

BE LET,
 NG HOUSE and Premises near
 House, at present occupied by
 consisting of a Dwelling House
 acious Dining-room and Draw-
 room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kit-
 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry,
 large Entrance Hall, large Inner
 Back entrance, Back and Front
 Pump and Wash-house, Landa-
 mid 6 roomed cellar.
 omidious Coach-house, 3 stalled
 . 0-7-1855, large Hay-loft
 ure-yard, large Kitchen garden
 ., Flower garden, elegant front
 ge drive, a large Lawn running
 er with convenience for keeping
 5ive plantation of young trees of
 out-house, Wood and chopping
 and commodious yard.
 and back gates facing on different
 er falling well of water on the

 mansion from its situation com-
 w of any house in Charlottetown,
 nity to Government House and
 he Subscriber confidently offers it
 comfortable and desirable resi-
 -man's family in or near Town-
 ars apply to
 ID WILSON, Richmond Street ;

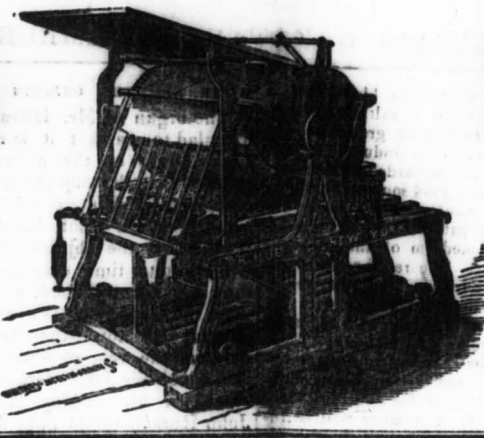
 indebted to the Estate of the late
 McDONALD, Glendalade, are re-
 -air Accounts immediately, or steps
 enforce payment.
 JOHN ARCH. McDONALD,
 Agent.

 ery, No. 12, Grafton
 Street.
 the above establishment—
 . Neat's Leather,
 . Harness Leather,
 . Light Sole Leather,
 . Skins.
 . Once half-penny per pound will be
 . nity of Green Hides.
 WM. B. DAWSON.

rs! Cigars!!
 AT VERY LOW PRICES. The Sub-
 -scriber received—
 -superior Cheroots,
 . with instructions to effect a speedy
 -HASZARD & OWEN.

of the Colonies
 AND THE
 -nation of the Empire.
 ON on the Union of the Colonies
 by the Hon. Joseph Howe in the Nova
 -e, in February 1854, together with
 -his HINCKS' REPLY to said Speech,
 -and a LETTER in Reply to Mr. Hincks
 -bringing a pamphlet of eighty pages, has
 -been published, and is now for sale at Haszard
 -and Owen's Book Store. Price One Shilling and
 -sixpence.
 JOHN ARCH. McDONALD,
 Agent.

HASZARD'S FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Wednesday, December 26, 1855. New Series, No. 303.

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 pa-
 -tronage 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 12th, 1855.

Harness and Coach Hardware.
EDWARD DANA,
 MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER
 39 KILBY STREET (near State), Boston.
OFFERS for Cash at low prices, Springs, Axes,
 -Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Examined Cloth,
 -Patent and Commoned Leather, all of first quality.
 -Saddlery, suitable Iron on hand, and furnished to
 -order and pattern. Full assortment American Har-
 -ness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION
 -GIVEN TO ORDERS.

**A good Assortment of
 WILSON'S
 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—
**The Constitution of the Govern-
 ment of Newfoundland**
 IN six 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.
 -Historical History of England, 1st volume.—A His-
 -tory 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 Ball. Mathematics. Algebra. Geometry.
 -Arithmetic. Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy
 -and Science, in all its branches, &c.
 -Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd,
 -Eton Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Doctores;
 -Dyck's Latin; Hall's English Dictionary;
 -Fisher's Grammar &c.; Norton's Book-keeping;
 -Bridges' Algebra & Geometry; Key to Lennie's Grammar;
 -Mangell's Questions; Markham's English;
 -Markham's French; Stewart's Modern Geography;
 -Canning's Signs of the Times; urgent questions;
 -Protestant Discussion with D. French, Esq., &c.

FOR SALE.
 -A Leasehold Property for 999 years, at
 -1000 acres, formerly the property of
 -SHELL, deceased, situated at Bechoque,
 -Mr. William Strong's; the farm con-
 -sisted of good land, one half under
 -tivation, with a house and barn thereon,
 -spring of water near the door and abun-
 -dantly wood and firing on the same. If it
 -be sold to the purchaser, one half of the
 -money may remain on interest for a time.
 -particulars apply to John R. Gardiner,
 -William Dodd, Charlottetown.

To be Let,
 -an excellent Stand, known as the "Manches-
 -house," Sidney Street, possession given
 -Apply to
JOHN ARCH. McDONALD.

NOTICE.
 -The Subscriber having been appointed by Power of
 -Attorney, from the Heirs of the Estate of the late
 -DONALD McDONALD, of Glendalade, deceased,
 -dated 3d September, and 10th October, is empow-
 -ered 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.
 -Glendalade, Oct 13.

All persons desirous of purchasing or leasing Land
 -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, mak-
 -ing roads, parking or boxing Trees, or in any other
 -way damaging or destroying the said Property, will
 -be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.

Freehold Farm for Sale.
TO BE SOLD, by private contract, a valuable
 -FREEHOLD FARM, 6 miles from Town, consist-
 -ing of 60 acres of LAND, or thereabouts, 54
 -of which are cleared, and in an excellent state of cul-
 -tivation. Nearly the whole has been cleared within
 -the last 12 years. It is situated on the north side of,
 -and adjacent, the West River, and contiguous to Mr.
 -John Hyde's Mill. The House is placed on a com-
 -manding 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 consist of a Barn 60 x
 -26 feet, including Stable and Cow-house, also, a
 -Coach-house and Granary, Out-house, Green-house
 -and Piggy. Mussel Mud to any extent can be
 -obtained from the river. For particulars apply to
NICHOLAS BROWN,
 -Agent.
 -Oct. 22. Kent Street.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
FOR SALE TOWN LOTS Nos. 28, 29, 30, and
 -48 in the 1st Hundred of Town Lots in Char-
 -lottetown, fronting on Water Street and King Street
 -each part 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. if

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. 18.

AMERICAN GOODS.
FROM ALBANY DIRECT, and for SALE at
DODD'S Brick Store, in Pownall 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.

NOTICE.
 -THE Sale of the Land on the St. Peter's Road,
 -near Dr. Boswell's, is postponed until further
 -notice.
JOHN ARCH. McDONALD,
 -Agent.
 -Nov. 28th, 1855. 1st.

Carding Machines, &c.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale Carding Machines,
 -2. Machine Cards, Crank Pins, Cleaners, Wood
 -Pickers, Power Treadmill Machinery on a new con-
 -struction. Orders punctually attended to. Address
 -John Morrice & Son, Sackville, County of West-
 -morland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Char-
 -lottetown, July 18, 1855. 1st

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 is
 -26 x 18 inches, and 1/2 inch thick.

MISTRESS STRONGATHAM'S CHURN.
 -Speaking of churns, we have never seen
 -any other labor-saving contrivance in that
 -department, but for practical convenience
 -and utility could compare with that of
 -Mistress Strongatham, a notable English
 -housewife, whose acquaintance we had
 -the pleasure of making in one of the rural
 -districts of New York some years since.
 -Having occasion to call upon her one sum-
 -mer morning, we found her occupying
 -her huge chintz-covered rocking chair,
 -rocking and knitting as though the salva-
 -tion of the family depended upon the assi-
 -duity with which she applied herself to
 -these occupations. Not that she was un-
 -civil or unsocialable by any means, for the
 -moment we had taken the proffered chair
 -she set in with a steady stream of talk that
 -was as instructive as it was entertaining,
 -for besides her admirable qualities as a
 -housewife, the lady possessed rare conver-
 -sational powers.

During our call, she directed one of
 -her daughters to some duty in a distant
 -part of the house adding, 'I would attend
 -to it myself, but I must fetch this butter.
 -Now, we had known something of the
 -process of 'fetching butter' in our early
 -days, and the idea of a snow-white churn
 -and an irksome expenditure of elbow
 -grease was as naturally associated with it
 -in our mind, as was the compensatory
 -slice of new bread and butter after the
 -achievement of the victory. We there-
 -fore cast our eyes about us involuntarily
 -for those indications, but we looked in
 -vain. Of either churn or churning there
 -was no more appearance than might have
 -been seen in Queen Victoria's drawing-
 -room any day in the week. Our curiosity
 -was excited, and we resolved to keep our
 -eyes open, satisfied that if we did, 'we
 -should see what we should see.' And
 -we did. During a momentary pause in
 -the conversation, the lady rose from her
 -chair, removed the cushion, raised a sort
 -of trap-door underneath, and looked into
 -the apparent vacuum with an earnestly
 -inquiring eye. The secret was out.
 -Under the seat in her rocking-chair was
 -a box in which she deposited the jar of
 -cream, and the agitation produced by the
 -vibratory motion of the chair, converted
 -the liquid into butter.

By this arrangement the lady was en-
 -abled to kill, not only two, but four birds
 -with the same stone. She could churn,
 -knit, take her ease in her rocking-chair,
 -and entertain her morning guests at the
 -same time. And such butter as she made!
 -Yellow as gold, sweet as the meat of the
 -cocoanut, and as hard, too; it always
 -brought the highest price in the 'rural'
 -market. You may brag of your patent
 -churns if you will, but for novelty, econo-
 -my, convenience, and immaculate butter
 -we defy them, one and all when brought
 -into competition with Mistress Strong
 -atham's incomparable contrivance. Of
 -her butter, we shall retain a lively and
 -grateful remembrance to our dying day;
 -her churn we shall never forget either.
Springfield Republican.

IMPORTANT Discovery.—Jean Blanc,
 -of New Orleans, represented to be an
 -agriculturist of considerable scientific at-
 -tainments, has secured letters patent from
 -the United States, for the discovery of a
 -process of converting thirty different vari-
 -ety of plants, which grow wild in enor-
 -mous quantities in various sections of the
 -Union, into flax of great strength and
 -beautiful texture. Specimens of the flax
 -and of the plants from which it is made
 -are on exhibition at the office of Walter
 -E. Harding, No. 1, Hanover square,
 -where they may be examined by all inter-
 -ested. Mr. Blanc will be present during
 -business hours to explain the points of
 -the invention.

Among the most interesting of the
 -specimens are the flax made from the
 -stalks of cotton plants, large quantities
 -which are burned on the Southern plant-
 -ations, to get them out of the way; the
 -century tree or wild Manilla, which
 -grows in abundance in Florida; the wild
 -hollyhock, with a fibre ten to fifteen feet
 -long the gold nankeen, of a natural nan-
 -keen color; the vegetable wool.

The process of preparation, we under-
 -stand, is simple and effectual, preserving
 -all the strength of the staple, and so eco-
 -nomical that the flax can be sold at
 -prices far below those at which the ar-
 -ticle is now sold.—Commercial Adver-
 -tiser.

ILLUSTRATED with cuts," said a young
 -urchin, as he drew his jack-knife across
 -the leaves of his grammar.

The Great American Hair Tonic.
 -Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth
 -and preservation of the Hair is well known to be with-
 -out 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 mistake, which can affect the Hair, but
 -can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To
 -India it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays
 -the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now pa-
 -troned 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 leaving the Hair soft and glossy without
 -injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority
 -over all other Hair dyes.
 -Bogle's Amole Shaving compound renders that
 -usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided
 -luxury.
 -Bogle's Hebeonon removes Freckles and tan from
 -the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknow-
 -ledged 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. R.
 -WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.
 -June 19th. 1 yw

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.
 -The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify
 -in this city and surrounding country. Read GIL-
 -MAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantly
 -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 inven-
 -ted which will compare with it. We would advise
 -all who have grey hairs to buy it, for it never falls.
 -Boston Post.
Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington city, In-
 -ventor and Sole Proprietor.
 -For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers, and Dealers
 -in Fancy Articles, throughout the United States.

Progress of the War.

THE ARMIES IN THE CRIMEA.

(From the Correspondent of the Times.)

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—As if to mock us for our self-inflicted miseries of last year, the weather continues to present the most delightful antithesis to the storms and rains of this time twelvemonth. How many lives, how many reputations might have been saved, if the November of 1854 in the Crimea had been at all like the same month in this present year! Up to the moment at which I write, there has not been a day since last April in which military operations could not have been undertaken. Either last year was remarkable in the annals of the Crimea for its severity, or we are enjoying a season of exceptional mildness. The country is open in every direction to carriage, man, or beast—the trenches are dry; in fact, the weather presents contrasts of endless variety to that which prevailed last year, and affords ground for infinite speculation and comment. There is no reason, however, to suppose that the English army would have had much reason to congratulate itself on the fact, that the clemency of the season had averted the evils which want of roads, excessive fatigue, and a false position would have entailed upon them, inasmuch as it is certain the bad weather paralyzed the enemy, cut off their reserves, impeded their transport of food and reinforcements, and prevented their making another attempt—not at Inkermann, of which they had to their cost learned the strength, but from the Tarkitri bridge, or at some other point of the Tchernaya then in their possession, from which they could have debouched into the plain of Balaklava, and made a grand attack on the rear of our lines. Although those lines were greatly strengthened, and the profile altered and improved when the rumours of the Russians gathering force towards Baidar with the intention of assaulting us prevailed, they were far from being perfect or unassailable last November. We now learn that the country between Tebernays, Perkop, and Simpheropol was in such a state that it was with difficulty the garrison of Sebastopol could be fed, and that strong reinforcements were kept for weeks waiting at Odessa, Nicolaieff, and Cherson, till they could march into the Crimea, and were finally detained till the spring of this year. But for these impediments the Russians would have had a prodigious army about Sebastopol this time twelvemonth or early in December, and if they were indisposed to try another Inkermann, they could certainly have pressed us much harder in the trenches and tried our men by strong and repeated sorties, to which as it now appears their hard worked and exhausted garrison was not adequate. At times it was difficult to march even a battalion from the army of the Belbek or Maekenzie's Farm into the city or to effect the usual relief. If to these considerations be added the notorious sentiments and opinions of persons high in authority who advocated the abandonment of the siege, and the retreat of the army from the Crimea after the battle of Inkermann, it will be seen that our prospects would not have been much better, had weather like that we now enjoy prevailed last winter. As to future operations, it is not becoming in me to speak, but the Russian general must be a man of extraordinary confidence if he thinks he can extricate his army, when the spring comes, from the grasp of an enemy which already clutches the whole of his coast, is established at two points in his rear, and has four distinct bases of operations, with sufficient forces to use them all, and to concentrate a prodigious force on any point he pleases. He may err, and if he does, and the blot is hit, the result will be fatal. The Russian infantry, in spite of its stubborn endurance and passive courage, is not equal to either French, Sardinian, English, or Turkish troops. Every day shows us that it has no chance against the latter when they are led and officered by Englishmen or brave and skilful European soldiers. Their cavalry in equal numbers will be ridden down like grass, whenever they stand against English or French squadrons, and notwithstanding the excellence of their artillery compared with other arms of their service, it cannot compete with ours for an instant as regards rapidity of motion or precision of fire. Prince Gortschakoff will be a grand strategist opposed to very weak generals, if he succeeds in saving his army and marching them restlessly from the Crimea. The health of our troops is excellent, the drafts which arrive are rather younger than is desirable, but they will get experience and instruction during the winter. They are admirably clothed and fed as no army was ever fed before—fresh meat, bread, and vegetables are frequently issued to all. Henceforth, the men are to get fresh meat only three times a week, and bread only three times a week, instead of every day. On the other days they will receive pork or salt beef, and excellent biscuits. In respect of winter clothing, knitting, and feeding, our men are immeasurably better off than our allies, and, indeed, it is not unusual to see the latter eating in the English camp of the excess of our soldiers' cooking kettles. Little friendships have sprung up in this way

“Francoese” comes over with his spoon, a smile, an onion, and a bit of salt, or savory condiment, to some sapper or grenadier, day after day, about dinner time, indulges in pastomitic conversation, interlarded with many “bonos,” and regales on good soup and broth, to the great delight of his entertainer. Thus both are satisfied—a true entente cordiale is established through the medium of the stomach, and no one is a loser. The reinforcements to our ally contain like our own many very young men, and I was particularly struck with the youthful appearance of the man of a regiment which arrived at Kamiesch on Monday. There is scarcely any use in keeping up an appearance of a diary, for one day is uncommonly like another. Preparations for the winter are evident on every side. December will be inaugurated with a steep-chase of English dimensions, in stakes, jumps, and fences. The trials are looking up, and nearly every division will have a theatre open during the Christmas week, and some daring spirits are even talking of a pantomime, and of enacting a repetition of the bold experiment of an amateur performance in Guy Faux, or a match for a King, with which it is hoped the author will not interfere by any question of copyright. Indeed, there would be some difficulty in raising it in the Crimea, unless the provost marshal considered the matter came under his jurisdiction, which is very sharp, short, and decisive. Some useful examples have been made among the unruly in Balaklava, Kadikoi, and camp, and refractory navvies and carpenters have been tried up and had a dozen or two, ere they knew who was doing it. The agent or representative of a celebrated military tailor in London was unfortunate enough to engage in a personal controversy with one of the provost marshal's sergeants some nights ago, in Balaklava, and, having been dining out, he was discreet and valorous enough to “let fly with his left” on the official's frontispiece, by way of bringing the affair to a satisfactory termination. He was at once seized and carried off to the main guard, where delinquents pass the night in fear and trembling till they are tied up for the attentions of the drummers in the morning. In vain did he entreat the presiding judge to send for various distinguished clients to speak to character or bail him out; in vain did he implore that Lord This or General That, whose intimate friend he was, might be summoned. No efforts could avert or delay his doom; he was tied up, when his turn came, like the rest, and received “two dozen” on the back. The Highlanders are about getting up a theatre also, but it would be a strain of the most ardent friendship to go up to Kamara to see an amateur performance, unless the players entertain the audience for the night, and the general camp axiom certainly is, “where I dine I sleep, and where I sleep, I breakfast.” Some people are talking of payment at the doors to go to purchase comforts for the sick, but they really and truly are in want of nothing at present. The hospital kitchens are certainly worth seeing, and M. Seyer has, by the introduction of his stove and of an improved system of *menage*, contributed to render them efficient. His stove would be still more valuable if it roasted or baked, as well as boiled, but at present, the last is the only operation to which it is suited, and the old camp-kettle did that as well, always, however, with a much greater consumption and waste of fuel. In economic like the stove and most expensive article by the introduction of stove M. Seyer has rendered a considerable service. No article presses more heavily on the resources of the commissariat department, is more bulky and difficult of transit, more scarce, and more expensive than wood for fuel.

RECEPTION OF GEN. CARROBERT BY THE KING OF DENMARK.—General Carrobert was received in a private audience by the King of Denmark. The general was taken to the palace in one of the Court carriages, in which was M. de Holthe, aide-de-camp of his Majesty. More than 200 persons assembled in the court of the hotel, and cheered him as he entered the Royal carriage. The audience lasted for half an hour. At 5 o'clock the *corps diplomatique* (with the exception of the Russian Charge d'Affaires), the members of the Cabinet, the high dignitaries of the Crown, the commanders of the army and navy, and the most eminent functionaries were invited to a banquet given in honour of the general. General Carrobert sat next to the King. In the middle of the feast the King, who wore the insignia of the Legion of Honour, proposed the health of his Majesty the Emperor, and at the same time the music struck up the national air, “Partout pour la Syrie.” In the evening the general attended a ball given by the Landgrave William, in honour of the birth of his son. M. Doctar presented the Ambassador Extraordinary of the Emperor to the Royal family, all the members of which received him most graciously. The next day General Carrobert visited the military establishments of the capital, accompanied by the Minister of War.

The gunboats building in the South of England have engines of 60 horse power. The first launched has been named the Beaver.

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTS OF THE WAR?

The organ of Mr. Disraeli—though we are glad to see that it is not the organ of Lord Derby or the protectionist party—affirms, that the objects of the war are accomplished. We need not follow its reasonings on this point, but will simply ask, “What are the objects of the war?” It will be quite time enough to declare that they are accomplished, when we know in what they consist. We need not inquire in what way Lord Aberdeen originally understood the war, or what was the limitation which Sir James Graham, or Mr. Gladstone, or Mr. Sidney Herbert, or Lord John Russell would have imposed upon it; but in what sense it was and is understood by the British Parliament and people, by Napoleon III, and his gallant nation, by the Turks, by the Piedmontese, and by the universal sympathy of civilized Europe. The outbreak of the war was long foreseen by the ablest statesmen and diplomatists of England, Germany, and France. It was not only Napoleon I.—as great a statesman and philosopher as he was a soldier—who predicted it as inevitable, unless Europe prevented it by the establishment of great constitutional States on every side of the Russian frontier; but such men as Prince Metternich in Germany, and Lord Palmerston in England, who for the last five-and-twenty years have been fully aware that, sooner or later, it would be found necessary to limit by force of arms the encroachments of Russia upon the territories of her neighbours. The ambition of Russia was no secret. The means, diplomatic, commercial, and military, domestic as well as foreign, by which the late Czar Nicholas sought to accomplish his ends, though not so obvious as they ought to have been to the people of England—a people proverbially ignorant or careless of foreign policy—were patent to all the advanced spirits of the age. The voice of warning was scarcely ever mute; but engrossed as the nation was with its domestic politics, and its immense trade and commerce, the voice was for the most part unheeded, and those who raised it were accused of being alarmists. But our principal statesmen knew perfectly well the danger before them. When in 1853, the Czar, through the medium of Prince Menschikoff, threw off the mask, and aimed a blow against the independence of Turkey, it was universally felt both by statesmen and people that, if Russia persisted in her demands upon the Sultan's Government, it would be impossible to prevent a war. Even Lord Aberdeen knew this. He felt that such a war, if it ever broke out, would be a war of principle, a war that would not last merely for a few months, or years, or involve only two or three Powers, but that might last for a generation, and extend to the whole of Europe. For this reason he did his utmost to prevent the outbreak. He endeavoured to adjourn the evil day; to procure a peace, or at the least a truce, by diplomacy, by negotiation, and by appeals to the justice, if not to the fears of the Czar. He would at that time have been quite contented, as he himself avowed, if he could have arranged a pacification that would have lasted for twenty years. Lord Aberdeen was selfish enough not to care for posterity. What he desired was to save the men of the present day from the unutterable miseries of a European war, and to have our children or our grandchildren, if the course of events so decreed it, to fight a still harder fight for their own independence and that of the world. For this it is now useless to reproach Lord Aberdeen or the statesmen who acted with him. Their great forbearance—though it pampered the pride of the Czar Nicholas, and taught him to believe in his own invincibility—at least proved the reluctance of the rulers of this great nation to provoke war, their deep sense of its evils, and their innocence of all attempt or inclination to hasten or to exasperate it. But the men to be blamed at this juncture were the cowardly King of Prussia and the irresolute Emperor of Austria. These men, if they had boldly supported the remonstrances advanced by Aberdeen and the Emperor Napoleon, and plainly notified to Nicholas that, if he drew the sword, they would fight against him, would have procured peace without bloodshed, by making

it evident to the ambitious Czar that he stood alone, and would have had the whole of Europe—Governments as well as people—arrayed in arms against him. They failed to adopt this wise and conservative policy. As an inevitable and palpable consequence, the objects of the war immediately extended themselves. The independence of Turkey, the first ostensible object, would have been its last. If the Great German governments had been alive to their duty and their interest, that object would have been secured by their co-operation, and the world would in all probability have enjoyed the peaceful, twenty years which Lord Aberdeen had reckoned upon. In the meantime, events might have been so moulded by wise statesmanship, that Europe would have opposed the growth of Cossackism, in the North and North-East, the growth of Constitutional Government in her Central States, and have met encroaching barbarism by the strength derivable from the wealth, the spirit, and energy of a civilization developed in the enjoyment of rational liberty. But this was not to be. The Czar was haughty and blind, and the Sovereigns of Germany, great and small, were traitors to the dignity of their own crowns and the interests of their people; and, by their pusillanimity or their ignorance, allowed a war, that might have been a little one and easily strangled in its birth, to grow to the proportions of that mighty giant which we now behold it. On their heads will some day fall the penalty. Many of our statesmen, who know full well the magnitude of the war which they had so ardently striven to prevent, lacked the genius or the courage to direct it; and one by one they dropped off from the Government, till, backed by the indomitable “pluck” and sterling good sense of the British people, there came into power, under the presidency of Lord Palmerston, a Ministry equal to its task, and fully comprehending it. It is certain, that the great statesman was not blind to the fact, that the object of the war ceased to be limited to the mere independence of Turkey the moment it became evident that Prussia and Austria would not take part with Great Britain and France in combating the pretensions of Russia. He and his countrymen know that it has now a wider scope. It is not enough, that the independence of Turkey should be secured. The attack on Turkey was but a portion of a great scheme—to make Russia the dominant Power of Europe—to procure egress into the Atlantic for her war navies—either by command of the issues of the Baltic, or by the deep fjords of the north-western portions of Norway, from which even now her territories are separated by scarcely fifty miles; and to have similar command over the Mediterranean, by possession of the Bosphorus; and thereby to give the law to the civilized world in our hemisphere. The instinct of Europe felt long ago that such were the objects of Russia; that she pursued them by the subjugation, bit by bit, of Turkey, and by the robbery, piecemeal, of every state or nation which had the misfortune to have her for a near neighbour. True statesmanship and the popular interest were agreed on the point. There was and could be no mistake about it on the part of any one claiming the possession of ordinary clear-sightedness. The success of Russia in those objects, or in any other of them would be the downfall of England and of France also. Both of these wealthy and powerful nations would sink into the second or third rank. London would become as desolate as Venice, and Great Britain would be of as little account in the world as Spain or Holland. The glory of France would be a tale of the past—as dead and as unfruitful as the vanished glory of Greece or Rome. The conviction, that this is the true position assumed by Russia influences, will continue to influence Europe until far higher objects are secured than the independence of the Turks. The Allied Powers will fight for their own independence and freedom as well as for those of the Ottomans; and they will not sheathe the sword which they have drawn, until they have a man to send to the fight, or a shilling to pay him. If they fail—which they will not and cannot—there is an eye to better things than the Turkish Empire. If they succeed—which they must and shall, with the bless-

sing of Heaven on our cause—they will be the cause of the independence of Turkey and will not only be the cause of the independence of Turkey, but will be the cause of the independence of the world—the world which refused to set at defiance the rights of man.

HASZARD
Wednesday,

In compliance with our subscription list, we have the pleasure to announce that the following gentlemen have been elected members of the Society for the year 1855. They are:—Messrs. J. H. B. Esq., J. W. Esq., G. S. Esq., &c. The meeting of the Society will be held at the Hall of the Society, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, when the names of the new members will be read. It is hoped that many more will be induced to join the Society, which is now in a flourishing state. The objects of the Society are, to promote the study of the History and Antiquities of the City of London, and to preserve the same from the ravages of Time. The Society has a large and valuable collection of books, manuscripts, and other objects of interest. It is open to all who are interested in the subject. The subscription is 10s. per annum in advance. The names of the members are printed in the list on the opposite page.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Central Association will be held at the Hall of the Association, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Dec. 20.—Patrol measures, fined 3s. Chappel, nuisance, 3s. John Scott, nuisance, 3s. Cumberland Street, 3s. William, nuisance, 3s. Dawson, 3s. Her Majesty's County, 3s. Councillor for the County, 3s.

Dec. 21.—Will instructions on Wa convicted; fined 3s. Gates, nuisance, 3s. convicted; fined 3s. nuisance, boat in George Street, 3s. Dec. 24.—Eller, 3s. Dawson, 3s. Her Majesty's County, 3s. Councillor for the County, 3s.

FRIDAY
THE COMMITTEE of the Church, have the pleasure to announce that the progress of the work is such as to leave no room for complaint, and as they have not yet paid their contributions, they are obliged to make an appeal to the generosity of the public. Any persons who would like to contribute, should send their contributions to the Secretary, at the Church, on Friday, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock.

TO JUVENILES
(D. V.) on the subject of the children who are sent to the House of Correction, and the means of their redemption. The book is written by a gentleman who has been long engaged in the service of the Church, and is a most interesting and valuable work. It is now in the press, and will be published in a few days. The price is 6s. per copy, with postage.

sing of Heaven on their just and righteous cause—they will conquer not only the independence of Turkey, but of all Europe; and will not only restrain and punish a heinous malefactor, but will secure the inestimable blessing of peace by the surest of all modes—the coercion by the strong hand of him who refused to listen to reason, and set at defiance the remonstrances as well as the rights of mankind.—Illustrated London News.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, December 26, 1855.

In compliance with time-honored custom, we wish our subscribers and friends a happy Christmas. At this season, was "peace on earth and good will to man," proclaimed, and it accordingly has always been esteemed as a fit time for cementing old friendships and forming new. Our ancestors seem to have been impressed with the idea, that good cheer was wonderfully promotive of good humor, and Christmas has accordingly been duly honored in the festive way throughout "Merry England." We confess a partiality for Christmas; it is redolent of sirloins of beef, mince-pies, and all good things in the gastronomic line. It is the chosen season for remembering our poorer brethren, and we trust, that the number of those whose hearts will rejoice, who will "eat of the fat and drink of the sweet," will not be small. We have every reason to be thankful. Our farmers are getting fair, remunerative prices for their produce—are paid in cash—and are enabled to purchase what they need at reasonable prices. And if flour and meat cost more than they have done in years past, we must still remember, that compared with other countries, the balance is in our favor. We cannot call to mind a year when the prospect of the Island looked so generally encouraging as at the close of this. Though our poor are, and be we thankful for the blessing, neither numerous nor extremely destitute, yet, we have some who have a claim upon our sympathy, and we venture to hope, that the Bazaar of to-morrow will be well attended, and that all who can in any way afford it, will indulge themselves in the purchase of the luxurious trifles it may contain, certain of its being one of the cheapest methods of partaking in the luxury of doing good.

The semi-annual Examination of the Classes in the Central Academy took place on Monday last. We shall advert to it in our next.

POLICE COURT.

Dec. 20.—Patrick Cawden, three unstamped measures, fined 30s., with costs. Benjamin Chappel, nuisance, timber on Sydney and Cumberland Streets, convicted; fined 5s., with costs. John Scott, nuisance, timber on Sydney and Cumberland Streets, convicted; fined 5s., with costs. William Hoar, nuisance, longers and sawlogs, on Easton Street, convicted; fined 5s. with costs.

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.

TO THE YOUNG.

A JUVENILE Missionary Meeting will be held (D.V.) on Monday, 31st December, in the Lecture Room, where an address will be given to the children by Mr. MARCOCK, on the subject of Missions to the Heathen. Pictorial illustrations of incidents in the Missionary field will be shown. To commence punctually at six o'clock. A collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the Juvenile Church Missionary Association.

The London Quarterly Review for October, 1855, contains the following articles:—1, Peter Daniel Huot—Life and opinions. 2, School Sermons. 3, The Newcomer. 4, The Caldwell Papers. 5, The Charities and the Poor of London. 6, Latin Dictionaries. 7, Arago and Brougham on Men of Science. 8, Pitt and Fox. HASZARD & OWEN, Agents.

No Mail since our last issue.

WANTED—A FARM SERVANT. An unmarried man preferred. Apply at this Office. Dec. 20.

Masonic Hall Company. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held in the MASONIC HALL, (McDonnell's Building) on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 6 p. m., (being SAINT JOHN'S DAY,) when a punctual attendance is respectfully requested. By Order of the Directors, J. W. MORRISON, Sec'y.

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

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

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. BEVAN. Charlottetown, Dec. 22, 1855.

MORE English Newspapers. EXTRA Nos. of the following papers were received by the last Mail: Illustrated London News, Picture Times, News of the World, Bella Weekly Messenger. And are for Sale. Subscriptions received for any of the British papers at HASZARD & OWEN'S, Bookstore.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber will please make immediate payment, or their accounts will be sued for at the Commissioner's Court for recovery. ALEXANDER SMITH. New London, Dec. 11th, 1855.

CHRISTMAS FRUIT! SUPERIOR CURRANTS, Bloom RAISINS, NUTS, &c., &c. at the KING SQUARE HOUSE. Dec. 13. In BEER & SON.

Stoves!! Stoves!! A BETTER ARTICLE, and for less money, than was ever offered for sale in this City. The subscriber has just received, from the City of Albany, 150 Stoves, of every description of style and pattern, including several new patents; as well as his late STOCK on hand, which he solicits his friends and the public generally, to call and examine to judge for themselves. WILLIAM B. DAWSON. October 15.

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

KEEPS constantly Manufacturing all kinds of Brass and Composition castings, such as, Ships' Rudder Braces, Spikes, Bolts, Hinges, ornamental Fastenings for Ships' Wheels and Capstans 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.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hanley, 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 Subscribers, at the Office of G. W. DeLoise Esq., Charlottetown. R. J. CUNDALL. Agent for P. E. April 7th, 1854.

Wanted AT the Tannery of Mr. John Vickers, a good Journeyman Carver; Also, two or three good Boot and Shoemakers. Call at this establishment, St. Peter's Road, 64 miles from Charlottetown. J. L. VICKERSON. Charlottetown, July 27, 1855.

BOARDING. A FEW LADIES or a Married Gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated by applying to Mrs. H. B. DOUGLAS, Fownal Street, next door above Mr. Parris. Dec. 14, 1855.

WANTED. A MILLER, for a Grist Mill, who thoroughly understands his business, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Apply to JESSE WRIGHT. Bedouque Mills, Sept. 26. N. B.—A single Man preferred.

NOTICE. PERSONS wanting the services of children as Apprentices or otherwise, from 10 years old and upwards, can be assisted in procuring such, if early application is made at the office of Mr. T. STEWART, in DesBrisay's Buildings. Dec. 15th, 1855.

Notice to Tenants and Settlers on parts of Townships No. 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62. THE Subscriber informs the Tenancy and Settlers on the above Townships, that the Property formerly held by the Trustees of the late THOMAS EARL OF SELKIRK, is now conveyed by Deed, bearing date the Twelfth day of November last, to the Right Honorable JAMES DUNBAR, Earl of Selkirk, and that all sums due for rent, or otherwise, must in future be paid him at his office, in Charlottetown. WILLIAM DOUSE, Sen., Land Agent. Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1855. Deed recorded.

Notice to Tenants on Township 31. THE TENANTS on the "SELKIRK ESTATE," North West of Charlottetown, are respectfully notified that the Subscriber has purchased from the Right Honorable James Dunbar, Earl of Selkirk, by Deed of Conveyance, bearing date the 17th day of November last—ALL his Right, Title, and Freehold Interest in and to Fourteen Thousand five hundred acres of LAND, on Township number Thirty-one, known as the "SELKIRK ESTATE," including all Tenements, Arrears of Rents, or otherwise; and he hereby gives Notice that all amounts now due to him as Proprietor of said Property, Dec. 11, 1855. W. DOUSE, Sen., Deed Recorded. N. B.—The public are hereby cautioned not to Trespass on any portion of the Forest Lands.

CAUTION. I HEREBY caution all persons indebted to the Firm of TRAVERS & McPHEE, not to pay any sum or sums of money due to the said Firm, to either John C. Travers, or any other person on his behalf, until publicly notified that a dissolution has taken place by mutual consent, and that business of said Firm is fairly closed, as the notice which appeared in the Islander of 14th instant, signed J. C. Travers, is without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber; and I further caution all persons from trafficking in, or buying any part or parts of the goods of whatever description now in the shop, cellar, or about the premises occupied by TRAVERS & McPHEE, Queen Street, without my authority so to do, as myself and my father are alone liable for said Goods. F. L. McPHEE. Charlottetown, December 17. (all papers)

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

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London. CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan. T. BEATH HAVILAND, jr. Agent for Prince Edward Island. Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown. September 5, 1855. 1st

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848. THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in cases of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent. to the assured. The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information. One of Philips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the sum of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office. W. HEARD, President HENRY PALMER, Sec'y and Treasurer. Secretary's Office, Kent Street, August 5th, 1855.

Apprentice Wanted. TO the Tinsmith Business. One from the country preferred, who can read and write. Apply at this office. December 6.

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Daly. A BAZAAR will be held, (D.V.) on the 27th of DECEMBER next, in the TEMPERANCE HALL, by a Committee of Ladies appointed from all denominations, on behalf of the poor of Charlottetown and its immediate vicinity. N. B.—No relief will be granted from the Bazaar Fund to residents in the Island, who may remove into Charlottetown after the publication of this Notice. Contributions will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies:— Mrs. BAYFIELD, Mrs. LLOYD, Mrs. BREWSTER, Mrs. LYDIARD, Mrs. COLES, Miss E. McDONALD, Mrs. DEMPREY, C. McDONALD, Mrs. S. DESBRISAY, Mrs. MACKENZIE, Mrs. FORGAN, Mrs. McMURRAY, P. GAUL, C. PALMER, G. GRAY, PURDIE, H. HASZARD, RIGG, HEAD, SNODGRASS, J. HENSLEY, C. STEWART, D. HODGSON, TUCKER, JENKINS, WALKER. Doors to be opened at 12 o'clock. Sale to commence at half past twelve. Price of admission 1s. 6d. children under 12 half price.

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 heat 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, dizziness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginations 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 excellent, 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 rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are without safe, certain, and pleasant. Testimony from Maine. CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine, July 16, 1848, 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." JOSEPH B. HALL & Co., Presque Isle, Arcostook 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. JOSEPH 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 of 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, Arcostook Co., Me. You should bear in mind that these Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advantages ever most of the preparations recommended for similar diseases. For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers generally. T. DESBRISAY & Co., General Agency

And by Mr. LEWIS OWEN, Georgetown, " EDWARD GOFF, Grand River, " EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay, " J. J. FRASER, St. Elder's, " GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud, " JAS. L. HOLMAN, do, " Wm. DODD, Bedouque, " JAMES FIDGON, New London.

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

Stratford Hotel. THE above Establishment, which is delightfully situated on the South side of the Hillsborough, and commands an extensive view of the City and Harbour, is JUST OPENED, and has superior accommodations for private Families and transient Boarders; and the Subscriber trusts, by assiduity and attention to the convenience and comfort of his guests, to merit the countenance and support of the public generally. There is also good STABLE accommodation on the premises. GEORGE MOORE. October 27th.—if

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 6d each. Mortise Latches, low priced Rim Locks and Latch Locks, Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article, Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argillite door knobs, Electro Plated Drop Escapements, 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.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE. THAT beautifully situated Farm on Elliot River, about one mile from Rocky Point Ferry, known as the Subscriber's, containing 100 acres of Land, about 30 acres in a high state of cultivation, 60 acres of good Hard Wood, the remaining 20 well studded with fence poles; a new and very convenient House, 25 by 32 feet—Also, a new Barn, 30 by 40. The above is well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars apply to Mr. James J. Beran, Charlotetown, or on the Premises. JOHN FOSTER. Elliot River, November 21, 1855.

HASZARD & OWEN have JUST OPENED, and now offer for Sale, an extensive Stock of HARDWARE, among which are the following: LOCKS.—Bin, and Mortice of various descriptions, for Parlors, Front doors, Show, Wardrobes, Cupboards, Closets, Ship's Cabins, Wardrobes. LATCHES.—Patent Stop, Gate, and night. Carriages and Tins bolts, Patent Awl Hubs with 20 Instruments. HAMMERS.—Claw, Riveting, Carpet and Shoe. ADGER BITS.—From three sixteenths to inch. Socket Chisels. Metal and Wood head gimblets. Hickory Mallets, with screwed handles. Walnut Bench Screws. Chisel handles. Mortice Ganges of various kinds. Trying Squares and Bevels. Spring Callipers and Dividers. Levels, Plumb and levels, and level Glasses. Knives and Forks, Carvers. Party Knives. Wrenches of various kinds. Curry Combs, Rain Sponges. Trench rivets. Dinner Bells. Cow Bells. Spring Balances, weighing from 1/4 to 24 lbs. Very cheap. Well Wheels. Grindstone fixtures. Wharves Gates. Iron squares. Coffin Hinges. Bed Keys. Hand and Bench Vices. Flyets, fat and round nose. Wood and Iron Druses, Geared Wheel do. Turkey and other Oilstones and Slips. Thick Glass for Skylights. Ladies' Garden Hoos. Turnip Hoos. Assortment of Hay and Measure Forks. Iron pumps. Iron Saws. Cast Iron Sink. Suspenders for Sinks. Fog horns, useful for calling on a Farm. Mouse traps. Cheap and useful Lanterns, with various other articles too numerous to mention. Novices Navigation, 25s. Gunter Scales, 2s a 2s 5d.

COPAL VARNISH. A FEW Tins of superior COPAL VARNISH, for sale by H. HASZARD. Charlotetown, July 25, 1855.

Fall Consignments. Tea, Candles, Soap & Dry Goods. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, on Consignment, per Anna Redia and Sir Alexander, from London and Liverpool An Extensive Assortment of Goods, in part, viz: 184 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, Dooetins, &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. JAMES MORRIS.



The Infallible Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS' DURATION CURED. Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq., of Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July, 1854. Sir,—I feel a pleasure and a pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inestimable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered uncessantly from attacks of erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life a misery to me, as well as to all around,—so severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better,—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854. To Professor Holloway. Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the medical faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length, she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about six weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known. I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant. (Signed) EDWD. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR! Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854. To Professor Holloway. Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it one as large as a hand; all the devices and stragems I tried would not heal them, but it assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource I tried your Ointment and Pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies for two more weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected. I am, Sir, yours truly, (Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:— Bad Legs, Cancers, Skin-diseases, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Burns, Elephantiasis, Sore-heads, Bunions, Fistulas, Sore-nipples, Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Gout, Soft Corns, Piles, Glandular swellings, Tumours, Coco-bay, Lambigo, Ulcers, Chicago-foot, Piles, Wounds, Chapped hands, Scalds, Eruptions, 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, 2s 3d, and 3s each. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent

News for the People! THE GOOD SCHR. 'SHANNON,' has arrived from BOSTON, and brought for DODD'S BRICK STORE, a Choice Lot of all sorts of AMERICAN GOODS, which will be sold by the Subscriber Cheap, and on good terms. THOMAS W. DODD. Oct. 5.

MOLASSES, FLOUR, AND Corn Meal. JUST RECEIVED per Schooner JULIA, and for Sale by ROBERT BELL, Queen Square. 20 Pouches Choice Porto Rico MOLASSES, 150 Bbls. Superior American FLOUR, 50 do CORN MEAL. Charlotetown, Dec. 4, 1855. 4i Ex.

Dry Birch Plank Wanted. THE SUBSCRIBER will pay CASH for DRY BIRCH PLANK, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in thickness.—Apply at HASZARD & OWEN'S BOOKSTORE. PATRICK HICKEY, Cabinet Maker. Nov. 20th, 1855.

HORSE POWER FOR SALE. AN Excellent Horse Power suitable for either a Threshing Machine, Turner's Lathe or Circular Saw. Apply to GEORGE SNELGROVE. Kent Street, Charlotetown, Dec. 4th, 1855.

COALS! COALS!! CHALDRON Pictou COAL, Just arrived and for Sale by JAMES PURDIE. Charlotetown, Dec. 5.

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 43 Postage Stamps. THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delicate 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 diseases 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 FIFER, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spasmodic, 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. This almost marvellous power in removing constitutional symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scarcy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 23s. 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.

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., & 23s. 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, the following words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to indicate which is genuine.

ETERNITY.—If all lovers, when they swear to love for ever were really put to the test, there would be very few of them who would not be heartily tired of their eternal fidelity long before the first twelve-month was over. In a lover's vocabulary, Eternity means a week, a day, an hour; a waltz, a look, a whisper, a squeeze of the hand, a pressure of the foot, according to the lengthy period during which his love has lasted. A lover's Life is composed of Eternities. A fashionable lover is still in the open bloom of his youth, if he has not lived beyond fourscore Eternities, a minute.

No BAD REASON.—Some of the Russian officers declare, that the reason why they did not longer stand to their guns at Sebastopol, was because they no longer required any cannon-aid, (cannon-side).

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPEECH IN TEMPRANCE CONVENTION. —At the recent N. Y. State Convention, a Mr. Charles Robinson, of Orleans county held forth this wise. He is a veteran in this cause, and has evidently been a faithful worker in all things:—"I don't profess to have done but little in the cause, but I profess to have worked as steadily and as faithful as any other man in the State. My influence has been but limited; but I have worked in my own house, and in my own family. I have worked my whole life over against my own house and my better half who is with me, though not one in the convention can say the same thing. We have got seven teen children—[loud and prolonged laughter]—seventeen children, gentlemen; and I speak of this to let you know that if I ain't done as much as any body else outside, I have in my own house, for we are all totaliters to the backbone. [Loud applause and laughter.] They are scattered though six States, and there are eleven girls. All aiding the work in their own houses too. [Laughter] There are only two or three of their husbands out of the whole squad, who are not totaliters."

Two of the West-end banking firms, Messrs. Ransom and Co, of Pall-mall East, and Messrs. Bouverie and Co., of the Haymarket, acting upon the recent suggestion that a combination of the smaller establishments would be advantageous both for themselves and the public, have resolved upon an amalgamation, and the business of the two houses will be conducted under the address of Ransom, Bouverie, and Co.

HURRAH!—This word is pure Slavonian, and is commonly heard from the coasts of Dalmatia to Behring's Straits, when any of the population living within these limits are called on to give proof of courage and valour. The origin of this word belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country goes straight to heaven. Hurra! ("to Paradise"), and it is so that in the shock and ardour of battle the combats utter that cry, as the Turks do that of "Allah!" each animating himself by the certitude of immediate recompense, to forget earth, and to contemn death!

AN IMPOSTOR.—The Cork papers have a story of an impostor who had obtained money and food from more than one of the peasantry, by pretending that he was a messenger from the other world. He persuaded on a comfortable farmer that he was his son, dead for some years; the farmer gave him a pound, with which he absconded. He induced the woman at another house to believe that he was one of the "good people" (fairies), and they gave him 6s 8d as a fee for "bringing back Denis Reordan." He has been committed for trial.

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