town, on Wednesday the 19th March, 1856.

PREMIUMS:

First Class, Fat Ox of any age: For the best Fat Ox of any age, £3 0

Second Class, Fat Ox, calved since Jan. 1, '53: 1st prize, £3 0

2d do 2 0

Third Class, best fat Cow or Heifer: 1st prize, £2 0

2d do 1 0

Pen of 3 fat WETHERS: 1st prize, £1 10

2d do 1 0

Pen of 3 fat EWES: 1st prize, £1 10

2d do 1 0

Best Carcass of PORK: 1st prize, £1 0

2d do 0 10

By Order, W. W. IRVING, Sec'y.

Com. Room, Jan. 2, 1856.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

The Great New and Wonderful European Discovery!!!

YOUR OWN PORTRAIT PAINTER FOR 50 CENTS!!!

Portraits, Views, &c.

TAKEN BY THE SUN'S RAYS.

By this New Process, any person can produce, in a few seconds, true Life-like PORTRAITS of their friends; LANDSCAPES, VIEWS, BUILDINGS, &c. No knowledge of drawing required to produce these Wonderful Works of Art and Beauty.

Printed Instructions, containing FULL PARTICULARS for practicing, by any one, this beautiful and fascinating Art with ease and certainty, will be forwarded, (gratis,) by return Mail, to any address, on receipt of 50 cents, or postage stamps for the amount, and addressed to MR. COX, No. 161, GRAND STREET, New York City.

Every applicant may depend upon being duly supplied, as it is no humbug!!

November 17, 1855.

NOTE.—Printers of Newspapers inserting the above Advertisement, Heading Displayed—six times, including this Note, and sending me the paper with it in, with bill enclosed, will receive copies of the Work or cash, as preferred, forthwith.

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. Gahan & 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 15, 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 River and the Country round, there is also attached to the premises a new Water-house and 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.



TEMPERANCE.

New Perth, 21st Jan., 1856.

The Rosierucians passed a unanimous vote on the evening of their festival, the 16th instant, That the Rev. J. Knox, Grand Chaplain and D.G.W.P., would be respectfully requested to prepare a report of that Fete for publication by you—

And as he intimated his willingness to accede to the wishes of his Brethren, it is expected, that the proceedings will appear in your next issue.

The inclemency of the weather prevented many from the East Point, and other remote districts of the county, from arriving here at the time appointed; but several, whose friends reside in this settlement and neighborhood, by patient perseverance, accomplished their fatiguing journey in course of the day following. And our Committee of arrangements, in view of this disappointment arising from an unavoidable detention on the road; and in compliment to the friends who were so anxious to be present at their festive celebration, made immediate preparation for another public entertainment on Friday. Bro. James Gordon, W.P., generously permitted the decorations and arrangements in his spacious new house, to remain undisturbed: in fact, the Ladies and all concerned, exemplified a cordial emulation to provide accommodations and comforts, that displayed a remarkable improvement in the taste and skill exhibited in the garniture of the tables so sumptuously furnished on the preceding occasion.

The intellectual department of the entertainment was strikingly interesting and instructive. In the absence of the Grand Worthy Patriarch and his Rev. Deputy, Mr. Knox, the committee sent a special invitation to Mr. Arbuckle, who was on the duties of his mission in a neighboring district, as they wished to secure his services in conducting the meeting. His address was, as usual, appropriate, and interspersed with amusing remarks in reference to the former meeting, and the accidental occurrences which gave additional interest to this unexpected renewal of festivities.

Several young men delivered stirring speeches and the alternations of temperance melodies by the vocal choir under the direction of Bro. John McMillan, was decidedly the most gratifying attraction of the Soiree. The audience chiefly consisted of the youth of the district, assembled to testify their courteous consideration of the guests, and the Fete being of a complimentary character, arising from the emergency of unforeseen circumstances, the admission to the tables was free, 70 persons availed themselves of the privilege. The visitors expressed their appreciation of the generous attention to their comfort in every respect.

This descriptive sketch is intended as a supplement to the Report of the D.G.W.P., who is zealously devoting indefatigable efforts to create and cultivate a taste for intellectual pursuits among all classes in this community, by a variety of judicious expedients.

In this settlement, as elsewhere, during the season of festivities, strong drink was deemed an indispensable beverage at social entertainments. Festive drinking in friendly company is a contagious, pernicious example to youth, and engenders habits of intemperance. We therefore wish to avail ourselves of your columns and circulation to bear our humble testimony, that social gatherings are not dependent for hilarity and harmony "on the exhilarating cup." We have the heartfelt satisfaction of knowing, that our demonstration has made a favorable impression on the public mind by exhibiting that all the essentials of rational enjoyment may be elicited where intoxicating liquors are not dispensed.

The sympathies of teetotalers excite genuine mirth and merriment, and their efforts to advance social progress, to ameliorate the employment "of leisure hours," and elevate the character of the community by inculcating practical and pursuits conducive to health and happiness, are rapidly acquiring prevailing influence in almost all the districts of this Island.

Lot 48, 26th Jan., 1856.

On Thursday the 24th inst. the Salem Division, S. of T., attended Divine Service in the Baptist Chapel. The Rev. John Knox delivered a clear, eloquent and logical discourse on the importance of the cultivation of the mind, and the influence of association in employment and enjoyment, in the assimilation of character. The remarks on the responsibility of all classes, to encourage societies established to promote moral and moral improvement, were strikingly

appropriate and impressive. After a short intermission, the meeting was reorganized for the purpose of hearing a lecture by Mr. Arbuckle, on the subject of legislative suppression of the liquor traffic. The Rev. John Knox occupied the chair, and in a very able speech, advocated the importance of the temperance movement. The lecture was interesting and listened to with marked attention. The following Resolutions embody the prominent propositions propounded in the discourses, and were passed without a dissentient voice.

Moved by Mr. John Forbes, and seconded by Mr. Stephen Boyer :

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the existence of the liquor traffic in a christian country is disgraceful both to rulers and people.

Moved by Peter Robertson, Esq., Kinlock, seconded by Mr. R. Stewart :

Resolved, That the Maine Law is in strict accordance with justice and liberty, and that if adopted in this country, would in every respect lead to the true elevation of the people.

Moved by Mr. Alexander Kennedy, seconded by Mr. John Robertson :

Resolved, That it is the duty of professing christians to aid the efforts to procure the suppression of the liquor traffic.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman and the lecturer, the meeting broke up, having had pleasure with the night's proceedings.

[Extract of Minutes permitted for publication.]

Free Church Presbytery, Ch. Town, 30th Jan., 1856.

The Rev. Mr. Sutherland, New London, after the motion on the subject of temperance laid by him on the Presbytery's table at the former meeting, had been read by the Clerk, as follows:—

"That this Presbytery considering the extent of, and incalculable evils arising from the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and that any measure, however beneficial, falling short of the total suppression of the traffic, cannot be commensurate with the evil to be remedied, strongly urge upon all their people to abstain from all use of intoxicating liquors except by medical advice, and heartily to support petitions to the Legislature to prohibit the traffic by legal enactments."—Made several pertinent remarks as to the evils resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors, and the other members of the Presbytery having expressed their opinions in favor of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, the motion was unanimously agreed to. The Presbytery at the same time resolved, that they, as a court, petition the Assembly of this Island, to bring before the members, the sin involved in countenancing and encouraging the traffic in intoxicating drinks: And further, the Presbytery, in view of their own duty and responsibilities to the head of the church and to the people committed to their care, enjoined the members and Mr. McKenzie, the Probationer, now labouring at Charlottetown, to preach specially on the subject to the congregations within the bounds, on an early day. The Presbytery also urged upon Sessions the necessity of watching over the subject of temperance, as to its working and effects in the congregations.

Georgetown,

An adjourned meeting of the Grand Division was held here on Thursday the 17th January. Several members were initiated, and important subjects discussed in connection with the means in progress to obtain the voice of the people, (the source of power) demanding the legislative suppression of the liquor traffic.

The members of the "Diamond of the Desert" presented a requisition to the G.W.P., J. W. Morrison, Esq., to preside at the meeting to be held in the evening under their auspices, when by special invitation, the Rev. C. I. Burnett, Baptist Minister, delivered to a respectable auditory, the prominent propositions of the address on "Character," lately discoursed in the city, and successfully sustained the reputation for earnestness and eloquence for which he is proverbial,—more especially on temperance questions.

Under the influence of sympathy and condolence with the family—who are now in our midst—in sorrow and sadness, the melancholy result of a startling deed of desperation perpetrated under the excitement of strong drink. The Rev. Lecturer made an impressive reference to the gross immorality of the liquor traffic; showing its deleterious derangement of intellectual and moral character, and the intimate connection between insanity and other kinds of mental aberration, and the licensed use of alcohol. His appeal in support of this position was truly appropriate and affecting. In concluding his address, he urged the audience with solemn importunity, thus,— "sweep away this nefarious traffic,—introduce a Maine Law,—let the exciting cause be removed,—take effectual care for the complete cessation of all dealings in the accursed thing—then may you anticipate an elevation, an improvement, a moral and social progress, hitherto unparalleled in the history of great reforms."

After the subsequent series of Resolutions had been submitted and adopted unanimously, W. Sanderson, Esq., who appeared to be much in-

terested in the exercises so well adapted to raise emotions becoming the mournful condition of our community, and the elevation of the standard of morals in the country,—moved—in suitable complimentary terms, a vote of thanks to the Rev. Lecturer, which was received and carried with acclamation.

Moved by Mr. John Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Hugh Logan :

Whereas, no consideration of private gain or public revenue can justify the upholding of a system so utterly wrong in principle, suicidal in policy, and disastrous in result, as the traffic in intoxicating liquors,

Resolved, That in view of the tremendous evils resulting from the drinking system, prevailing to an alarming extent throughout every district of this Island, especially the late melancholy bereavements, rendering wives, widows, children fatherless, and other casualties of a very deplorable character, this meeting records a solemn protest against it, and resolves to sustain agitation until the drinking traffic is proscribed and prohibited by the Government, and condemned by the general voice of the people.

Moved by James M'Laren, Esq., seconded by Mr. J. Henry Hill :

Resolved, That the gradually increasing power and popularity of the temperance movement is cause at once of hearty congratulation to its friends, and of fervent gratitude to God, and it is evident, that the legislative suppression of the liquor traffic would be highly conducive to the development of a progressive civilization.

THE PROHIBITORY LAW AT DORCHESTER.

—A correspondent has furnished us with a letter upon this subject, which, being rather lengthy for our columns, we take the liberty of condensing.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., the workmen in Mr. McMorran's yard, some of whom had hitherto been in the habit of "wasting their substance in riotous living," came to the unanimous determination, now that the Liquor Law was in force, to abandon the use of "the article," and discountenance the traffic by every possible means in their power. In this good resolution they received the hearty support and co-operation of their employer, Mr. McMorran, and also Messrs. Frederickson & McEwen, the overseers in the yard.

On the day just mentioned, a procession was formed of about 100 men, headed by the three gentlemen above named. Proceeding from the yard to the Village, they called upon the parties who formerly were engaged in the trade, and quietly requested them to remove their Sign-Boards, and discontinue this part of their occupation; which we are happy to say, as good Loyal Subjects, they consented to do. After having paraded round for a short time, the men were congratulated by the people of Dorchester, who have promised to give them a supper, and Mr. McMorran also promised to give them a Soiree at the yard.

Everything was peaceable and orderly, and after giving three cheers for the Queen, and three more for the Maine Law, the procession dispersed.

We cannot help saying a word in commendation of the men who have thus shown an example which is really praiseworthy. They have shown themselves true British Subjects by declaring their obedience to the Laws of the Country. They have shown themselves men of decency and common sense, by resolving to spend their money for the purpose of making their families comfortable and happy. And they have shown a proper regard to the interest and prosperity of the employer, by devoting their whole time and energies to their legitimate purpose.

Success to Mr. McMorran, and success to the noble hearted men in his employment—they have done their duty as good citizens and Loyal Subjects, and they will be rewarded.—Westmorland Times.

THE DANGER OF DANCING IN VIENNA.

A physician of my acquaintance had a little party last Saturday, which ended somewhat unpleasantly, as you are about to learn. One of the guests sat down to the piano and played a quadrille, and the Viennese, who never lose an opportunity of dancing, began to trip it on the light fantastic toe. A gendarme, who chanced to be passing, went up to the apartment where the amusement was going on, and to the horror of the assembled guests walked the virtuous off to the police prison. It is Advent, and music for dancing is prohibited by the archbishop of Vienna.—Vienna Correspondent of the Times.

RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg of the 26th says:—The Emperor went a few days since to Powlowsk, to review a new corps, specially trained for guerilla warfare.—The emperor was so satisfied with the men that in addition to the marks of satisfaction given to the different generals, he presented to each soldier a gratification of three silver rubles—a larger sum than is generally given, the usual sum being one or two. This corps has been formed for the purpose of resisting any attempt on the part of the allies to effect a landing next spring on the coast of the Baltic.—The Minister of the Interior has ordered the police at Kherson to be increased, in consequence of disturbances which have taken place there from the panic caused among the inhabitants by the taking of Kinburn and the entrance of the allied fleet into the mouth of the Dnieper. The Czar has ordered a fresh appeal to be issued, summoning the peasants of the crown domains to form a fresh regiment of sharpshooters to defend holy Russia against the enemy of the orthodox faith. A new coinage of paper to the amount of 3,000,000 of silver rubles is ordered. The Minister of War has advertised for tenders for the supply of 130 complete mortar carriages, and fittings for an immense number of others; all to be delivered early in the spring. 5,250 cwt. of ordnance are to be delivered at Archangel. The arsenal of St. Petersburg is ready to contract for the delivery of 200,000 pounds of Russian lead. Similar advertisements appear in the Gazette.

THE HUSBAND OF FIFTEEN WIVES.—The Rajah of Tanjore has died without heir, either of his own body, collateral, or adopted, and his dominions lapse therefore to the British Government. The population of the State amounts to about forty thousand. The late ruler, who died at the age of twenty-nine, is said to have had fifteen wives and three hundred and three concubines, ten natural sons, and fifteen daughters and to have left property to the value of £30,000 in cash, besides, horses, elephants, camels, furniture, land, &c.

From late American Papers.

THE ENLISTMENT AFFAIR.—The following from the Washington letter of the New York Courier and Enquirer, we apprehend, will be found to be about the state of the negotiations as regards Mr. Crampton and his connection with the enlistment cases:—

"The last despatch of Lord Clarendon upon the Enlistment cases, was a very long and very able argument. His Lordship admitted, with commendable frankness, that the conduct of the British Minister and Consul in this matter had been in violation of our Municipal law, and that the Government apologized for it. But the Minister went on to represent that Her Majesty's Government could not recognize the course of their agents in the United States as a violation of national law, which alone, the admitted offence having been atoned for, could authorize the demand for the recall of Mr. Crampton; and Lord Clarendon states that he is instructed to request the Government of the United States to request its position.

"On the 5th instant, Mr. Marcy forwarded a very elaborate reply to this point respecting international law, declaring the explanation of Lord Clarendon unsatisfactory, and repeating the demand relative to recall. This despatch will, in my judgment, greatly protract the correspondence; but I still consider it settled that Mr. Crampton will be ultimately recalled, or dismissed."

That war will follow a rupture of diplomatic relations between England and the United States we cannot for a moment permit ourselves to believe, though we apprehend that the present administration, in the hope of manufacturing popularity at home, and diverting attention from its past evil deeds, would be willing to push the country to the very verge of war. But this would be a vain hope, for the people of the United States will not sustain an administration which shows such vindictiveness as to refuse to receive an apology for an admitted wrong, and to acknowledge satisfaction when reparation has been offered.—Boston Journal Jan. 21.

Preventive is better than a cure.—Extraordinary case. Dropsical swellings.—Turn of life. Mrs. Morgan, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, aged 46, was suddenly thrown on a bed of sickness, her feet, legs, and ankles began to swell, strongly indicating Dropsy, weeks passed away and she became worse instead of better, medical aid was called in, and her life was endangered owing to a wrong treatment being adopted, Mr. Morgan, therefore, dismissed his medical attendant, and resolved to commence the Hollowayian system of medicine, this quickly produced a beneficial effect, and by a continuance with this infallible remedy, the husband had the satisfaction of again seeing his wife restored to the blessing of health.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.
Saturday, February 2, 1856.

THE General Assembly meets we see, on the 14th. What is the *wittenagemot* the assembly of wise men going to do? One thing is very certain, they have not far to go to find work. The spirit of procrastination is as strong in public bodies as it is in individuals. Let us see; the party now in power came into office in 1850, and, with the exception of one year, have held the reins of government ever since. Now, what has been done? What grand improvement has been originated under circumstances which were highly favorable to the execution of the most important? The first question that is asked, when a criterion is wanted of the state of advancement of a country, particularly in America, how are the roads,—what are the facilities of intercommunication and of transport,—have you railroads, canals, turnpikes? What answer can be given with any regard to truth in this respect? It is this,—we have roads it is true, but of the worst possible kind; all our main post roads lead directly over the summits of all the hills that are to be met with in the route through which they pass. In the spring of the year, they are all but impassable. In the summer it is true, what by patching here and mending there, without the least possible pretence to system or regularity, or with a view to permanence, a tolerably smooth surface is obtained, lasting about two months in the twelve; the instant the autumn rains begin, and the intercourse is greatest, the roads are cut up into deep ruts and gullies; holes are suffered to exist, that threaten danger to life and limb, and to shorten the story, our roads, though they have increased in number, are no better in quality than they were five-and-twenty years since. There is no system, no rule for progressive improvement laid down. In 1824, the road to Malpeque—went by a route which was hilly in the extreme. In the first year of Governor Ready's Administration, an entirely new road was projected from Bagnall's to Glover's and what was more to the purpose, completed in the course of the next year, though the revenue of the Island amounted to but £4,000. This was a vast improvement well and spiritedly carried out. Now, although the necessity of having a main post road that will communicate with Summerside, one of the principal entrance ports of the Island, free from those intolerable hills that lie between this and Bagnall's, and a shorter and altogether easier to man and beast, and although the revenue is boasted of as being upwards of £40,000, still there is the same round-about way of getting to St. Eleanor's and the Gulf-shore. The Island is out of debt, triumphantly exclaims the *Examiner*. What then? We had much sooner see it £40,000 in debt, provided there were level roads to all parts of the Island, and a daily communication with the main-land by way of Pictou and Shediac. What is £2,000 a-year interest to a growing country when the advantages of internal communication are considered. It would not be more than five shillings out of the pocket of any farmer on the Island—how much would good, level roads, dry and firm at all seasons, put into it! That's the question; make a steamboat bridge, so that every man who has business with the Island in any part of the world, can be certain of getting to it or returning from it any day in the week while the navigation lasts, and you will make every farm in the Island worth 50 per cent more than it is now in three years time. It is not the Governor's fault that these things are not effected, that we are sure of. Let the administration show that it is not theirs.

We had a Colonial Mail on Thursday night, but no later news from Europe.

Lecture.—The Rev. R. S. Patterson, A. Ac. will deliver a Lecture on Thursday evening next, Feb. 7th inst. D. V. on the Maine Law, in the Temperance Hall. Doors open at 7, Chair taken at 8 o'clock, a collection taken after the Lecture.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Alexander Dixon, Esq., of Lot No. 67, as a Justice of the Peace for Queen's County.

Warrants from No. 516, of the date of the 7th of June, 1855, to No. 784, of the date of the 19th of July, 1855, (both inclusive), will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the interest due thereon.

Passengers.

In the Ice Boat, on the 24th January, from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverser—Captains McClellan, Salmon, A. W. Shannon and Campbell; Messrs. May, Morrison, and Beattie.
In do., on the 25th, from Cape Traverser to Cape Tormentine—Mr. C. Bell.
In do., on the 25th, from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverser—Colonel Favor; W. McGill, C. R. Coler and S. A. Fowle, Esquires; and 6 others.
In do. on Thursday, Mr. Wm. White, son, Capt. Woodpe, Mr. James Taylor.

CHARLOTTETOWN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the members of the above Institution, held in the Infant School Room on Monday evening the 14th ult.; the following gentlemen were elected to Office.

PRESIDENT.—Capt. Orlebar, R. N.
VICE PRESIDENTS.—Lieut. Hancock, R. N. Messrs. H. D. Morpeth, Wm. Heard, James Desbrisay.

SECRETARY.—Mr. Robert A. Strong.
TREASURER.—Mr. George Beer.
LIBRARIAN.—Mr. Samuel Westcott.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.—Revs. Messrs. Fitzgerald, Snodgrass, Burnett, McMurray, and Brewster. Messrs. C. Palmer, Thos. Desbrisay, Junr. J. W. Morrison, John McNeill, George Davies, C. F. Harris, Wm. Dawson, Wm. Brown, and also the Office bearers of the association.

The First Public meeting of the Association will be held D. V. on Wednesday evening next in the Temperance Hall, when the *Inaugural Address* will be delivered, by the Rev. Wm. Snodgrass, and the nature and design of the Institution be more fully explained. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Arrangements are also in progress, to secure Lectures to be delivered before the Association, every alternate Thursday evening, commencing on Thursday the 14th inst. with a lecture from the Rev. D. Fitzgerald.

A collection will be taken at the close of each lecture.

ROBERT A. STRONG, Secretary.

Married.

On Tuesday the 22d ult., by the Rev. John M. M'Leod, Mr. Allan M'Lean, of Lot 14, to Miss Catherine M'Lean, of Lot 16.

On Thursday 24th ult., at St. Eleanor's, by the same, Mr. George Sharp, to Miss Linkletter, both of Lot 17.

On Thursday the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. M' Murray, Mr. Thos. Costello, to Maria, daughter of Mr. Thos. Taylor.

On Thursday last, at the Manse, Mount Salem, by the Rev. John Knox, Mr. James M'Kenzie, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Robert Farguharson, all of Lot 48.

On Tuesday, Jan. 29th, at the residence of Alex' Smith Esq., Pownal, by the Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Mr. James Gay, of lot 49, to Miss Margaret Brown, of lot 48.

Died.

Of Bilious Fever and Congestion of the Brain, at Coranna, Canada West, on the 1st day of November last, aged 10 years and 6 months, Helen, and on the 8th day of December, Margaret Jane, aged 8 years 3 months, third and fourth daughters of Mr. John Townsend M'Neil, formerly of Cavendish, P. E. I. Jan. 4. at his residence, Lot 49, Mr. Thomas Werthebe, aged 63 years 6 months.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.
From January 22d to January 31st, 1856.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF YEAR	BAROMETRICAL THERMOMETER	WIND	DIRECTION	WEATHER.
Tues	22	30.61 29.73	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	N.W., light.	Clouded dark till 3 a.m. bright till 11.11. cloud & drizzle.
Wed	23	29.68 29.72	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	N.W., do.	Bright till 11.11. cloud & drizzle.
Thur	24	29.87 29.81	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	W. & S.W., do.	Bright till 11.11. cloud & drizzle.
Frid	25	29.50 29.61	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	N.W., strong.	Clouded after 10 a.m., snow-fog.
Sat	26	29.70 29.87	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	N.W., do.	Blue sky.
Sun	27	29.68 29.78	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	N.W., mod.	Do. and cloudy.
Mon	28	29.85 29.86	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	N.W. & N.E., do.	Do.
Tues	29	29.92 29.00	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	7 S., do.	Bright a. m., dull evening.
Wed	30	29.73 29.62	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	6 N.E., do.	Snowing.
Thur	31	29.71 29.88	9 a.m. 6 p.m.	2 N., do.	Blue sky and cloudy.

LOST!

ON the day of the Bazaar in Charlottetown, (27th December,) it is supposed in the Temperance Hall, a Lady's GOLD CHAIN. Any person finding the same and handing it over at this office, will be handsomely rewarded.
February 1st, 1856.

School Books.

HASZARD & OWEN, have now on hand the various Books used in the District Schools.

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 3d 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.

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.

Union of the Colonies AND THE Organization of the Empire.

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

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.
6m
Sep. 8th, 1855.

Dwelling House and Land FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE belonging to Mr. Thos. Keoughan, and now occupied by Mr. Edward Poor, Pensioner, adjacent to the Government Pond and adjoining the premises of Mr. John Cavanagh, Pensioner. The above Freehold Property having a substantial HOUSE, 15 x 21 feet, and recently built, will be found well worthy of attention. For further particulars inquire of the owner, next door.
THOMAS KEOUGHAN.
Jan. 25, 1856.

Notice, Notice.

THE subscriber being about to close his present business, requires all persons indebted to him by Promissory Note, Book Account, or otherwise, to make immediate settlement; and all persons to whom he is indebted, will please furnish their Accounts for adjustment.
THOMAS W. DODD.
Ch. Town, Jan. 21, 1856.

Schooner for Sale

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the HULL and SPARS of his Schooner, now building at Wood Island, and to be launched early in April. The above mentioned vessel is 67 feet keel; 31 feet beam, and 8 1/2 depth of hold; frame of hardwood and juniper, and planked completely with hurood. For further particulars apply to the builder, by letter, postpaid.
DONALD TAYLOR, W. Island.
January 24, 1856.

Mails—Winter Arrangement.

THE Mails for the neighbouring Provinces will be made up and forwarded on and after Monday, the 7th January, every Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, and every Friday evening, at 6 o'clock, to be sent via Cape Traverser and Cape Tormentine. Mails for England will be made up and forwarded at the same hour on the respective days following, viz: on the 7th, 11th, 21st and 24th January, and on the 4th, 8th, 18th and 22d of February.
THOMAS OWEN,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Dec. 27, 1855.

Masonic Hall Company.

AN adjourned annual meeting of the above Company, will be held in the Masonic Hall (McDonnell's Buildings,) on Tuesday the 5th day of February next, at 8 o'clock, p. m., when a punctua attendance is respectfully requested.
By order of the Directors,
J. W. MORRISON, Sec'y.
Ch. Town, Jan. 29, 1856.—1st

To the Churches, Ministers, Sabbath School Superintendents and Teachers throughout the British Provinces.

ON the First of JANUARY, 1856, will be published the first Number of a new ILLUSTRATED PAPER for CHILDREN. Prospectuses of Terms and a Specimen Copy of the "CHILDREN'S PAPER," will be largely distributed, free per Mail to all Ministers and friends of Sabbath-day reading for children as far as their address is known to the Publishers, and all who desire to promote the sale of this Publication, hitherto so much desired in the British Provinces, are invited to apply for a Specimen Copy which will be mailed free.
All letters to be Postpaid.
Address.—Office of Children's Paper, Thos. Nelson & Son, York Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto, C. W.



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.
JOHN GIBSON.
December 13.

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.
Raby 32mo. Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d.
" Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 2s.
" Morocco, 4s 6d.
Minion 32mo. Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 2s.
Nonpareil 32mo. 2s.
Fica 24mo. 5s 6d.
8vo 9s.
Calf. 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 bales 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, Pishes, Trimmings, Ribbons; Haberdashery, Hosiery, &c. &c.
5 cases Townsend's Hats and Caps,
1 do Brushes, 1 do Toys, 2 do Gloves,
4 bales Cloths, 1 bale Wadding, 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 bales 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, Washing and Baking Powders. Ten Tons assorted BAR IRON.
Oct. 26th. D. & G. DAVIES.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Fall Stock Completed.

Per *Dancing Feather*, *Mary Jemina*, and *Mary Ann*,
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:
30 chests Tea—warranted good,
12 puns Molasses, 4 hds. Sugar,
50 boxes Raisins, 100 sides Sole Leather,
60 Stores, 25 bbls. Apples, 4 cwt. Cheese,
10 doz. Brooms, 10 do. Fans, 3 casks Fluid, Newell's Patent safety Lamps and Lamp funder, 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.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

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

BIOGRAPHY.

JERROLD.

DOUGLAS JERROLD, a well-known contributor to, and editor of, various publications, is a man about fifty years of age, and, in person, is remarkably spare and diminutive. His face is sharp, angular, and his eye of a grayish hue. He is probably one of the most caustic writers of the age, and, with keen sensibility, he often writes, under the impulse of the moment, articles which his cooler judgment condemns. His *Caudle Lectures* have been read by every one. In conversation he is quick at retort—not always refined. He is a husband and a grandfather.

MACAULAY.

The Hon. T. B. Macaulay is short in stature, round, and with a growing tendency to aldermanic disproportions. His head has the same rotundity as his body. His face is literally instinct with expression: his eye, above all, full of deep thought and meaning. As he walks along the street, he seems in a state of total abstraction, unmindful of all that is going on around him, and solely occupied with his own working mind. You cannot help thinking that literature with him is not a mere profession or pursuit, but that it has almost grown a part of himself, as though historical problems, or analytical criticisms, were a part of his daily and intellectual food.

BAILEY.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Nottingham, England, says: "I have seen Bailey, the author of 'Festus.' His father is proprietor of the Nottingham Mercury, and the editorial department rests with him. He is a thick-set sort of a man; of a stature below the middle size; complexion dark, and his years about eight-and-thirty. He spoke of 'Festus,' and of its fame in America, of which he seems very proud. In England it has only reached its third edition, while eight or nine have been published in the United States."

DE QUINCEY.

He is one of the smallest-legged, smallest-bodied, and most attenuated effigies of the human form divine, that one could find in a crowded city during a day's walk. And if one adds to this figure clothes that are neither fashionably cut, nor fastidiously adjusted, he will have a tolerable rough idea of De Quincey. But then his brow, that pushes his obtrusive hat to the back part of his head, and his light grey eyes that do not seem to look out, but to be turned inward, sounding the depths of his imagination, and searching out the mysteries of the most obtruse logic, are something that you would search a week to find the mates to, and you would be disappointed. De Quincey now resides at Lasswade, a romantic rural village, once the residence of Sir Walter Scott, about seven miles from Edinburgh, Scotland, where an affectionate daughter watches over him, and where he is the wonder of the country people for miles around.

LAMARTINE.

Lamartine has a fine head, physiologically speaking—large and round at the top, with a spacious forehead, and a scant allotment of cheek. Prim is the word, though. There is nothing in his appearance which is ever so remotely suggestive of the romantic. He is not even pale, and as for a rolling shirt collar or Byronic tie, he is evidently not the man to think of such things. Romance, in fact, is the article he lives by, and, like other men, he chooses to sink the shop, at least when he sits for his portrait.

A good editor, a competent newspaper conductor, is, like a general or a poet, born—not made. Exercise and experience give facility, but the qualification is innate, or it is never manifested. On the London daily papers, all the great historians, novelists, poets, essayists, and writers of travels have been tried, and nearly all have failed. We might say all; for, after a display of brilliancy, brief, but grand, they died out literally. Their resources were exhausted. "I can," said the late editor of the Times to Moore, "find any number of men of genius to write for me; but very few of them of common sense." The

"Thunderers" in the Times, therefore, have so far as we know, been men of common sense. Nearly all successful editors have been men of this description. Campbell, Carlyle, Bulwer, and D'Israeli failed; Barnes, Sterling, and Philips succeeded, and DeLanc and Lowe succeeded. A good editor seldom writes for his paper—he reads, judges, selects, dictates, directs, alters and combines: and, to do all this well, he has but little time for composition. To write for a paper is one thing—to edit a paper another.—*London D. Post.*

—The *New York Home Journal* says:—"We observe, this winter, a gradual improvement and return to common sense, in the mode and article of apparel. The laws of our physical nature and our climate, require us to dress in heavy and warm material—particularly in the cold season. There is an instinct gratified, then, as well as a fashion, in the present rage for furs. Some days the pedestrians of our streets present the appearance, almost, of a colony of beavers moving over the pavement, or a zoological collection freshly imported. Furs are becoming universally used, for ladies' cloaks and victorines; for gentlemen's gloves, caps, coat-collars, cuffs and mufflers. They add beauty to the garment, and become more appreciated as their rarity increases. Better than all, they preserve warmth and health. We welcome, therefore, the Esquimaux and Rocky Mountain invasion."

THE "ANGLO SAXON."—We have received the second number of a News and Literary Paper, just started in Boston, bearing the above title. It is neatly "got up" and excellently printed. It is under the able Editorship of Dr. Bartlett (who formerly conducted the *New York Albion*) and is intended to promote British Colonial interests and to cherish International relations and good will. When fairly under way, we believe it is destined to have a wide influence, and we wish it complete success.

TELEGRAPHING.—The Telegraphing of the President's message entire, to four of the Boston papers, was transmitted so rapidly that, although 500 miles distant from Washington, the message delivered to Congress, at noon on Monday, appeared entire in Boston papers of Tuesday morning. Eight hours time were occupied in its transmission from New York to Boston.—*Canada Paper.*

MARRIAGE OF FANNY FERN.—We have the pleasure of announcing that our gifted contributor, Mrs. Sarah Payson Eldridge (renowned and admired as Fanny Fern), was married, on Saturday, the 5th inst., to Mr. James Parton, well known in literary circles as the author of the *Life of Horace Greeley*.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

MANNOTH LETTER.—A New England gentleman in California, who corresponds with a young lady of this city, sent her a letter, which arrived in the mails of the George Law, on the 28th ult., and which comprised one hundred and forty-six pages of letter paper.—*Fall River News.*

NOTHING GAINED BY GOING WEST.—The recent cold weather has been quite as severe in the western states as in New England; and it appears that persons who go from Maine to Illinois, Wisconsin or Kansas, to escape the rigors of our northern winters, gain but little by the change. The weather reports from the West say that the mercury has been from 10 to 20 below zero at many points in the great West, below our own latitude. At Frankfort, Ky., seven degrees further south than Bangor, the mercury was 16 below zero, one day last week.—*Bangor Courier.*

A CHEERFUL WIFE.—A pleasant, cheerful wife is as a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like one of those fiends who are appointed to torture lost spirits.

A DISCOVERY IN PERU—A SHROUD OF GOLD.

The Hon. Thomas Ewbank communicates some interesting information relative to recent discoveries in the excavation of Peruvian tumuli. It was received by Mr. Ewbank, from W. Evans, Esq., engineer of the Africa and Tacna Railroad in Peru. Mr. Evans states that in making excavations for the rail roads at Africa, hundreds of graves are demolished, in which are numerous Indian relics. The excavations are seventy feet deep, and as the soil is loose sand, as the work proceeds, everything from the top comes sliding down—dead Indians, pots, kettles, arrow heads, &c.—Among other interesting mortuary relics, an Indian was started out of his resting place, rolled up in a shroud of gold. Before Mr. Evans had knowledge of the incident, the workmen had cut up this magnificent winding sheet and divided it among themselves. With some difficulty Mr. Evans obtained a fragment, and despatched it to Mr. Ewbank.

Mr. Evans notices as a very remarkable fact, that in hundreds of Indian skulls which he has examined, not one has contained a decayed tooth. Mr. Ewbank thinks the weight of the entire shroud must have been eight or nine pounds, and had it been preserved, would have been the finest specimen of sheet gold that we have heard of since the times of the Spanish conquest. In some eloquent remarks upon the preservation of souvenirs of the departed, and the futility of attempting to secure the great dead from contact with their native earth, Mr. Ewbank says it is the form or feature, and not the body or substance, of the dead, that should be preserved, and adds:

"The mummies of Egypt are quarried for fuel, and, whether those of the Pharaohs, or their wives, their priests, or their slaves are split open and chopped up with the same indifference as so many pine logs. The gums and balsams used in embalming them have made them a good substitute for bituminous coal; and thus the very means employed to preserve them have become the active agents for their dissipation. So it is, when the material of coffins have a high marked value; they are then seized as concealed treasures, and their contents cast out as rubbish. Like heroes in the Eastern hemisphere, the descendants of Manco Capoc were sometimes, if not always, entombed in such, and with considerable treasure besides in vessels of gold and silver; hence we learn how the Spanish conquerors sought for, often found, and as often plundered rich Incan sepulchres."

Mr. Stratton, the father of the world renowned Gen. Tom Thumb, died at his residence in Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday evening last. His mind had been disordered for some time. It is understood that he has acquired a large amount of money by the exhibition of the little general, which will now be divided between the widow, the renowned dwarf, and his two married sisters.

FIVE TIMES MARRIED.—A few days since an old man of sixty-one years applied at the office of the city registrar for his fifth marriage certificate. His intended bride is but twenty-four, it being her first marriage certificate. This is the only case within the knowledge of the present registrar of a fifth marriage. Last year one man applied for his fourth marriage certificate, and during that year, more men were married for the third time than females. There is, however, a woman in this city of about forty years who is now living with her sixth husband. She was first married at the age of thirteen, and when fourteen was a widow. At the expiration of her third year, she was married to her third husband. She has but three children.—*Boston Traveller.*

In the United States there are six thousand brokers and six thousand barbers, but the census does not tell which class do the most shaving.

The telegraph wire between Boston and Pawtucket, on the New York Line, was broken in fifty-seven places by the ice on Tuesday last.

It was very unhealthy at Porto Rico, by the last intelligence. Cholera was raging fearfully.

MATRIMONIAL SIGN.—Whenever you see a lady and gentleman alone in a cab, each looking out of a different window, be convinced that they are perfectly harmless—for they have been married some months at least.

In a case of slander, a dignified silence is generally the most expedient course to pursue; a vague suspicion of being slandered cannot be well answered, and the person who listens to slander, and condemns you unheard, is self-condemned in doing so, whilst you, from ignorance of the particulars of the charge, cannot reply.

During a late agricultural fair, a place was wanted for the trial of horses, and a man offered the committee and spectators free admission to his grounds for that purpose. The crowd rushed in, but, when the sport was over, it cost them sixpence each to get out.

EXCESSIVE POLITENESS.—A cabman, "bowing to the storm," during a heavy shower of hail!

Nothing is so great an instance of ill manners as flattery. If you flatter all the company, you please none; if you flatter only one or two, you affront the rest.

A MAIDEN'S HEART.—The heart, the pure, warm, social heart of a maiden may be said to be as the turtle-dove, which pines in the absence of its mate, and fills the wilderness of the world with its solitary moanings. It waits but to see its destined counterpart, to tremble and palpitate; and if its first emotions are not rudely jostled aside, or overpowered by the destruction of conflicting objects and the variety of opposing temptations, they will become the governing principle of existence during the whole life of love.—*Koningsmarke.*

QUESTIONS FOR CARD-PLAYERS.—Is it legal to play the knave?

ANOTHER RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—We understand that the direction of the City Electric Telegraph has been entrusted to Alderman Wire.

WORLDLY WEALTH.—There is a burden of care in getting riches, fear in keeping them, temptation in using them, guilt in abusing them, sorrow in losing them, and a burden of account at last to be given concerning them.

THE HEIGHT OF INGRATITUDE.—Scared individual dodging infuriated Bull behind a tree: You ungrateful beast, you, you wouldn't toss a consistent vegetarian, who never ate beef in his life, would you? Is that the return you make?

WHICH IS THE WEAKER SEX!—Females are called the weaker sex, but why? If they are not strong, who is? When men must wrap themselves in thick garments, and encase the whole in a stout overcoat to shut out the cold, women in thin silk dresses, with neck and shoulders bare, or nearly so, say they are perfectly comfortable! When men wear waterproof boots over woollen hose, and encase the whole in India-rubber to keep them from freezing, women wear thin silk hose and cloth shoes, and pretend not to feel the cold. When men cover their heads with furs, and then complain of the severity of the weather, women having an apology for a bonnet at the back of their heads, ride or walk about in north-east winds, professing not to suffer at all.

DON'T QUARREL.—One of the easiest, the most common, and the most perfectly foolish things in the world, is to quarrel—no matter with whom, man, woman, or child—or on what pretence, provocation, or occasion soever. There is no kind of necessity for it, and no species or degree of benefit to be derived from it. And yet, strange as the fact may be, theologians quarrel, and politicians quarrel, lawyers, doctors, and ministers quarrel, printers and editors quarrel, the church quarrels, and the state quarrels, nations, tribes, and corporations quarrel, men, women, and children quarrel, dogs and cats, birds and beasts quarrel, about all manner of things, and on all manner of occasions.



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

100 TINS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 casks Linseed Oil, 1 hhd. Sperrin, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., 1 bbl. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), paint and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Cudbear, Bluestone, Copperas, Alum Starch, Blue, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sago and Corn Starch.

ALSO, IN STORE,
A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c.,
W. R. WATSON.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.
BEER & SON

BEG to intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from London, Liverpool, Boston and Halifax—
400 Packages of
British, West India and American Goods,

Comprising an excellent assortment, suitable for the season, which will be sold at a small advance from cost for prompt payment, among which will be found—
Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS, Fur, Beaver, Meltons, Pilot and Whitney Cloths, Dress Materials comprising Pellissier and Alma Checks,
Gala Plaids, Lesters, Coburgs and Orleans, Seal Skin Coats, Beaver, Whitney and Pilot OVERCOATS, Cloth Mantles and scarf Shawls, Velvets, Flashes, Ribbons and Trimmings, Veils, Collars, Habit shirts, &c., Tickings, striped Shirting, white and grey Cottons, Ladies' Winter boots, Furs, Fur Caps, Winter Gloves, Mufflers, Blankets, Counterpane, Oil Cloths, Worsted shirts, Childrens' Felt Hats and Hoods, Reversible Waterproof Coats, Rubber Overcoats, 5 Tons NAILS, assorted, American Mortice Locks, with fancy knobs, An assortment of HARDWARE, Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soda, Sets White and Gold China, with coffees and extra plates,
SOLE LEATHER, SOAP, CANDLES Burning FLUID,
Gorn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread,
CONFECTIONARY, Digby Herrings, APPLES, Onions, Ladies' Rubber Boots and Overshoes, Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c.

King Square House, Nov. 1, 1855.

COKE! COKE!! COKE!!!
FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very Superior COKE, at 6d per bushel, or 16s per Chaldron, and 16s 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.

GOOD INVESTMENT.
THE Subscriber has to inform all who feel desirous of investing money in FREEHOLD ESTATE, that he has several well-situated BUILDING LOTS in this City, and FARMS in the Country, to dispose of, on moderate terms. To those who wish to purchase, early application is recommended.
JAMES J. EVAN,
Charlottetown, Dec. 22, 1855.

FREEHOLD LAND
FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan 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.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE FARM now in the occupation of Mr. R. W. EDWARD's, is offered for Sale, containing 192 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.

J. S. DEALEY,
SHIP BROKER AND COMMISSION
AND
SHIPPING AGENT,
No 64 Beaver Street, 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.

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.

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

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

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

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c. which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.
THE CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVE, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spentness, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.
Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scoury, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 32s. per bottle. The 25 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBARGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.
THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are the most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 32s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

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

BUILDING LOTS.
SEVERAL Town BUILDING LOTS for sale Apply to
JAMES N. HARRIS.
January 2, 1856.—4i

Furs for Sale.
TWO very superior BEAR SKINS, mounted complete, for Sale at HASZARD & OWEN'S BOOK-STORE.



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.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.
AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.
Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th 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; was tapped three times, and finally given up 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.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!
Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.
To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor, 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,
(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.
Ague, Dropsy, Inflammation
Asthma, Dysentery, Jaundice
Bilious Complaints, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint
Blotches on the skin, Female Irregularities, Plain
Bowel Complaints, Lamboago
Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Piles
Constipation of the Bowels, Fits, Rheumatism
Consumption, Head-ache, Retention of Urine
Debility, Indigestion, Scrofula, or
Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, King's Evil
Secondary Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours
Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds
whichever cause, &c.

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. 6d. 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.
GEORGE T. HASZARD,
Sole Wholesale Agent for P.E. Island.

AMERICAN EDITIONS
—OF ALL—
Dr. Cumming's Works
JUST RECEIVED BY
Haszard & Owen.

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

IRON,
Axes, Hatchets and Hammers assorted,
Superior Mortice Locks, at prices from 1s 9d to 20s each.
Mortise Latches, low priced
Rim Locks and Latch Locks,
Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article,
Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argillol door knobs,
Electro Plated Drop EscUTCheons,
Screws, a large lot,
Excelsior Screw Auger Bits, sizes from 3-16 to 1 inch,
Chisels, all sizes,
Screw Wrenches, Hand and Bench Vices,
Oil Stones, Turkey and Hindostan, &c., lately received from the United States, and for sale by
HASZARD & OWEN.
Oct. 24, 1855

LIVER COMPLAINT.
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Chronic or Nervous
Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellow ness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by
DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
German Medicine Store,
No. 120 Arch St. one door below Sixth Philada.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.
These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the purification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain, and pleasant.
Testimony from Maine.

CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine, July 16, 1843, says: "I was taken sick one year ago, last April, upon my passage from Havana to Charleston, S. C. At the latter place I took medicine and procured a physician, but for ten days could obtain no relief, no sleep or appetite. At last taking up a newspaper having your advertisement of 'Hooiland's German Bitters' in it, I sent for some immediately, this was about 10 o'clock, at 11 o'clock I took the first dose, and another at 6 o'clock. The effect was so rapid on me, that I had a good appetite for supper, and rested well that night, and the next day found me a well man. I have not been without your medicine since, having been sailing between Baltimore, Charleston and the West India Islands ever since. I have now given up going to sea, and reside in this place, where you should have an agency, as you could sell large quantities of it."

Jos. B. HALL & Co., Presque Isle, Arcostock Co., Maine, April 24, 1854, say: "We herewith send you a certificate of a cure performed by the use of only one bottle of the German Bitters, we think Mr. Clark to be a man of veracity, and have no doubt of the truth of his story."
Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen—In answer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter, aged about 16 years, had been complaining of a pain in her side, for six or seven years, and about the first January last, was taken down and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides being troubled with pains between her shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Hooiland's German Bitters" I was induced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and purchased one bottle. She had taken it but a few days when she began to improve, and now, after taking only one bottle, she is enjoying better health than she has for years. She feels no pain in her side or in any part of her body, and attributes her cure entirely to the German Bitters. WILLIAM CLARK,
Salmon Brook, Arcostock Co., Me.

You should bear in mind that these Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advantages over most of the preparations recommended for similar diseases.
For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers generally.
T. DESSIRAY & Co.,
General Agency
And by
Mr. LEWIS OWEN, Georgetown,
" EDWARD GUY, Grand River,
" EDWARD HARRISON, St. Peter's Bay,
" J. J. ENGLISH, St. Eleanors,
" GEORGE WOODFORD, Orange,
" J. L. HARRISON, St. John's,
" W. M. DODD, St. John's,
" JAMES PRINCE, New London.

THE YOUNG MUSICIAN AND HIS SICK MOTHER.

The following passage in the life of an English composer, will thrill the heart of many a mother who will read it here, no doubt, for the first time:

"Little Pierre sat humming by the bedside of his sick mother. There was no bread in the closet, and for the whole day he had not tasted food. Yet, he sat humming, to keep up his spirits. Still, at times, he thought of his loneliness and hunger, and he could scarcely keep the tears from his eyes, for he knew nothing would be so grateful to his poor invalid mother, as a good sweet orange, and yet he had not a penny in the world. This little song he was singing was his own, one he composed with air and words: for the child was a genius, and a fervent worshipper at the shrine of music. As the tears would roll down his cheeks, and his voice would falter at the sad, sad thoughts, he did not dare to let his mother see, but, hastily rising, hurried to the window, and there watched a man putting up a great bill with yellow letters, announcing that Madame M.; then a favorite cantatrice, would sing that night at the Temple. 'Oh, if I only could go,' thought little Pierre; and then pausing a moment he clasped his hands; his eyes lighted with unwonted fire; and running to the little stand he smoothed down his yellow curls, and taking from his little box some old stained paper, gave one eager glance at his mother, who slept, and ran speedily from the house. 'Who did you say is waiting for me?' said Madame M., to her servant 'I am already worn out with company.' It is only a very pretty little boy with yellow curls, who if he can only see you, he is sure you will not be sorry, and he will not keep you a moment.' 'Oh, well, let him come,' said the beautiful singer, with a smile. 'I can never refuse children.' Little Pierre came in, his hat under his arm, and in his hand a little roll of paper. With a manliness unusual for a child, he walked straight to Madame M., and bowing said, 'I came to see you because my mother is very sick, and we are too poor to get food and medicine. I thought that perhaps if you would sing only my little song at some of your concerts, maybe some publisher would buy it for a small sum, and so I could get food and medicine for my mother.' The beautiful woman rose from her seat, very tall and stately she was; she took the little roll from his hand, and lightly hummed the air. 'Did you compose it?' she asked, you a child? And the words? Wonderful little genius! Would you like to come to my concert?' she asked after a few moments of thought. 'Oh yes; and the boy's blue eyes grew liquid with happiness; but I could not leave my mother.' 'I will send somebody to take care of your mother for the evening, and here is a crown with which do you go and get food and medicine. Here is also one of my tickets; come to-night; that will admit you to a seat near me; my good little fellow, your mother has a treasure in you.' Almost beside himself with joy, Pierre bought some oranges, and many a little luxury besides, and carried them home to the poor invalid, telling her, not without tears, of his good fortune.

Never in his life had Pierre been in such a grand place. The music, clashing and rolling, the myriad of lights, the beauty, the flashing of diamonds and rustling of silks, bewildered his eyes and brain. At last she came, and the child sat with his glance rivetted upon her glorious face. Could he believe that the grand lady, all blazing with jewels, and who everybody seemed to worship, would really sing his little song? Breathless he waited; the band, the whole band, struck up a little plaintive melody: he knew it, and clapped his hands for joy. And, oh how she sung it! it was so simple, so mournful, so soul-subduing, many a bright eye dimmed with tears, and naught could be heard but the touching words of that little song, oh, so touching! Pierre walked home as if he were moving on the air. What cared he for money now? The greatest prima donna in all Europe had sung his little song, and thousands had wept at his grief. The next day he was frightened at a visit from Madame M. She laid her hand on his yellow curls, and turning to the sick woman, said, 'Your little boy, madam, has brought you a fortune.'

I was offered this morning, by the best publisher in London, three hundred pounds for his little song; and after he has realized a certain amount for the sale, little Pierre, here, is to share the profits Madame, thank God that your son has a gift from Heaven.' The noble-hearted singer and the poor woman wept together. As to Pierre, always mindful of Him who watches over the tired and tempted, he knelt down by his mother's bedside, and uttered a simple but eloquent prayer, asking God's blessing on the kind lady who had deigned to notice their affliction. And the memory of that prayer made the singer even more tender-hearted; and she who was the idol of England's nobility, like the worlds great Master, went about doing good. And in her early happy death, when the grave damps gathered over her brow, and her eyes grew dim, he who stood by her bed, his bright face clothed in the mourning of sighs and tears, and smoothed her pillow, and lightened her last moments by his undying affection, was the little Pierre of former days—now rich, accomplished, and the most talented composer of the day. All honour to those great hearts who, from their high stations, send down bounty unto the widow and the fatherless child!"

LEAP YEAR—THE LADIES.

Leap year has come again, when, by long-established customs, ladies are privileged to "pop the question." Crusty old bachelors go about in terror, giving a wide berth to every pretty girl they meet, and blessing Heaven for the invention of hoops, which prevents the fair creatures seizing them *vi et armis*. Sweet little creatures, for whom coy swains have long sighed in vain, pluck up courage, and, by a few gentle hints, which are no longer unadvisable, bring the modest youths to the point. Manœuvring mammas, thanking their stars that leap year comes once every four years, but secretly wishing also that it came every year, look for a fine harvest out of bashful lovers, and hurry their daughters "into society," that they may take advantage of the blessed time. Even papas, rubbing their hands in glee, rejoice over the privileges of leap year, as they calculate the annual cost of their daughters and the cent. per cent. they could make out of the money if saved. Lucky leap year! Propitious leap year! The inventor of the happy custom ought to have a statue raised to him by the ladies. Or, if the inventor was a woman—for we doubt our sex having sagacity enough for such a splendid *coup de main*—they should honor her by a leap year festival, as the ancients honored Ceres.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

A SOAP MINE.—Sonora (California) papers mention the discovery of a "soap mine" in Table Mountain. The writers in the papers have seen and handled, and washed with the article. They solemnly assure the public that there is no lie or hoax about it. The *Union Democrat* remarks:

"Mr. Dinsmore, of the Kennebec Mining Company, near Vallecita, has furnished us with several curious specimens of a deposit taken out of his shaft, so nearly resembling soap, that it is difficult to distinguish it from the genuine manufactured article. The cakes are of a brownish hue, and, from practical test, we find they answer all the purposes of bodily ablation, quite as well as any soap. The vein is about six inches in thickness, and forms a distinct stratum between what is called the pipe clay, some fifteen feet from the surface. The article is destitute of both taste and smell."

A sea captain, relating the fact that he had a daughter who could eat a pound of cheese at a sitting, a wag thought it not at all strange that a skipper's child should be fond of that article.

Mr. A. Bronson, of Meadville, Pa., says, from fifteen years' experience, he finds that Indian meal poultice, covered with young hyson tea, softened with hot water, and laid over burns or frozen flesh, as hot as can be borne, will relieve the pain in five minutes.

SWITZERLAND.

Switzerland is, in many respects, a peculiar country; the Federation does barely exceed that of those Lower Colonies; the capital, Geneva has an area about that of this city; nevertheless, it has frequently played an important part in the history of Europe, having, like Venice, derived more weight from the energy and dauntless spirit of its people than from its territorial or material resources.

When, in 1838, France demanded the expulsion of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the Swiss promptly refused; and when Louis Philip threatened to march an army into their territory, the heights of the Jura, from Neuchâtel Southward were speedily occupied by undaunted mountaineers; but, France did not insist, and the refugees continued to receive the protection of this gallant people.

The only weakness of the Swiss Federation lies in divisions and jealousies between State and State—which, by the way, is a bane common to all Federal Governments—a fact sufficiently perceptible in the instance of the United States, but there a single—State would absorb the whole Swiss Republic; and, again, it is in the smaller, more minutely divided and subdivided country, that diversities of sentiment and policy become the numerous, and conflicts of opinion more fierce and dangerous to the integrity of the Union.

The Swiss Cantons vary from each other very materially in their political constitution. The Catholic Cantons differ from the Protestant, and the Protestant, again, one from another. There are single and double Cantons; in some democracy is qualified, in others it is absolute. In one or two the aristocratic element is still perceptible, though nearly destroyed, whilst one Canton (Neuchâtel) presents the anomaly of forming part of a Republican Federation, yet owing a sort of allegiance to a Monarchical Government (Prussia). Again, these political differences, of themselves, one might naturally suppose, sufficient to paralyze anything like unity of action, are frequently rendered more violent and complicated by religious dissensions, which, more than once in the present century, have been carried out in sanguinary civil wars. The truth is that, in Switzerland, as in the United States, the Liberal or Radical party—the most numerous party—has never hesitated to carry into political contests an intolerant hatred of the Catholic Clergy, and as a natural consequence, the Roman Catholic Ministry have never hesitated, on occasion, to have recourse to arms when out-numbered by votes. Nevertheless, when their perfect independence as a Federal Republic has at any time, or by any foreign power, been threatened, this singularly brave and hardy people have never hesitated to flock around their national standard, and show a united and bold front to the threatening or actually invading foe. With patriotism and the undying love of liberty as sentiments paramount and above all others.—*Halifax Sun*.

SWEDEN.—We learn from a good source (says *Nuremberg Correspondent*) that, besides the treaty of Nov. 21, there are in existence special conventions between the Western Powers and Sweden. These acts were prepared during the stay of General Canrobert at Stockholm. They remain still to be ratified, and will not be published unless hostilities against Russia should continue in the spring. These conventions will place Sweden in an entirely new attitude to Russia, and will have for their effect much more than to concede depots and stations to the allied fleets.

Further European Items.

LONDON, Jan. 8th.—Lord Panmure has this day received a despatch of which the following is a copy, addressed to his lordship by Gen. Sir William Codrington, K. C. B.:

"Sebastopol, Dec. 25th. My Lord.—Notwithstanding the recent severe weather, the thermometer a few nights ago having fallen nearly to zero, the general state of health of the army has continued good. The roads are in fair working order, and though the efficiency of the locomotive engines was impaired by the frost, the damage has been made good.

"The final operations on the docks have been somewhat delayed on our side by the influx of water and by the freezing of pumps.

"The firing on the northern side of the harbour continues and it is at times heavy, but the casualties, I am happy to say, are few.

"There has been no movement of importance on the part of the enemy, in our neighbourhood of late.

"A detachment of French troops surprised a Cossack post near Kilon, a few days ago killing several men and taking the rest prisoners.

"The general drill of the army makes good progress.

BALTIC PREPARATIONS.—The naval authorities of Cherbourg have been ordered to arm three screw liners and three sailing frigates, which are to be ready for the opening out of the campaign of the Baltic in April next. In addition to these ships are to be fitted out with all possible despatch. Cherbourg is to arm the war screw transport *Tonnerre* of 1260 tons.

The vessel of the Iceland station, and the five bomb vessels and the twelve steam gunboats which have returned from the last campaign in the Baltic, are to be part of the formidable expedition which is to operate in that Sea next spring.

The news from Sweden states, that General Block, minister of war in Norway, and Commander in Chief of the army, has been directed to organize the Norwegian troops in concert with the head of the war department at Stockholm.

The Swedish Journal reports, under date of Stockholm, Dec. 24. "Activity unexampled reigns in every manufactory for producing articles necessary to the equipment of an army."

The Colonels of all the regiments received orders to supply their troops with everything necessary to prepare them for marching at the first signal.

The order was given secretly, but it was in its nature impossible of concealment. All leaves of absence are refused to officers.

Everybody here believes, that in case the Allies should open the war with vigour in the Baltic next spring, our Government will feel itself compelled to take an active part therein.

Vienna, Jan. 4th.—The amnesty which has been granted to the Poles includes some foreigners, among whom are ten Germans and three Frenchmen. Colonel DeManteuffel had an audience of the Emperor yesterday. The chances of an understanding between Prussia and Austria appear to be increasing.

THE CAVALRY AFFAIRS AT KERTCH.—The "Russian victory in the Crimea" appears to have been very small indeed. The Turkish cavalry defeated was only a foraging party of sixty five men, who were surprised and surrounded by a hundred-fold their number of Russians. Capt. Sherwood, their English officer, ordered a retreat, but they were obliged to cut their way through the masses of the enemy. The Turkish soldiers threw themselves on their enemies and fought with heroism. Capt. Sherwood, who was conspicuous by his English uniform, fell one of the first. His death did not check the ardor of the soldiers, who fought with renewed fury. Twenty-five succeeded in cutting their way through and so escaped. The remaining forty horsemen, officers and soldiers either died on the battle-field, or were taken prisoners.

The "American Almanack" gives the following as the aggregate population of the world:

Africa	100,000,000
America	57,706,883
Asia	929,000,000
Australia	1,445,000
Europe	263,517,521
Polynesia	1,500,000
Total	1,050,169,403

A characteristic anecdote is told of one of the Turkish soldiers who was the first to set foot inside the battery at Ingour. Perceiving a Russian colonel lying dead upon the ground he plucked off his glove and appropriated a valuable diamond ring which was upon his finger. Knowing, however, that it would be impossible very long to keep secret the possession of so valuable a prize, he showed his Uzbashi, or captain, his treasure, and requested permission to keep it. The Uzbashi told the man that he was quite right to bring the prize to him, and that henceforward it should be transferred to the finger of the said Uzbashi. The soldier, not satisfied with this arrangement, referred the matter to the Bimbashi, or Major, who said that both he and the Uzbashi were highly culpable in daring to retain the ring from their superior officer, and that he would therefore relieve them of the subject of dispute. From the Bimbashi the soldier went to the Kaima Kama, or Lieut Colonel, who at once followed the example of his inferiors, and took possession of the ring. The soldier still persevered, however, and went to the Meer Ali (Colonel), who determined that he was the rightful possessor of the ring by virtue of his rank, and dismissed the rival claimants from his presence in the most summary manner. Next day a French officer attached to the Staff of Omer Pacha observed a private soldier prowling near the tent of the Commander in Chief. The story of the ring was at once retailed by its original possessor to this gentleman, who laid the matter before his highness, and the man had not only the satisfaction of regaining possession of his property, but of knowing that those who had attempted successively to deprive him of it had been severely reprimanded for their conduct.

SONNET.

'Tis better far an active life to live,
Than to let indolence the soul entrust;
Use keeps things bright, inaction causes rust,
They seldom aught attain who never strive,
Oh! never let us our own hearts deceive!
But nobly let's fulfil our highest wish—
Cast prejudice aside and be more just,
Then much of lasting good we should achieve.
Come let us strive by counsel or by song,
To point the way by which men may attain
A brighter state of being; then ere long
Earth what it is, just of Eden would regain,
A righteous cause will always stand the test;
Then let us toil in hope, and do our best.
—JOHN BOONSA.

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