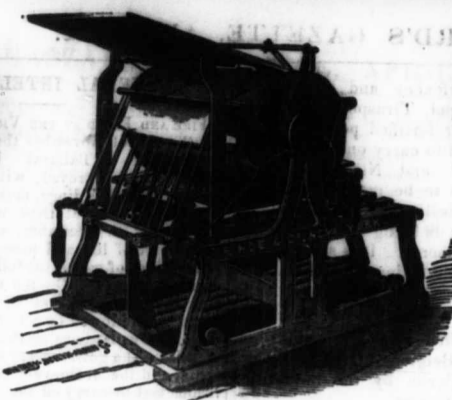


# HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



# GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, April 22, 1856.

New Series, No. 336.

**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 & ABROA.

### 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  
**WILSON'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**Botanic Medicine**  
AND  
Thomsonian Preparations,  
with full directions for  
**FAMILY USE**

**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' In-  
formation, 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.  
Chambers' Pocket Miscellany. Tales for the Road  
and Rail. Mathematics. Algebra. Geometry.  
Arithmetic. Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy  
and Science, in all its branches, &c.  
Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd,  
Eyes Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Delectus;  
Dymock's Caesar; Reid's English Dictionary;  
Fulton's Johnston's do.; Hutton's Book-keeping;  
Bridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lennie's Grammar;  
Hawgill's Questions; Markham's English;  
Markham's French; Stewart's Modern Geography;  
Quinning's Signs of the Times; urgent questions;  
Protestant Discussion with D. French, Esq., &c.

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

### Carriage Bolts.

HASZARD & OWEN have received a large  
Stock of the above—of the following sizes:—  
LENGTH. DIAMETER.  
1 1/2 inches by 5-10 3-8  
1 3/4 " " 5-16 3-8  
2 " " 5-16 3-8  
2 1/2 " " 5-16 3-8  
3 " " 1-4 5-16 3-8  
3 1/2 " " 1-4 5-16 3-8 7-16 1/2  
4 " " 1-4 7-16 3-8 1/2

These Bolts have newly turned heads and are offered  
for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can  
be made for on the Island.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
THE  
**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**  
**CALENDAR**  
FOR  
**1856:**

The Almanack of this year is embellished with a  
number of neat and appropriate WOOD ENGRA-  
VINGS, and besides the usual information, contains,  
at request of several friends, the day's length for  
every day in the year.

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

**Dwelling House and Land**  
FOR SALE.  
THE DWELLING HOUSE belonging to Mr. Tho-  
mas Keoughan, and now occupied by Mr. Edward  
Poor, Pensioner, adjacent to the Government Pond and  
adjoining the premises of Mr. John Cavanaugh, Pen-  
sioner. The above Freehold Property having a sub-  
stantial 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.

**FAIRBANKS'**  
CELEBRATED  
**SCALES,**  
OF ALL VARIETIES  
Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street,  
BOSTON.  
**GREENLEAF & BROWN,**  
AGENTS.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing appa-  
ratus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Rail-  
road, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the  
Provinces.  
February 9, 1856.

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.

**Cigars! Cigars!!**  
**40,000 SUPERIOR GERMAN CIGARS**  
received by the Subscriber on Con-  
signment, 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. 19.

**A VOICE FROM AUSTRALIA.**  
It is amusing to observe how closely our col-  
onists at the Antipodes follow in the wake of  
the institutions in the mother country. A new  
constitution has been proclaimed and carried  
into effect in Victoria—the same which was so  
largely discussed in the British Parliament  
during the summer of last year; and what is  
called the principle of "responsible Govern-  
ment" is now in partial operation in the colony  
of which Melbourne is the capital. By the new  
constitution, the people will have the manage-  
ment of their affairs entirely in their own  
hands, and the Governor will hold in the colony  
the same relative position as the Sovereign at  
home. The new system will assimilate very  
closely to our Parliamentary representation.  
The old plan of a single Chamber, one half  
composed of nominees and members *ex officio*,  
appointed by the Governor, and the other half  
of representatives elected by the people, is  
abolished in favor of two Chambers—an Upper  
and a Lower House, both elected by the col-  
onists, the qualification for the Upper Chamber  
being more than double that of the other.

Although this great experiment has not yet  
come into full operation in the colony of Victo-  
ria, there has already been a "Ministerial  
crisis" at Melbourne, enough to delight the  
hearts of the Imperial Tadpoles and Tapirs at  
home, who live in the hope of some day being  
quartered on the public purse to the tune of  
£1200 a-year. This class of official under-  
strappers abounds even in the newest of our  
colonies, and the salaries which they receive—  
or rather, have received in the land of gold;  
for their career in the new state of things is  
drawing to a close—ought to have induced long  
ago a large deportation of the genus from the  
neighbourhood of Downing street.  
The colonists have already set an excellent  
example to the people of England. They know  
that elections are worthless, without perfect  
freedom of opinion, and this freedom of opinion  
a majority of the Colonial Legislature has  
asserted, by tacking to the new constitution the  
principle of the ballot, instead of the system of  
open voting which prevails with us. All the  
Government officials and nominees opposed the  
introduction of the ballot, which was carried,  
nevertheless, by 33 against 25; and this major-  
ity of 8 represents, we see it stated, the digger  
representative members, who desire for their  
constituents the most unlimited independence  
in the exercise of the franchise. The Govern-  
ment being beaten on this point, all its mem-  
bers resigned, and hence the "Ministerial  
crisis" referred to.

In a political point of view this is one of the  
most striking and important movements which  
has ever taken place in a British colony, and it  
cannot fail to impress the people of this coun-  
try. When the ballot in a colony which has  
risen so rapidly as Victoria is deemed essential  
to perfect freedom of thought, and where the  
various modes of influencing men's votes must  
necessarily be much less refined and tortuous  
than with us, how much more essential is it  
that this great safeguard of electoral purity  
should exist in Great Britain, where the state  
of society is so much more complex, and where  
all the undue influences of wealth, and station,  
and bribery are brought to bear upon the se-  
curing of political triumphs. In thus acting, the  
Australian colonists have taught us a lesson  
which can hardly fail to give an immense impetus  
to the practical triumph of secret over open vot-  
ing. It will cause politicians to ponder, and it  
will show the world at large how determined a  
young and energetic community is to rise superior  
to the trammels which wealth and social  
influence throw around the development and  
expansion of an old country like our own.

But this is not the only phase of the last  
intelligence from Australia which is worthy of a  
passing notice. Men in a new colony are  
measured by their worth and personal talents  
—by the service which they can render to the  
society of which they are members, and being  
known to their neighbours, a very accurate  
estimate is usually formed of their abilities.  
When Sir Charles Hotham's ministry fell, a  
gentleman named Nicholson was "sent for,"—  
a clever, clear-headed practical man, deservedly  
esteemed in Australia, and who has worked

his way to a high position. It was Mr. Nichol-  
son's motion which carried the ballot, but,  
irrespective of this triumph, his success as a  
man of business is only inferior to his standing  
as a colonial politician. We see him described  
in one account as a native of Liverpool, in an-  
other as a gentleman "who has an appropriate  
command of good mother English, uttered with  
a not displeasing Cumberland accent." The  
following brief sketch of this colonial phenom-  
enon, from the pen of the Melbourne corres-  
pondent of the leading morning journal, is ex-  
tremely suggestive:—"His integrity is spotless,  
he is endowed with common sense in no ordi-  
nary degree, and he has that administrative  
ability which the architects of a commercial  
fortune cannot be destitute of. Although he  
commenced life as a grocer, it would be diffi-  
cult to select from the 66 members of the  
House a man so well entitled to the confidence  
of the House and the country—and he has it.  
\* \* \* Mr. Nicholson has exchanged the shop for  
the counting house and the craft of the mer-  
chant." It is understood, that when Mr. Ni-  
cholson "was sent for," after the manner of  
our English premiers, to form an administra-  
tion, he was about to leave the colony tempo-  
rarily, for the purpose of establishing branch  
houses of his own in London and Liverpool.  
Probably he may be induced to forego this  
determination in consequence of the honour  
which has thus been thrust upon him; but  
the incident is instructive, as showing the class  
of men in whose hands will ultimately rest the  
destiny of the Australian group of colonies.

Under the new state of things, it will be more  
than ever necessary to place at the head of the  
Australian colonies as Governors men of more  
than ordinary ability—men at all events who  
will have sense and shrewdness to appreciate  
the difficulty and delicacy of the task com-  
mitted to their hands, and whose administration  
will be in harmony with the popular element  
which will in future rule there. An injudic-  
ious selection might be productive of the worst  
consequences, and in future such appointments  
ought to be the reward of eminent civic merit;  
for it is clear, that the obstinate and self-suffi-  
cient military men who are usually placed at  
the head of British colonies in various parts of  
the world, would speedily upset all the wise  
legislative enactments for maintaining intact a  
friendly understanding between Great Britain  
and her settlements at the antipodes. In no-  
thing is reform more necessary than in the  
education and personal fitness of the men to  
whom is intrusted the rule of large communi-  
ties far removed from the mother country, and  
the subject is of such vast importance, that we  
can only for the present throw out a hint—  
which may induce reflection.

That the colonists of Victoria are not a little  
proud of their legislative privileges may be  
inferred from the splendid Houses of Parlia-  
ment which they are erecting in the city of  
Melbourne. The building we learn, is under  
contract to be completed by the first of May  
next, and will cover an area of 305 feet by 250,  
and the side walls of the chambers will be di-  
vided into compartments by Ionic columns, and  
coupled columns of the same order are ranged  
along the ends. The space between the pilas-  
ters will form pannels in which the heroes of  
colonial history will find niches for their por-  
traits, on the plan of the palace at Westmin-  
ster. These are gratifying indications of the  
interest which the colonists take in the land of  
their adoption, and while the British Parlia-  
ment has acted wisely in conceding to the col-  
onists the means of governing themselves with  
as little intervention as possible from Down-  
ing-street, our own legislative bodies must take  
care that they are not altogether distanced in  
the framing of wise and liberal laws by our  
own countrymen at the Antipodes. Certainly  
the introduction of the ballot there is a warn-  
ing of the right kind, and there is an reflective  
intimation in this voice from Australia which  
ought not to be lost upon English statesmen.

The shocks of Earthquake in Asia  
Minor had lasted ten days, and several  
towns had been destroyed.

MARRIAGE DOWER OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

Although there are no external evidences of intriguing activity in the camps of the rival political parties and factions, the public must not be deluded into the belief that the leading spirits among the contending aspirants for power are altogether idle. It is determined that Lord John Russell and his oligarchical followers shall be reinstated once more in office. To ensure this, the grand project in contemplation is the fusion of the Old Whig Rump with the Philo-Russian and Manchester parties. As soon as peace is proclaimed, Lord John Russell, Sir James Graham, and Mr. Gladstone, and Messrs. Cobden and Gibson—who, by the way, have already betrayed symptoms of their future concert—will act together in the advocacy of liberal measures. The rare instincts of the navigator have warned Lord John to arrange his sails against the approaching change in the weather. The introduction of the Education Bill disclosed skilful seamanship. He could not have made a better tack in the then uncertain state of the horizon—and as he always, in such emergencies, has the weather-eye open, we may look for some bolder stroke, when the opportunity arrives. The Conservatives are also understood to be preparing their programmes—the question of the leadership is still, however, the great obstacle to their organization. In the present dislocated state of the party, Lord Derby, we believe, could not retain office for a day, even if he had the temerity to undertake the formation of a Ministry. The marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince Royal of Prussia having been definitively settled, Parliament will shortly be asked to vote the dower of the bride. The sum, it is said, will be £70,000 per annum!!! Lord John Russell has frequently hitherto been the organ of making similar demands upon the Parliament, and it is considered possible, that he may recover office in time to be able to make the present. The King of the Belgians still continues to draw £50,000 per annum, the dower of the beloved and lamented Princess Charlotte of Wales. Will no member suggest, that the occasion of voting a dower to the Princess Royal would be an opportunity for him to surrender magnanimously that which he has so long enjoyed from this heavily-taxed country? [The above is from a daily paper. If it be really intended to give in marriage a child only fifteen years old, surely the House of Commons will not consent to vote away the enormous sum of seventy thousand pounds a year on the occasion. We regret to observe the silence of the government papers on this subject.]

THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA PORTS DISMANTLED.

BANKS OF THE DNEIPER, March 6.—Two days back (says a correspondent of the *Moniteur de la Flotte*) a commission, composed of five persons, and presided over by one of the heads of the Board of Admiralty, arrived here from St. Petersburg, to take an inventory of all that the dockyards and arsenal contained. It was received in due form by Capt. Schigir, of the Russian navy, formerly Secretary to the Board of Admiralty of the Black Sea, now dissolved, and at once commenced its operations. The Grand Duke Constantine is, it is said, to arrive here in a few days to inspect the proceedings of the commission. The material capable of being turned to account is to be transported to the Baltic, after having been classified and duly marked down in the books of the commission, article by article. All the utensils for manufacturing gunpowder and the materials from the artillery depot have already been loaded on carts belonging to the military baggage-train, and are to set out without delay. The Navy School for the Sons of the Nobility, the School of Maritime Engineers, and that of the Naval Artillery are already empty. Similar measures are to be applied to Kherson. That port, though short of its former splendour, still contains some fine establishments belonging to the Imperial navy, which are now to cease to exist; for the commission has received orders to proceed there, and to include that place in its labours. Moreover, in order to correspond with all these

measures, the defences and arsenals of Otchakoff, Ovidiopol, Tiraspol, and Vosenensk, and other fortified points of that district established to carry out the idea for which Sebastopol and Nicolaijev were created, are about to be notably reduced. No one can precisely say, what Nicolaijev will become, after its being thus abandoned by the war departments. It is said that, in spite of the representations of Odessa, it will be declared a free port, in order to attract the trade of all nations.

Thirty cases filled with Minie rifles, on their way from Belgium to Russia, have been seized at Berlin by the authorities within the last few days.

THE BLOCKADE IN THE BALTIC.

On the 14th inst., the steam-frigate Sampson, G. Capt. Brock, left Faro Sound with despatches for the senior officer, and letters from the advanced squadron, and at two p.m. of the next day the Imperieuse and Pylades, 21, Capt. D'Eyecourt, got under way for a cruise in the Gulf of Finland; the day was beautifully fine, with a gentle breeze from the north-west; thermometer at 23 degrees Fahrenheit. Faro Sound was completely frozen over, but the two vessels made their way through it without any difficulty; on getting outside they found the sea perfectly smooth and the weather most agreeable, but towards sunset it became very cold; sail was shortened and furled, and the two ships went on towards the old cruising ground, where one of them had weathered so many storms during this war. About nine a.m. detached pieces of ice were seen floating about, and two or three large floes passed during the night. The main body of the ice was not, however, fallen in with until about 5.30 a.m. of Sunday, when, from that time till 10 a.m., the ships passed through about 30 miles of it; the morning was ushered in by a magnificent sunrise. To one looking from the island of Dago, perhaps the most interesting part of the scene would have been the solitary ships moving through a sea of ice, and spurning the obstacles which came in their way. At seven a.m. the Imperieuse encountered two small vessels from Lubeck so imbedded in ice, that it was impossible for them to proceed to their destination or return whence they came. The history of their movements for the previous six weeks is somewhat curious, and proves that, instead of a brisk trade having been carried on between Russia and other countries (as was so confidently asserted in England), the Russian ports have positively been inaccessible to any sort of vessel whatever. These brigs left Lubeck on the 1st of February, and on the 8th, when 15 miles from Port Baltic, were compelled to return in consequence of a firm barrier of ice, through which it was impossible for them to penetrate. On the 7th of March they again started, but, instead of getting within 15 miles of their port, they are now frozen in at least 170 miles from it, with no prospect of getting liberated for the next three weeks. After communicating with these vessels, a light breeze sprang up from the NW., and, taking advantage of the channel which the Imperieuse and Pylades had made in the ice, the Lubeckers followed in their wake, vainly hoping for a way to be made for them out of their "fix;" but they had not gone many miles, when from the firm and compact state of the ice, and not being able from the masthead to see any open water, the senior officer most judiciously determined on not penetrating further, which the brigs perceiving, rounded to again, and in all probability will have to wait till a general break up takes place. Sail was now made, and, passing Dago at about eight miles' distance, the Imperieuse stood down the Baltic, passed Oesel about sunset, and was off the coast of Courland at eight a.m. on Monday, the 17th inst.; passed within ten miles of Windau, and, sailing along parallel to the coast was off Libau at sunset and arrived at Danzig at 11.30 p.m., of the 18th, and left Faro after completing coal.

Orders have been received at Woolwich Dockyard to suspend work of every description originally intended for the Black Sea, and no more ammunition is to be shipped from the arsenal.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FIRE AND FLOOD AT THE VICTORIA DOCKING.—On the 31st of November there was a very destructive fire at Ballarat. It originated in an inn, which it destroyed, with the Adelphi and several other buildings, mostly of wood. Unfortunately, several lives were lost. On the 10th and 17th December, a calamity not less destructive of life and property occurred in a heavy flood, of which the following is the newspaper account:—On the evening of the former day, and again on the latter, a thunder storm was followed by a tremendous shower of hailstones as large as marbles, and by a deluge of rain. The gullies were soon flooded by torrents, and the ordinary channels proved quite insufficient to carry off the water; houses and stores were carried away; the deep shafts, sunk with much toil and at great expense, were filled to the brim and had their works undermined, and piles of washing stuff were swept away. The destruction of property consequent on this flood is estimated at £120,000. By this visitation, too, there was a lamentable loss of life, six persons having been drowned on the evening of the 16th. The severity of this calamity, it is stated, would have been much diminished had proper precautions been taken to provide for the unimpeded flow of water by its natural channels. The necessity of the erection of Ballarat into a municipality is obvious from these two events. Measures might then be taken for mitigating the effect of such occurrences, if they could not be in a great measure prevented. —*Australian correspondent of the Times.*

BRIGANDAGE IN ITALY.—The diligence running from Frosinone to Rome was stopped by robbers on the 12th, and the travellers were rifled of all they possessed. The Brigands even examined the luggage of the passengers, and after having selected what pleased them, burnt the remainder. "Such occurrences," says the letter which mentions this attack, "are so frequent, that the journals do not always speak of them, and in Rome the number of robbers and the boldness of the assailants surpass all belief."

The salary of the clerk of the House of Commons is £2000, that of the clerk assistant, £1750, that of the second clerk assistant, £1250. There are four principal clerks, at average salaries of £950; six senior clerks, at average salaries of £897; twelve assistant clerks, at average salaries of £474; twelve junior clerks, at average salaries of £162; and two accountants, at average salaries of £605.

THE EASTERLY WINDS.—Letters from Amsterdam state that a singular spectacle now presents itself, which has not been seen for the last half century; the Zuyderzee, in consequence of the long continuance of northerly and easterly winds, is almost dry. Between Geneminden, Blockzel, Lemmer, Kampen, and Hardevyk the bed of the sea may be crossed dry-footed, and steamboats and other vessels are everywhere high on the sands.

A MONSTER CANARD.—The *Presse Grayloise* relates that a discovery of great scientific importance has just been made at Culmont (Haute Marne). Some men employed in cutting a tunnel which is to unite the St. Dixier and Nancy railways, had just thrown down an enormous block of stone by means of gunpowder, and were in the act of breaking it in pieces, when from a cavity in it they suddenly saw emerge a living being of a monstrous form. This animal, which belongs to the class of animals hitherto considered to be extinct, has a very long neck, and a mouth filled with sharp teeth. It stands on four long legs, which are united together by two membranes, doubtless intended to support the animal in the air, and are armed with four claws terminated by long and crooked talons. Its general form resembles that of a bat, differing only in its size, which is that of a large goose. Its membranous wings, when spread out, measure from tip to tip 3 metres 22 centimetres (nearly 10 feet 7 inches). Its colour is a livid black; its skin is naked, thick, and oily; its intestines only contained a colourless liquid, like clear water. On reaching the light this monster gave some slight signs of life, by shaking its wings, but soon after expired, uttering a hoarse cry. This strange creature, to which may be given the name of "living fossil," has been brought to Gray, where a naturalist well versed in the study of paleontology immediately recognised it as belonging to the genus *Pterodactylus anas*, many fossil remains of which have been found among the strata which geologists have designated by the name of lias. The rock in which this monster was discovered, belongs precisely to that formation the deposit of which is so old that geologists date it more than a million of years back. The cavity in which the animal was lodged forms an exact hollow mould of its body, which indicates that it was completely enveloped with the sedimentary deposit.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—As the subject is one of much interest, we subjoin a brief memoir of the would-be bridegroom. Amid the general body of German Princes, Prince Frederick William Nicholas Charles of Prussia stands on high. He was born on the 18th of October, 1831, and is consequently in his twenty-fifth year, and ten years the senior of his supposed fiancée. He holds the commissions of major, *a la suite*, of the 1st Foot Guards, and *chef and proprietaire* of other regiments in the Prussian service. He is the eldest son and heir of Frederick William, Prince of Prussia, brother to the King, and heir to the throne. Consequently, if the projected marriage shall become *un fait accompli* it may be anticipated that the time is not far distant, when the throne of Prussia will be occupied by a Princess of England. The Prince is more a soldier than a politician; but, so far as his political feelings are known, they are held to be in accordance with the views of his father. According to general report, the Prince is a person of gracious and conciliatory manners, popular with the army and people, and the favourite of his royal uncle. The lady whose hand is about to be made the pledge of renewed amity with Prussia, Victoria Adelaide Maria Louise, Princess Royal of England, was born at Buckingham Palace, on the 21st of November, 1840, and was baptized on the 16th of February following. From the well-known character of her royal parents, it may be assumed that the education, both moral and mental, of the Princess has been watched over with unceasing vigilance and that every effort has been used to excite in her mind principles and feelings that will enable her to fill the high stations to which she will be called with practical usefulness and becoming dignity.

During the search instituted by the editor of the *Newark Times* for female compositors, it is reported that the following short dialogue took place:—Brister: "Mr. Henpec, have you got any daughters who would make good type-setters?" Henpec: "No, but I've got a wife, who would make a very good devil."

ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.—The following story is current in Paris:—The imperial heir has scarcely made his appearance on the stage of this life, so full of vicissitudes, when, notwithstanding the minute cares by which he is surrounded, he is already exposed to the same dangers that occasionally happen to his inferiors. The wet nurse has had the misfortune to let the imperial infant escape from her hands, probably while handling him too softly, and he fell to the ground. He was not picked up immediately by her, as she was so frightened, that she fainted away for half an hour; but the Duchess of Eslingen, who happened to be on the spot, raised the Prince in her arms from his irksome position. As this accident was happily not attended by any serious consequences, the awkward female attendant was quit, this time, for the fright she had experienced.

FRANCES ANNE, Marchioness of Londonderry, is the possessor of the most extensive and valuable coal-mining field in the northern district of England. It extends over an area of 12,000 acres, lying between Sunderland and Seaham on the coast, and stretching as far inland as the city of Durham. The yearly wages of the work-people, exclusive of contracts, amount to about £135,000. It is said that Lady Londonderry has resolved upon enlarging the works at Seaham harbour, at an outlay of £100,000. The product of the tracts of ironstone leased by her ladyship in the Cleveland district is to be brought to Seaham, where blast furnaces are to be erected.

THE GUNBOAT FLOTILLA.—The fleet of screw gunboats now at Motherbank were expected on Tuesday by the first lord of the Admiralty, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, when several manoeuvres were put into practice by this new branch of our naval power, which will act as light cavalry to the army in bringing the enemy to action or cutting off their retreat. These screw gunboats, of 60 horses' power, average nine knots an hour.

Some Austrian capitalists, says the *Mercure de Suisse*, propose to avail themselves of the right recently granted to Europeans to acquire real estate in Turkey. A society is being formed to effect vast acquisitions of land in the European provinces, especially in Roumelia.

Mr. Daniel Cameron, who was elected representative for the digging district of Woolshed, Australia, had the compliment paid to him by his supporters of having the horse he rode on at the time of the contest shod with shoes of solid gold. He was also presented with a sum of £1600.

The Queen of Spain, as usual on Holy Thursday, took part in the ceremony of washing the feet of 24 poor people at the Madrid palace, on that day, and visited different churches with the Princess of the Asturias.

We give an extra day's paper, which is a privilege of Elective ground, and is a land. It is a mark of this sort, how a government party is that those of the Australia, the no Legislative Council of having two Houses would it be ex-majority could be that the Council a suicidal act. If about, it must be direct the Lieut. solve the Assam and House of new Parliament. in the first instance form the constitution and when elected by the Queen as a species. It is true, seats by virtue of authority of the electors, but not be likely to for the purpose of permanently electing method of electing there be anything through the press Council hold that could not complete that they should mulgated, and same tenure would rest upon the rather than on the short it is in the assent of the They do not owe but to George C. pleasure of Geo. have them than viceroy he would totally independent Colonial Ministry you have got a domestic maxim of which, no one have got good sons, men who murmur, and it is to change them he is mistaken that he is wrong is a crime for buried on the through their will endeavour politically buried

MECHANICS' ded his Lecturing. He entered *oprandi* not on *Trin Mines*—fr the shafts, to to grass. He dredged or sep each. Tribunal then gave some ing, and he concluded an because it was describing the ners themselves speaking, the people.

A discussion questions were were by the passed unanimous lectures. Mr. Murphy will lecture on Gas.

New Small Doupey, Eq Queen's Court

The Courier American M Brunswick via New York treaty of Peace page.

Yours M J. Brewster next; before ciation: Su path of you may be avoid

Our Harbo this morning partures to r

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, April 23, 1856.

We give an extract from *Wilmer & Smith* in this day's paper, which goes to show, that the principle of Elective Legislative Councils is gaining ground, and is looked upon with favor in England. It is amusing to see, that in a question of this sort, how even at the Antipodes, the Government party is animated by the same spirit that those of the same description are here. In Australia, the nominees of the Governor in the Legislative Council to a man oppose the scheme of having two Houses, and both elective. Nor would it be expected, that here, if even a majority could be found in the Lower House, that the Council would give its consent to such a suicidal act. If such a change is to be brought about, it must be by petitioning the Queen to direct the Lieut. Governor here to at once dissolve the Assembly, both Legislative Council and House of Representatives, and choose a new Parliament. Her Majesty's Ministers might in the first instance, determine who should form the constituency to elect the Councillors, and when elected, appointments might be made by the Queen as at present in the case of vacancies. It is true, that they would not hold their seats by virtue of their election, but by the authority of the Queen on the recommendation of the electors, but these new Councillors would not be likely to refuse their assent to a Bill for the purpose of making Legislative Councils permanently elective, and of prescribing the method of electing them in future. Nor would there be anything illegal or unconstitutional; though the present members of the Legislative Council hold their seats during pleasure and could not complain when the Royal pleasure, that they should give up their seats, was promulgated, and the new ones holding by the same tenure would be glad to have the tenure rest upon the pleasure of their constituents rather than on that of the Colonial Minister. In short it is vain to look for a change with the assent of the present House of Island Peers. They do not owe their situations to Her Majesty but to George Coles, and they hold them at the pleasure of Geo. Coles, and he is not willing to have them changed for others, of whose subservience he would be more than doubtful—men totally independent of him, or the Queen or the Colonial Minister, or the Governor. When you have got a good servant, keep him. A domestic maxim, the practical truth and utility of which, no one presumes to question. "I have got good servants," says Mr. Coles, obedient ones, men who do what I bid them without a murmur, and if any man thinks that I am going to change them to please him or any one else, he is mistaken, that's all." And who shall say that he is wrong! *Felo de se* is contrary to law, is a crime for which men in former days were buried on the cross roads with a stake driven through their body. Depend upon it, Mr. Coles will endeavour, as long as he can, to avoid being politically buried and staked.

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—Mr Williams concluded his Lecture on "Cornish Mining" last evening. He entered very minutely into the *modus operandi* not only of the *Copper*, but also of the *Tin Mines*—from the commencement of sinking the shafts, to the bringing up of the material to *grass*. He then showed how the metal was dredged or separated, and the manner by which each Tributor had his portion allotted. He then gave some details of the expenses of working, and the profit derived from the Mines; and concluded an exceedingly interesting address—because it was altogether extemporaneous—by describing the habits and manners of the Miners themselves—setting forth that generally speaking, they were a moral and religious people. A discussion ensued, during which several questions were asked, and satisfactorily answered by the Lecturer. A vote of thanks was passed unanimously, to Mr. Williams for his lectures. Mr. Murphy, the manager of the Gas Works, will lecture next Tuesday evening on "Coal Gas."

**New Sheriff.**—We understand that Charles Dempsey, Esq., has been appointed Sheriff for Queen's County.

**PEACE!!!**  
The Couriers brought the usual Colonial and American Mails this morning. In the New Brunswick paper we have four days' later news, via New York which gives intelligence of the treaty of Peace being actually signed, see last page.

**Young Men's Christian Association.**—Rev. J. Brewster will lecture on Thursday evening next; before the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject, "The evils which beset the path of youth, and the means whereby they may be avoided."

Our Harbor was entirely clear of floating ice this morning, but we have no arrivals or departures to record.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Committee Meeting, April 16, 1856.

**PRESIDENT.**—Henry Longworth Esq., President, His Hon. Judge Peters, Honbls. Capt. Rice, Capt. Swabey, George Coles, James Warburton, W. W. Lord; Esquires Wm. Douse, W. M'Gill, Thomas Potrick, Mr. John Thorne.

Read minutes of last meeting. His Hon. Judge Peters, read a resolution relative to the Society's Farm, suggesting the propriety of delaying operations for 12 months, in consequence of the smallness of the grant given by the House of Assembly, which he did not consider sufficient for the purchase of the necessary stock &c. He thought it would be politic to allow the matter to lie over for another year, when the committee would be in possession of more ample funds.

The resolution not being seconded, Mr. Pethick moved, that his honor be advised to withdraw it. It was then resolved, that the Farm should be proceeded with, and the operations on it this year be limited to the amount which can be cultivated by one team and one regular servant with occasional assistance. And that the importation be limited this season to two Durham Heifers in Calf, twenty Leicester Ewes and one Ram, all yearlings, and two Clydesdale Mares, and one Stud Horse.

Resolved, also that two Durham Cows be purchased from Mr. Thorne for £30, and that the Secretary offer Mr. Fellowes £30 for the Durham Cow recently purchased by him from Mr. Beer.

Resolved, that in consequence of the small means which can be raised for the purpose of carrying on the Stock Farm, no premium can be afforded for the present year, excepting those given at the annual Cattle Show in Charlottetown in September.

The following Rules for the management of the Farm were submitted by the Committee appointed to draw them up, and agreed to viz:

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FARM.

1st The Farm shall be placed under the management of W. W. Irving, Esquire.

2nd That a Special Committee of superintendence, consisting of three members shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be, at least once in every week to visit the said Farm, and generally to superintend the affairs thereof and to give Mr. Irving any special directions relative to matters connected therewith. Provided always, that in exercising their authority, such special Committee shall be very careful not to interfere with or give any orders or directions to the servants or labourers on the said farm who shall be under the immediate direction of the manager alone, and to whom only, such special Committee shall communicate their orders and instructions.

3rd That the manager shall not employ any labourers or expend any money without the consent and approbation of such special Committee first had and obtained.

4th In order that the accounts of the said Farm may be kept entirely separate and distinct from the accounts of the Society one member of the Committee of the Society shall be appointed Treasurer of the said Farm, and that all payments on accounts of the said Farm, shall be made by the said Treasurer under an order drawn by the manager in favour of the person to whom payment shall be made, such order to be countersigned by at least one member of such special Committee.

5th Whereas small payments may frequently require to be made to day-labourers on the said Farm, the management of which by order as aforesaid, would be troublesome, the manager shall on Friday in every week during the time such day labourers shall be employed, make a return to the Treasurer of the money and amounts due such day labourers, and the Treasurer shall pay the said manager the amount due by such return, and take his receipt for such payment thereon.

6th That the manager shall, once in each month, make a return to the Treasurer of any monies received by them from the said farm and pay the amount thereof to the Treasurer.

7th That each special Committee shall make a monthly return of the receipts and expenditure of the said farm, and shall lay the same before the Committee at the next meeting.

8th That the Calves shall be allowed to suck their dams for 4 months; and all milk from the Cows after the calves are weaned shall be sold to some person in Town who will send to the farm and take it away each day.

9th No male animal in the farm shall be allowed to serve, until the fee for the service of such male animal shall be first paid; the manager shall be positively forbidden in any instance to depart from this Rule.

10th As a remuneration for his services as manager of the said farm, the Secretary shall be allowed the House now occupied by Mr. Thorne, as a residence, and also as much land as is necessary for a garden, also keep for 1 cow and 1 horse, such cow and horse to be provided for himself at his own cost, and produce from the said farm to the amount of £40 calculated as each market price, such produce to be measured off and taken to his own house in bulk and not in small quantities, such remuneration to be increased, should the success of the estab-

lishment enable the Committee to do so: the increasing it to be however at the entire discretion of the Committee.

11th That the manager shall not employ any of the labourers belonging to the farm about his house or garden, but the whole of their time and labour shall be devoted to the said farm.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen form the "Special Committee" for the management of the Farm, viz: His Hon. Judge Peters, Henry Longworth, Thomas Pethick, Esquires. And that Daniel Hodgson, Esq., be appointed Treasurer.

By order,  
Wm. W. IRVING,  
Sec'y and Treasurer.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the "North British Review" for February, it contains the following articles: 1st. France and Scotland. 2d. Dr. George Wilson on Colour Blindness. 3d. Scottish Schools for the middle classes. 4th. Bunsen's signs of the times. 5th. Mettray and Red Hill. 6th. Ben Johnson. 7. Recent Sermons—Scotch, English, and Irish. 8th. Houels. 9th. Italian Character and Italian prospects.

Hazard & Owen, Agents for the above, the London Edinburgh and Westminster Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine.

TEMPERANCE AGENT AND LECTURER.

At a meeting of the Temperance Lecture Committee, held in Charlottetown April 21st, 1856, several communications were read from Clergymen, and others, in various sections of the Island, relative to the progress of the Temperance Cause, and the benefit of the services of the Agent and Lecturer during the past year.

Whereupon it was unanimously resolved, That this Meeting, hereby express their deep sense of Mr. Arbuckle's devotion to the cause of Temperance; the zeal and industry he has ever shown in the advocacy of Temperance principles, and have much pleasure in acknowledging their high satisfaction, of the manner in which Mr. Arbuckle has discharged his duties, as the Agent of the Grand Division.

And further would recommend, his continued employment, in the same capacity by the Temperance body.

By order of the Lecture Committee:  
CHARLES IVES BURNETT,  
Sec'y Lec. Com.

POLICE COURT.

April 21. John Scott, of North River, drunk and making disturbance at the Victoria Hotel, dismissed, paying costs.

Aberrombie Willcock, drunk and disorderly, convicted on confession—second offence—fined 10s with costs or be imprisoned 96 hours; paid.

Edward Carey, drunk, disorderly and assaulting Policeman; convicted, fined—second offence—10s with costs or be imprisoned 96 hours; paid.

Edward McCormack, drunk and disorderly, convicted—second offence—fined 10s with costs or be imprisoned 96 hours; paid.

William Kilpatrick, interfering with and threatening policemen in the discharge of their duty, ordered to pay costs and to find sureties in the sum of £50, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for 12 months; settled.

Barnabas Murphy, interfering with and openly challenging a person to fight who was assisting a Policeman in the discharge of his duty; convicted, fined 10s. with costs or be imprisoned 5 days; paid.

Married,

At the Manse, Murray Harbour, on the 2d inst by the Rev. Neil Mackay, Mr. William Glover, to Miss Sophia White, both of White Sands.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Neil Mackay, David Reid, Esq., Merchant, Murray Harbour, to Barbara, daughter of Mr. John Mackay, Gasperaux.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the travelling public generally for past patronage, assures those who may still favor him with their support, that they will find good entertainment, and every attention paid to the care of luggage, &c. by calling at his Hotel situate on the Main Post Road, within a few minutes walk of the public Wharf, to which the Packets and steamers ply regularly to and from P. E. Island.

Conveyances to and from the Bend or other places in the Province at the cheapest rate, with careful Drivers.

Island produce of any kind consigned to me either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bend, shall have my best attention.

PETER SCHURMAN,  
Shediac, New Brunswick, April 23d, 1856.

GAS SHARES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 155 SHARES in the Charlottetown GAS-LIGHT Company. Enquire at this Office.  
21st April 1856.

DRAIN WATER PIPES.

FOR SALE at the QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE, a quantity of superior Salt-glazed Stone-ware Pipes, Junctions, Bends, &c., from 3 inches to 10 in diameter, supplying the cheapest and most efficient method of conveying water under ground.  
WILLIAM HEARD,  
Charlottetown, 22d April, 1856.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE First Horticultural Show, for Flowers, and Vegetables, will be held on, or about THURSDAY, the 10th of July next. Further particulars will be seen in future advertisements.

By order,  
J. M. DALGLEISH, Sec'y.  
Committee Room, 21st April, 1856.

Bank of Prince Edward Island.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WITH a view to afford all classes an equal chance of participating in the privileges conferred on the Bank, the Act of Incorporation restricts the number of shares which any one individual can in the first instance subscribe for, to forty: The public are hereby notified that the share-list is open at the Secretary's office, where all who desire it may subscribe for shares under this limitation. The above restriction, however, terminates on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, so that this is probably the only opportunity which will ever be afforded to small capitalists of purchasing shares at par.

The first General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Court House, on Monday, the 12th day of May next, 11, a. m., for the purpose of framing bye-laws, and electing Directors, agreeably to the 3d section of the Act of Incorporation.

JOHN KENNY, Chairman of Com.  
THEOPHILUS DEBRISAY, Sec'y  
April 17, 1856.

A CARD.

JOHN MURPHY, Painter, wishing to acknowledge his grateful thanks to the gentry of Charlottetown and vicinity, takes the present opportunity of doing so for the many favors he has received from a kind and indulgent public.

He also begs leave to inform his many patrons that he is about leaving the Island for a short time, and that he has disposed of his business to Mr. EDWARD MARTIN, a young man who has served his apprenticeship in his employ, and whom he can recommend as an honest, sober, trustworthy person and capable of giving that satisfaction which, he flatters himself, he has ever done.  
April 21 (all papers 3c.)

SALE OF FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS

By PUBLIC AUCTION, On Thursday the 8th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

At "The Hazlewood," Prince Town Road at present occupied by Mr. DAVID BARRY the following STOCK:—

- 2 Working Horses
- 1 Splendid Colt 3 years old
- 1 Magdalen Island Mare and Filly
- 1 Filly, (by Mountaineer)
- 1 Island Cow
- 1 Ayrshire Cow
- 1 Superior Alderney and Durham Cow
- 2 Breed Heifers
- 3 Leicester Ewes
- 3 South down Do. and 4 Lambs
- 3 Half Leicester Ewes and 4 Lambs
- 8 Leicester Wethers
- 1 Superior Leicester Ram
- 1 Berkshire Sow (with young)
- 1 Large Barrow Pig
- Lot Poultry comprising Dorkings Cochins China and Shanghai
- Lot of Geese and Ducks

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

- 2 Wood Ploughs
- 1 Moulding Plough
- 1 Cultivator
- 2 Pair Double Harrows
- 2 Rollers
- Lot Rakes, Manure Hay and Potato Forks
- 2 Trucks
- 3 Carts nearly new
- 1 Beer Cart
- 4 Sets Cart Harness
- 2 Waggon Harness
- 1 Light Waggon
- 1 Box Sleigh
- 4 Wood Sleds
- 40 Empty Molasses Pancheons
- 1 Force Pump and Copper Pipe
- Sundry articles of Household furniture
- A quantity of seed Potatoes
- About 200 Bushels seed Oats
- A few Bushels Barley
- Lot Cooking and Franklin Stoves
- 9 Pancheons Molasses now at the Distillery.

Likewise at the same time the Leasehold Interest in 88 acres of Land (all cleared) on which are two Dwellings with the right of Purchase within 46 years, (either the whole or a part thereof) there is now 35 acres ready for Crops, the remainder is sown down to grass, the whole Land is in a good state of cultivation, having been well manured during the last four years by the present occupier.

A large quantity of manure now on the Farm. Terms, all sales under 25 Cash on delivery, over 25 six months Credit on approved notes of hand.  
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

As the join a groom. rinces, rles of on the nly in senior omise-ards, mte in us and russia, throne. shall ipated throne ss of than a ceilings rdance ling to grae-r with of his bout to with , Prin-cking- 1840, ry fol- of her e edu- riness glance cite in ill en- sh and be-

itor of ors, it alogue have good ve got

he fol- imper- nce on itudes, res by xposed happen ad the escape ng him is was half an ap- nce in is this y scri- attend- he had

aderry, d vala- district 12,000 kenham and as of the out to ondon- orks at 30,000. leased it is to znaces

scrow ted on ically, several is new set as enemy These average

Measure of the inquire being in the alle.

repro- dished, him by ods on ices of a stem

Thurs- ing the pence, g with

**Four Days later from Europe.**  
ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "BAL TIC."  
**TREATY SIGNED!**

(From the St. John Courier.)  
The following brief, but satisfactory despatch was received at the News-room yesterday afternoon. The Baltic brings dates to the 2d instant.

NEW YORK, April 17th.  
Baltic arrived—Treaty of Peace signed by all the Plenipotentiaries on Sunday, 30th. Great rejoicings in Paris. In England demonstrations much quieter.

Consols advanced to 931-3.—Bread-stuffs dull about "Cambria's" quotations

**SALT.**  
1200 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT for sale by the Subscriber.  
JAMES PURDIE.  
February 15, 1855.

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**  
THE BE SOLD by Private Contract, that beautiful situated FARM on the Malpeque Road, distant about 5 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, the property of Dr. Day. It contains 153 acres, of which about 100 are in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a mixed growth of hard and soft wood, including suitable fencing material. Upon the premises is a comfortable 1 1/2 story DWELLING HOUSE, 45 feet by 25 feet, with a BARN 45 by 25 feet, and a Well of water at a short distance from the farm yard. The Property is enhanced by a permanent stream of water which flows through it, and altogether is adapted for Farming purposes. It is held under Lease for 999 years, of which 978 are unexpired, and is subject to the yearly rent of One Shilling per acre only.  
Possession can be given in April next, or earlier, if required. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Charlottetown, who is fully authorized to treat for the sale.  
Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1855.

**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 2s each.  
Mortise Latches, low priced  
Rim Locks and Latch Locks,  
Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article,  
Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argillo 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.

**LOST,**  
ON MONDAY the 30th instant, in the Town or its neighborhood, a BUFFALO ROBE, lined with reddish Druggat. The finder will be remunerated by leaving it at this Office.  
April 1, 1855.

**"WAXWORK."**  
THE handsome and well-known Horse "Waxwork," imported from England by the Royal Agricultural Society in 1853, will serve for the season at the following places, commencing on the 20th of April—  
He will, on Monday the 5th of May, go on the Anderson Road as far as Mrs. Dixon's Mills. Thence on Tuesday proceed on as far as Mr. James Bullpit's, Crapaud. Thence on Wednesday, return on the Argyle shore, as far as Mr. John McPhail's, Black-Point. Thence on Thursday, go on to Mr. Archibald McDougald's, Nine-mile Creek. Thence on Friday, cross to Mr. Wm. Ross's, and stand from 12 till 3. Thence go on to Mr. Alexander McLean's, Long Creek. Thence return home on the Tryon Road.  
He will on the following week go on the New Glasgow Road, and stand at Mr. Christopher Bullman's. Thence on to Mr. Dickinson's, New Glasgow. Thence on to Cavendish. Thence return on the Glasgow Road, as far as Mr. John Clark's. Thence on Thursday return home at the Subscriber's Stables, Old York River Road. And in Charlottetown on Saturday, once a fortnight, at the Stables of Mr. Jonathan Collings, and alternately once a fortnight to the above named places for the season.  
This Horse stands 16 1/2 hands high, and is of a handsome grey color, with remarkable good action, and his stock very much admired through the Island.  
TERMS—15s. for the season; the money to be paid the first time of serving.  
JOHN STOCKMAN,  
April 8, 1855. Old York River Road.

**A LESSON TO PARENTS.**

Little Charlie was dying. The death-damps were gathering on his brow; his pulse was growing fainter and his breath becoming shorter every moment. He knew that in a little time his spirit must go into an untried state; and O, the hour of death, with old or young, is an honest hour. Charlie felt that he was not prepared to meet his God; and now what should he do? Who would help him? Life was passing rapidly away, and all that was to be done for his soul's salvation must be done quickly.

He agonized parents were by his bedside. On them he had been accustomed to lean; to them he had always ready sympathy and advice. Now he was in sore trouble. He had come to a dark, dark valley; on this side of it he must leave his food parcels, and he feared he had not the love of Him who is the rod and staff of those who trust Him in that hour, and who carries the "lambs in his bosom."

He turned his eye glaring in death upon his mother: "Mamma, will you pray for me?" "My son, I cannot pray." Oh what an answer to chill that troubled heart whose pulses were beating fainter and fainter. He laid his little cold hand upon his father's head, and said, "Papa, will you pray for me?" "Oh, my boy, I cannot pray." Poor little trembling heart, upon whom will lean in this dread hour!

There is One, little Charlie, whose ear is ever open to the cry of distress; and who has never said to any, "Seek ye me in vain." Your earthly parents, much as they loved you, have cared only for your perishing body which will soon be cold in death, and have not told you the value of that soul which can never die.

"Then," said poor little Charlie, "I must pray for myself." And clasping his thin stiffening fingers together, he prayed: "Oh Jesus, help me now! I am dying, and no one else can help me. Oh, forgive me all my sins; and take me to thyself. Teach me poor father and mother how to pray, and teach them to love thee. Oh take me, take me, Jesus my Saviour!" and the death-film gathering over his eyes, and little Charlie was dead!

We know not where that little boy's soul is now. We can only hope in the mercy of that Saviour who said to the thief on the cross, "To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise." But O mother, O father, will you run the risk of seeing your little ones on a death-bed, without having taught them how to die? Will you run the risk of seeing a little agonized face turning towards you, and hearing your darling's voice begging you to pray for him, and be obliged to answer, "I cannot pray, my son!"

O, I beg of you, from this day let your children hear your voices in prayer. I beg of you, by all the terrible responsibilities resting upon you, as those to whose charge have been committed young immortal souls, let them not launch out upon the broad ocean of Eternity without a mother's and a father's prayers to wait them on their way.

The sale of Dicken's "Little Dorrit" is said to have greatly decreased in England, on account of the attacks on evangelical religion which it contains.

THE LOCOMOTIVE.—Ethiù Burritt, the learned blacksmith, says: "I love to see one of these creatures, with sinews of brass and muscles of iron, strut forth from his smoky stable, and, sluttng the long train of cars with a dozen sosoorus puffs from his iron nostrils, fall back gently into his harness. There he stands, stamping and foaming upon his iron track, his great heart a furnace of glowing coals, his lymphatic blood is boiling in his veins, the strength of a thousand horses is serving his sinews—he pants to be gone. He could 'snake' St. Peter's across the desert of Sahara if he could be fairly hitched to it; but there is a little, sober-eyed tobacco-chewing man in the saddle, who holds him in with one finger, and can take away his breath in a moment should he grow restive or vicious. I am always deeply interested in this man, for, begrimed as he may be with coal, diluted in oil and steam, I regard him as the genius of the whole machinery, as the physical mind of that huge steam horse."

BISHOP MARLEY had a good deal of the the humour of Swift. Once when the footman was out of the way, he ordered the coachman to fetch some water from the well. To this the coachman objected that his business was to drive, not to run on errands. "Well then," said Marley, "bring out the coach and four, set the pitcher inside, and drive it to the well,"—a service which was several times repeted to the great amusement of the village.

Why is the letter U the gayest in the alphabet?—Because it is always in fun. Yes, but why is it the most unfortunate in the alphabet?—Because it is always in trouble and difficulty.

**TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.**

FOR Sale TOWN LOTS Nos. 28, 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.

**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, 2 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, Plushes, 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 Dimpers, &c.,  
2 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**  
The Old Established  
HOUSE, 1810.  
CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855.  
T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an Extensive and Varied Assortment of DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,  
Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain. (See Apothecaries' Hall Advertiser.) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the Market.  
Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber having by power of Attorney bearing date the 24th January, 1856, been duly appointed by the Misses Stewart, to act as their Attorney—has to inform all Tenants on the Estate of the Misses Stewart, that unless all Rent and arrears of Rent, are paid immediately, legal measures will be at once resorted to, for recovery as the Law directs.  
Building Lots in Town, and farms in the Country to dispose of.  
JAMES J. BEVAN.  
Charlottetown, Feb. 29, 1856.



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

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA!!  
OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.  
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store), Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.  
To Professor Holloway,  
Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood; it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared, that I would give all I possessed to have her cured; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her; at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous: by slow degrees, my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old. I remain, Sir,  
Your obliged,  
THOMAS WESTON.  
(Signed)

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.  
AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.  
Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 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.  
(Signed)

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.  
The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—  
Bad Legs  
Bad Breasts  
Burns  
Bunions  
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies  
Coco-bay  
Chiego-foot  
Chilblains  
Chapped hands  
Cancers  
Contracted and Stiff Joints  
Elephantiasis  
Fistulas  
Gout  
Glandular swellings  
Lambago  
Piles  
Rheumatism  
Scalds  
Sore-throats  
Skindiseases  
Scoury  
Sore-heads  
Sore-nipples  
Soft Corns  
Tumours  
Ulcers  
Wounds  
Yaws.

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, in Pots, at 1s 3d, 3s 3d, and 6s each.  
There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.  
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each pot.  
GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent  
Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

Estab  
HAS  
Publishe  
Is issued t  
THE LATES  
B  
Refresh  
Treston's Bu  
THE subse  
this City  
moved to the  
and he trusts  
merit a coat  
Private  
N. B.—Th  
the public on  
Charlotteto  
F. A  
IMPORTER  
CLOCKS  
WA  
English,  
FANC  
No. 1  
N  
WE offer  
going  
and with one  
Toston, we  
factured Gas  
import our  
root, therefo  
from 15 to  
when purch  
hope by str  
superior fac  
receive a lit  
P. S. All  
W  
IMP  
BRIT  
OF THE  
Scale of  
NEAR TH  
Tea,  
Conf  
Fancy  
B  
THIS v  
at W  
scres of ex  
Dwelling  
are Fresh  
for 999 y  
currency,  
(one-sixth  
75 acres o  
different p  
On the  
substantial  
and 20 ft  
covered  
situated in  
River, an  
hold frst  
watered,  
Facing a  
Mills with  
a Blackou  
and other  
A parti  
the Prop  
W. Inve  
Office, C  
April 6