

Haszard's



Gazette,

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, May 16, 1855.

New Series No. 240

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher
Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning
Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

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April 13, 1855.

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Charlottetown, April 20, 1855.

MONEY TO LEND

ON FREEHOLD ESTATE.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Barrister at Law,
Queen Square, Charlottetown.

November 11th, 1854.

O. & J. BELL,

MERCHANT TAILORS, and Manufac-
turers of Ready Made Clothing, Queen Square,
opposite the Market, Charlottetown.

IMPORTERS OF
Cloths, Whineys, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings and
Tailors' Trimmings, and keep in their employ-
ment the largest number of the best Journey-
men Tailors on the Island.

All Orders attended to with punctuality and des-
patch. Jan. 11.

WILLIAM O. 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 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 Cop-
per, Brass and Composition.

Hat and Clothes Cleaning

Establishment.

JOHN HOBBS, grateful to his friends for the lib-
eral support received, informs them and the pub-
lic, that he continues to execute all orders in the above
business satisfactorily, or receive no pay.

Agent.—Mr. J. WILLIAMS, Market Square,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
May 1st, 1855.

WILLIAM STRAIGHT,

Hatter and Dyer.

GENTLEMEN'S Clothes cleaned, Spots and
Stains extracted, and restored to their original
colour. Beaver and Silk Hats cleaned and stiffened.
Also, Kossuth and Felt Hats of all descriptions.

Orders taken at the Queen's Arms, 3 Mile-
Run, and at JAMES REID'S, Queen Street, Char-
lottetown.

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Also,
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For sale by
BENJAMIN CHAPPELL.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby notifies all persons in-
debted to him, either by Note or Book Account,
that unless they make immediate payment, their
Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney
for collection.

March 15. C. CROSS.

Shipyard.

FOR SALE, or to be let for 1 or 5 years, and pos-
session given in May next, a desirable Shipyard,
situate in Charlottetown.

March 13, 1855. J. P. BEETE.

NAVY AND ARMY LISTS for April, received by Mail for sale at Haszard and Owen's Book- store.

For Sale.

THE beautiful Estate of "WARRINGTON"
in one or more Lots, to suit purchasers. For
particulars, as to terms and title please apply at the
office of the Hon. CHARLES YOUNG.

at Haszard and Owen's Bookstore,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
F. N. GIBBORNE,
Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 2.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of W. SCHURMAN, Esquire, late of Saint Eleanor's, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested, for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby re- quired to pay the same within twelve calendar months, from this date.

JAMES CAMPBELL, } Executors.
DANIEL GREEN, }
CALEB SCHURMAN. }

St. Eleanor's, 18th April 1855.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DANIEL GREEN, the Elder, late of Summerside, deceased, are hereby requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested, within six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to settle the same forth- with.

JAMES CAMPBELL, } Executors.
WM. SUTTON WILLIAMS, }
St. Eleanor's, 18th April, 1855.

Lighter!

WANTED to purchase, a strong substantial
LIGHTER, built of the best material. For
specification, &c., &c., apply to

March 5. J. P. BEETE.

WANTED, by the Prince Edward Island Auxili- ary Bible Society, a COLPORTEUR. Appli- cation to be made in writing, stating terms, &c., and accompanied with certificate of character from a Minister of the Gospel residing near the applicant.

W. CUNDALL, Secretary.
Jan. 27th, 1855.

Canvas, Twine and Bolt Rope.

ON SALE, by Consignment, 200 BOLTS CAN-
VAS, in assorted numbers, TWINE and BOLT
ROPE, which will be sold as low as it can be impor-
ted, by

H. HASZARD,
Great George Street, March 9.

SPEED THE PLOW.

BY CARLOS D. STEWART.

Speed the plow and turn the furrow,
Scatter wide the yellow grain;
Soon it will, with golden harvests,
Bring an hundred fold again.

Who so happy as the plowman?
Up and singing with the sun—
Happy, trudging in the furrow,
Happy, when the day is done.

Speed the plow, and turn the furrow,
Sow the seed, and reap the land;
Envy not the king his sceptre,
Better fills the plowman's hand.

None so happy as the plowman,
None on earth so true a lord;
Reaper of the golden harvests,
Planter of the golden sword!

THE LAW OF LIBERTY.

To many the law of God is an unwelcome
restraint. It puts an interdiction on their selfish
desires and worldly pursuits. To others the
law is an object of love. They see that it is
holy, and wise, and they desire no other rule
of life. True, it reaches to the intents and
purposes of the heart; still, it is not regarded
as a restraint. The law of sin in their members
may oppose it, but the man approves of it, and
desires to render a perfect obedience.

How can a law that would regulate every
thought and feeling and action, be called a law
of liberty? This question will be asked by
those only who do not understand the relation
between liberty and law—who think that liberty
is the consequence of the absence and not of the
presence of law. A being has liberty, when he
is free to do what he was made to do. Man
was made to do right, to glorify God by obedi-
ence to his will. If the law requires only that
which is right, it leaves him free to act as he
was made to act. It does not infringe on his
liberty. The liberty of a man is not infringed
upon, when he is forbidden to make himself a
brute. His liberty is not infringed upon, when
he is forbidden to do wrong. He has not and
never had a right to do wrong. The law of
God therefore does not interfere with liberty.
As it is a law which allows perfect liberty, it
may properly be called the law of liberty. Let
us see from what it frees a man.

The law of God, when obeyed, frees men
from slavery to sin and Satan. He that commit-
ted sin is the slave of sin. There is no sub-
jection more degrading than subjection to Satan.
A man may be in subjection to his fellow men,
and at the same time his soul may be free; but
he that is a slave to Satan has his soul enslaved.
Obedience to this law delivers us from slav-
ery to our appetites and passions. It delivers
us from conformity to the world and the slavery
it induces. It delivers us from sin. The
reader will not understand us as ascribing to
the law a sanctifying power, or as placing the
law in the place of the gospel. Reference is
made to the effects of obedience to the law. That
obedience must of course spring from a renewed
heart, and is the offspring of grace.

The law not only delivers us from the power
of Satan and of sin in all its forms, but it
makes us freemen of the better land. It gives
us citizenship in the holy city. It may well be
called the perfect law of liberty, since if per-
fectly obeyed, it would render us perfectly
freemen of the Lord here and hereafter.

It may be called a directory of love. Had
the problem been, to give a series of rules by
which the highest happiness of man would be
secured, that problem would be solved by
giving the law of God. It is a series of rules,
conformity to which would render a man as
happy as the constitution of his nature will
allow. Surely then we ought to delight in the
perfect law of liberty.

BEAUTIFUL COMPARISON.—In an imaginary con-
versation between Petrarch and Boccaccio,
from the pen of Walter Savage Landor, there
is the following passage:—

"The damps of autumn sink into the leaves,
and prepare them for the necessity of the fall;
and thus insensibly are we, as years close round
us, detached from our tenacity to life by the
gentle pressure of recorded sorrows."

WAR AND LITERATURE.—This, indeed, is one
striking way in which the war operates on
literature—that it sends out the national
thought in new and unexplored geographical
directions; consecrates names and spots never
heard of before; makes new ground rich with
great acts and associations. A week or two
ago there was a stream in the Crimea, flowing
on, night and day, quiet and unregarded; and
at one place, where a road crossed this stream,
high steeps rose above it, over which day and
night passed too, disturbing nothing, save,
mayhap, a loose stone, that would roll down
into the gullies; and now that spot belongs to
the imagination of Great Britain for evermore,
and a perpetual allusion in literature will be
made to the battle of the Alma. Does it not
seem as if place and name had been alike
predestined? Who would not wish to see a
photograph of those Crimean steeps, that have
waited six thousand years, and, at last, are
famous. *London Leader.*

The sunny side of the street should be cho-
sen as a residence, for its superior healthful-
ness. In some barracks in Russia, it was found
that in a wing where no sun penetrated, there
occurred three cases of sickness for every single
case which occurred on that side of the build-
ing exposed to the sun's rays. All other cir-
cumstances were equal—such as ventilation,
size of apartments, &c., so that no other cause
for this disproportion seemed to exist. In the
Italian cities this practical hint is well known.
Malaria seldom attacks the set of apartments
or houses which are freely open to the sun;
while on the opposite side the street, the sum-
mer and autumn are very unhealthy and even
dangerous.

ANOTHER PLANET.—An astronomer named M.
Chacornac discovered on the night of the 6th
instant, at 55 minutes after 10, a new planet,
13 deg. 40 min. right ascension, and 7 deg. 20
min. southern declination.

The sudden death of Mr. George de Boco
Attwood, the respected secretary of the Bank of
British North America was on Tuesday a
subject of conversation and regret in the
monied and commercial circles of the City. It
appears that Mr. Attwood fell down dead, while
reading over to the board of directors some
minutes connected with the affairs of the
establishment.—*London Morning Post.*

DISCIPLINE vs. RUM.—The crew of the United
States storeship "Supply," under Lieutenant D.
D. Porter, are to be shipped with the distinct
agreement, that no grog is to be served during the
cruise. They will commute their liquid into
metal at the rate of sixpence a day. Lieutenant
Porter feels confident, from long experience, that
the absence of rum is promotive of discipline on
board.

GOOD, EVEN FOR A YANKEE.—Some man,
from a considerable way down East, has invented
what he calls the "Patent Never Failing Garden
Preserver or Hen Walker." The invention con-
sists of a small instrument, something like a spur,
only considerably longer, which is attached to the
hind part of the hen's leg pointing at an angle of
45 degrees toward the ground. When the hen,
with this instrument on her legs, enters the gar-
den in the spring after the seeds and puts her foot
forward to scratch, the "Walker" catches in the
ground and forces her forward; and thus she is
walked, in her efforts to scratch entirely out of
the garden. That will do!—*N. Y. Com. Adc.*

LOVE THINKETH NO EVIL.—This divine virtue
delights to speak well and think well of others:
she talks well of their good actions, and says
little or nothing, except when necessity compels
her, of their bad ones. She does not look around
for evidence to prove an evil design, but hopes
that what is doubtful, will, by further light ap-
pear to be correct. She imputes no evil, as long
as good is probable; she leans on the side of can-
dor, rather than that of severity; she makes every
allowance that truth will permit; she looks to all
the circumstances which can be pleaded in miti-
gation; she suffers not her opinion to be formed, till
she has had opportunity to escape from the midst
of passion, and to cool from the wrath of conten-
tion. Love desires the happiness of others, and
how can she be in haste to think evil of them.

Progress of the War.

ARRIVAL OF OMAR PASHA AND THE TURKS AT BALACLAVA.

To-day Omar Pasha, at the head of 15,000 Turks moved down to Balacava, and relieved the Zouaves and French regiments at Kadokoi. The Turks looked fine troops, and are the same fellows who have just given so good a specimen of their courage at Eupatoria. At Kadokoi, the weakest garrisoned portion of our lines near Balacava, 8,000 have been posted behind strong breastworks, which the Turks today still further defended by the addition of thirty pieces of artillery. These ought to secure our position at that point, if it is in the power of earthworks and guns to do it. While the transfer of the troops was taking place, the Russians showed in large force in the plains, and on the summit of Canrobert's Hill, where it is now again for the 50th time asserted that they are getting up guns. On one hill, however, the enemy showed for the first time today, and their presence there was regarded with some inquietude though any efforts they can now make from that point must be quick indeed to be in time at all.

THE SQUADRON AT SPITHEAD.

Russell, 60, screw, Captain Francis Scott, arrived at Spithead on Tuesday evening, and has taken up her position to the eastward of the squadron. Spithead is again looking formidable, with eight line-of-battle-ships and four corvettes—the four sailing ships being flanked by the screws, making an extended line from east to west of about two miles, and moored as follows:—Russell, 60, screw; Pembroke, 60, screw; Calcutta, 84, sailing; Powerful, 84, sailing; St. George, 120, sailing; Neptune, 120, sailing; Howe, 60, screw; Hastings, 60, screw.

A despatch published in the Journal de St. Petersburg, of the 29th, confirms the death, by a cannon ball before Sebastopol, on the 17th of the Russian Admiral Istomine.

General Williams, armed with full powers by the Sultan, is pursuing his inquiry into the disordered state of the Turkish army in Asia. Several Colonels have been tried, and severe discipline was re-established.

Some of the French soldiers recently made a paper kite, to which they attached a French flag, and let it fly above Sebastopol.

Colonel Kelly, of the 34th, is a prisoner at Sebastopol, slightly wounded. Captain Montague, of the Royal Engineers is also a prisoner, and is not wounded.

The gallant Captain Vicars, who fell in resisting the late sortie of the Russians, was the brother of Lady Rayleigh, and his loss (says the Chelmsford Chronicle) has carried into the noble family at Terling the pang of private sorrow, in which the country deeply sympathizes.

Andres Tillalon, lieutenant of engineers, and Ramon Fernandez de Cordova, lieutenant of artillery, in the Spanish service, have been authorized by the Emperor of the French to proceed to the Crimea, where they are to be considered as French officers in active service, and are to be allowed horses and rations like them. Letters of introduction are also to be given to them for General Canrobert, and to the generals commanding the artillery and engineers.

The Government are fitting up every available ship and steamer which has been lying idle in various ports, so that in about six months' time it will be, to a considerable extent, independent of the merchant and packet service, for war-transports. Already the charge for tonnage for war purposes is reduced. Large numbers of the present war-transports will, in a few months hence, be restored to the merchant and packet service.

A St. Petersburg correspondent, writing on the 31st ult., says, "To-day an ordinance has been published concerning the boards of the soldiers. The Emperor has deigned to order, first, that the soldiers who mount guard on week-days shall not be required to dye either their hair or whiskers; and secondly, on Sundays and feast-days they must mount guard with their hair and whiskers waxed and dressed."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says, that the French Legation has intimated that should hostilities ensue between the United States and Spain, France will promptly support her European neighbor.

THE FOREIGN LEGION.—Events have verified the intimation, we first hazarded, that the object of the Hon Mr. Howe's mission to the United States was, to set on foot the enlistment of foreigners for British military service, in that country. The first detachment of the recruits, Mr. Howe has succeeded in procuring, arrived by the brig America, on Friday morning in 46 hours from Boston. This lot, numbering between 70 and 80, mostly Germans, landed at the Queen's Wharf, and was marched

to the Garrison Hospital, escorted by a large crowd of boys through the streets. Having passed medical scrutiny at the Hospital, the recruits proceeded to Melville Island. With few exceptions, they looked very mean personally, and their toggery was shocking bad, but it is not beyond the bounds of possibility, that soap and water, brushing and combing, wholesome rations, neat uniform, and drill, may effect a great change for the better in their appearance. The U. S. press scolds most fiercely at the agents for the enlistment, but seems to know nothing of the chief commissioner and operator, as it does not, even once, mention Mr. Howe's name in connection with the affair. When he presented himself to Mr. Crampton, at Washington, with Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's despatches, that functionary was actually preparing to advise the Home and Provincial Government, that the plan of raising a foreign corps in the States was unfeasible. But Howe has established the confidence he is prone to put in himself, that he can effect anything he undertakes.—Acadian Recorder.

RUSSIA.

Advices from St. Petersburg of the 14th instant state that great disappointment was felt there with the terms of the general amnesty lately published. For more than a quarter of a century nearly 400 families of the aristocracy had continued to deplore the absence of one or more members at the mines of Siberia, in the dungeons of the various fortresses, or in the ranks of the Caucasus, exposed to daily and even hourly combat with the semi-barbarous tribes of that country; and the rumors of the intended act of grace had diffused joy among innumerable domestic circles. The sad reality of the official Gazette soon dispelled these illusions. One twenty-fifth of their debt is remitted to all Crown debtors; and the same proportion is observed in the remission of political punishments. The tone of the addresses of the nobility is considerably altered; their warlike spirit is lowered, and there is no more mention of sacrifices ready to be incurred in obedience to the circumstances of the crisis. The nobility are beginning to see that the war is but now assuming its most serious aspect, and that the sacrifices already demanded are merely the precursors of others still more serious.

The Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael are now on their return to the Crimea; and considerable movements of troops are taking place towards the south.

The despatch of officers lately sent by the King of Hanover to express his condolence with the present Emperor of Russia, has among other things, brought the King back a sample of the granite of which the Cronstadt fortifications are built. These gentlemen, while staying in St. Petersburg, took a drive all round and about the harbour of Cronstadt in sledges, their road taking them from time to time, between ships of the line and frigates, with the guns of the fortress covering them at every fresh step. Of course, the said gentlemen are perfectly convinced of the impregnability of the place. St. Petersburg is represented as having been converted into one great manufactory of arms and warlike instruments. In the place of the Guards, that were formerly always stationed in the capital, there are now 36 battalions of the reserve of the Guard.

A pamphlet professing to contain the Russian official account of the battle of Inkerman has appeared at Berlin. One very interesting fact is contained in the introduction, but unfortunately comes to us too late to profit by. After the battle of the Alma and the march of Prince Menschikoff to Bakhiserai, the whole garrison of Sebastopol consisted of just four battalions and the body of seamen; at that time, also, one of the present outworks existed, with the exception of the wall of the town.

A young American Surgeon, now in Russian employ and stationed at Sebastopol, in one of his letters to his American friends, says:—"Some of the missiles thrown by the enemy (the allies) have at least the attractiveness of novelty. I saw at General Osten Sacken's a ball made of very hard wood, like those used in bowling alleys, weighing perhaps 12 lbs. sent over either by the French or English. One contrivance of destruction which they occasionally make use of is well worth mentioning for its droll novelty. It consists of the half of a oak or barrel, to the bottom of which is fitted a cylindrical piece, which just fits the calibre of a mortar. They fill this with small greado bombs and send it over."

A VESSEL SUNK BY A WHALE.—On the morning of the 21st ult, as the British schooner Waterloo was plowing her way through the water of the North Sea, on a short voyage from Lynn to Shiedam, a huge whale was discovered to windward swimming in the direction of the vessel. When about ten yards from the schooner, going at a tremendous rate, he dived slightly, and struck the vessel a fearful blow abreast the fore rigging. Then throwing his tail in the air so high, that according to the stories of the stories of the sailors it nearly touched the fore yard, he dived and was seen no more. The ship heeled and cracked with the blow and immediately commenced sinking. The long boat was cleared and all hands jump-

ed into her without food or water, and pushed off. She capsized and disappeared soon after. The men, six in number, were picked up by a French fishing boat and kindly cared for. The leviathan who caused the disaster is supposed to have been a Russian whale, on a privatizing cruise.

STRANGE AND FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—The city of Bristol, in England, has been startled by a frightful accident, a great iron bridge having been carried away by a collision with a steam-boat. The bridge in question, which was of cast-iron, was of 160 feet span, and comprised a single arch. A steam-boat, laden with coal, and worked by a screw-propeller, with an engine of six-horse power, was descending the river, when she came in contact with the iron frame-work of the bridge, which rests on side piers.—The force of the collision was so great, that, notwithstanding the power of a very strong ebb tide, the steamer rebounded eight or ten feet, and the bridge immediately fell with a tremendous crash, carrying with it everything that happened to be upon it. Of the extent to which life was sacrificed, it is quite impossible to speak with any accuracy. Three or four persons swam to the banks, and were got out alive, but several other persons are missing. Two carts were thrown in, and one or two of the horses were drowned. It is thought probable that many bodies will be found among the heavy debris of the iron work.

UNITED STATES.

The Washington Cabinet is entirely harmonious upon the Cuban Question. Commodore McAuley's instructions are not such as to create a *casus belli*. He will resort to force only if a case should arise in which international law will fully justify it. The Administration is strongly in favor of pacific relations with Spain, and Spain is fully advised thereof. It is thought her Cuban indiscretions and outrages against our commerce arose from the deep seated conspiracies among the islanders, which irritate and confuse Concha. But he knows that his assaults upon our citizens must be stopped at once, and the Administration think they shall stop them without the least danger of a war with Spain.

The Treasury department have allowed all the disbursements claimed by Lieut. Beale, late Indian Agent for California. The result is a complete vindication of Beale against the charges some time since made by the newspapers of delinquencies.

The Ericsson Experiment is at an end. The invention is conceded to be a failure, and poor Ericsson is a ruined man. He has spent all his fortune in building his calorific ship, and in the experiments he has made on the vessel. He has done more; he has spent all his wife's fortune, which is great, and she, too, is beggared. But the worst of all is that it has led to such recrimination and alienation that they have separated, never to be united again, perhaps. Had he been successful, his name would have been enrolled with that of Columbus, Newton, Fulton, and other men of illustrious renown. But he has failed; he has lost his all; he has introduced ruin into a once loving and happy home, and the world coldly looks on and says, "I told you so."—Boston Journal.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION IN BOSTON.—Lost OVER HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.—Boston, April 28th.—A destructive fire broke out about half-past two P. M., in the north part of the city. It commenced in a wooden building at the head of Battery wharf, on Columbia street, and a gale blowing from the north-west the flames spread with great rapidity to Lincoln wharf and the People's ferry, also doing much damage in Constitution wharf. The space burned is about three acres, covered mostly by old wood buildings of no great value. The new East Boston ferry buildings have been destroyed also. A new block of three-story wooden buildings owned by Arnold Taylor, on Battery wharf, was swept nearly clean, including nearly 2000 bales of cotton and a large quantity of beef, pork, and other merchandize.—On Lincoln wharf, a large quantity of wood, coal and lumber was destroyed. The ship Phalaris was burnt to the water's edge. The ship Diana, just from New Orleans, with a valuable cargo of cotton, pork, &c. was badly burned and cargo damaged. The ships Gen. Gerry and John Berton were towed into the stream with some damage to masts and rigging. Schr. Robert Stone, from Wilmot, N. C., was nearly destroyed. Several other vessels suffered slight damage. Three engines and one carriage were destroyed; the fire-men being surrounded by fire on the wharf were compelled to escape in boats.

The N. Y. Courier chronicles a beautiful act of delicate beneficence; it says, that on Sunday week, among the contributions at the Church of the Holy Communion to the funds of St. Luke's Hospital, was a roll of five one-thousand dollar bills. They were dropped so quietly into the plate, that not even the gentleman who received them knew from whom they came.

Governor Gardner, of Maine, intends enforcing the prohibitory liquor law to the very letter.

The Postmaster of New Orleans has been arrested on the charge of purloining from a letter the sum of \$600.

Father Gavazzi is expected to arrive in the United States in a few weeks but not in time to attend the customary anniversary.

A correspondent of the Scientific American suggests, that as a difficulty exists in getting white paper to print upon, black paper might be substituted, with white ink. White on a black ground is more distinct, and the eye is then relieved from the glare of rays from the white surface.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Boston, April 23d.—The Know-Nothings of this State are about to publish an explanation of the objects and aims of their organization. It is said to be a document of much ability, and has been fully endorsed by the order of the present dominant party.

A family of six individuals in Clyde, N. H., were poisoned last night by using arsenic accidentally, instead of saleratus in the preparation of biscuit. None of them are dead, but their lives are despaired of.

Mr. Gillis of Salem, Mass., late from California, shot himself dead on Tuesday evening, on the steps of a gentleman's residence in Cambridge. He was in love with a young lady in the house who refused to marry him.

The Scientific American (which, by the way, should be taken by every club and literary association throughout the continent) says:—"In some sections of the State of Mississippi, the people, it is reported, have pulled down a number of miles of telegraph wires, because some learned ignoramus had demonstrated to the people, that the long drought in these regions was caused by these wires carrying off the lightning, which used to bring heavy rains."

New York was visited by a violent hail-storm on the morning of the 18th inst. The papers state that in several places hail-stones fell measuring seven inches in circumference.

Severe losses of lives and property were caused by storms in various parts of New York and adjacent States, about the 1st inst.

There are said to be at least 20 per cent more acres in wheat at the present time in Illinois, than in any previous year. The weather has been extremely favorable.

The American Government intend to send 4000 soldiers to the Western Plains to "chastise the Indians" for their numerous attacks and depredations on the whites.

The present prices of flour in the New York market are said to be higher than at any period during the last forty years. Within the past few days, a further advance of 25c cts has been realized on all qualities.

Advices from Montreal to April 24, state that nearly the whole of the town of Vienna, between Hamilton and Beaufort C. W. has been laid in ruins by a great conflagration.

BERMUDA.

The Bermudian Islands were visited by a heavy gale on the 1st of April, which inflicted much injury on such of the fields of potatoes as lie in exposed situations. The Arrowroot crop is unusually short.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

MISSING VESSELS.—The Clipper ship Alice, Captain Clarence DeWolf, 399 tons, sailed from this port on the 17th of Feb. last for Liverpool, and by the latest accounts from that port she is not reported as having arrived. As she was a remarkably long and sharp-built vessel, and likely to make a very good passage, it is generally feared, that some accident has befallen her. She was loaded with deals, and had about seventy tons of ballast. Messrs. Gilbert and Company are the owners and Mr. John Thompson was the builder. The master was quite a young man, and much esteemed by a number of highly respectable families in this city, by whom he was well known.—St. John N. B. Courier.

A Steam Bakery has been established in St. John, N. B., by a Mr. Rankin.

HALIFAX, May 3.—A murder has been committed near the Nine Mile House, Sackville, in a place of entertainment kept by one Dennis O'Brien. A man named Drinn, entered the House with a pistol, which O'Brien induced him to give up. Suspecting a colored man to have robbed him of a handkerchief, Drinn demanded the pistol, which he loaded with the intention of being revenged, and in his endeavor to shoot the colored man, he shot O'Brien in the arm, the ball passing through the back of his wife. Mrs O'Brien died on Wednesday morning. Drinn is in custody.—Church Times.

A large party now returns a pretty good voyage which most unfavorable mild winter belief that a date we m weather for entirely, an unusually s the vessels unusual qu had in Mar North-East frozen up ti prosecuting have return only one ex the average give an ag third of a j the seals is of oil will seals would of ordinary

General managing has been dination. The Unit Elliston, arrived s was estu ing of th stood, f 20th ult. bearing case in consulari ships of week, b handed stions entered omes t

Travel have: Going P. T. Bridg from: pleas up th rate: The: rides The: of gu and i pling self: A rece Stea twee betw

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A large proportion of our sealing fleet have now returned, and we are in a position to form a pretty accurate estimate of the result of the voyage which we regret to say, must prove a most unfortunate one. We had an unusually mild winter up to the 1st March, inducing the belief that as in some former seasons, a want of ice would be experienced. But about the date we mention, the characteristics of the weather for the two previous months changed entirely, and we have since had weather of an unusually severe description. It appears that the vessels encountered heavy ice, and in unusual quantity, and with the severe frost we had in March, accompanied by light North and North-East winds, the greater number were frozen up tight and deprived of all chance of prosecuting the voyage. Of the vessels that have returned (and the best are always first), only one exceeds 3000 seals. We do not think the average will be over 500 seals, which will give an aggregate of about 200,000—or one-third of a good year's catch. The weight of the seals is unusually light so that the produce of oil will be even less than the number of seals would indicate by reference to the yield of ordinary years.—*Newfoundland.*

THE NEWFOUNDLAND SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH.—We learn that Mr. Field, the managing director of the company for laying down a submarine telegraph wire between London, Newfoundland and New York, has just returned from Europe, where he is said to have made a very favourable contract for the submarine cable to connect Newfoundland with Cape Breton. This cable is to be 70 miles in length, and is to be ready for shipment on the 1st of May. The company confidently expects to have telegraph communication established between New York and St. John's, Newfoundland, by the first of July next. It may not be generally known, that when this telegraphic communication is completed, it is intended that the Collins steamers shall call at St. John's on both their outward and inward voyages. The enterprise is of the utmost importance to the neglected, but extensive and important colony of Newfoundland.—*Boston Traveller.*

CUBA.

General Concha finds that his hands are full in managing the affairs of the island. The rebellion has been crushed down, but instances of insubordination to the government are not infrequent. The United States' ship *Jamestown*, Commander Elliston, bearing the flag of Commodore Cashe, arrived at Havana on the 15th ult., and was detained in return on the 16th; on the morning of the 17th she left, as was generally understood, for Key West. On the evening of the 20th ult., the United States steamer *San Jacinto*, bearing the flag of Commodore McCaskey, also came into the harbor. Various reports were in circulation as to the cause of two United States ships-of-war coming into the harbor within one week, but no serious consequences were apprehended from their visit. In the eyes of superstitious people, many things have recently occurred at Havana which are regarded as evil omens to the existing government.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—This country is again in a state of commotion. By the arrival of the British steamer *Clyde*, at Charleston, from Vera Cruz, intelligence is received of the defeat of the government troops by the revolutionists. Hundreds have already fallen, and the Indians are represented as taking a conspicuous part in the proceedings.

TEMPERANCE MEDAL.—The N. Y. State Temperance Committee has devised a Medal in celebration of the passage of the Maine Law and to sustain public opinion against its repeal. The Medal has on one side the inscription "To commemorate the passage of the Prohibitory Liqueur Law—July 4th, 1855." On the reverse the words "No Repeat;" a radiant Sun above, and an inverted glass below the words. The medals will be of silvered composition, and can be afforded at a low price. A quarter of a million will probably be struck off. We suppose that those who desire medals in gold or silver can have them.

SEEING THE ELEPHANT.—Passengers who travel by the New York and New Haven cars, have a grand chance of "seeing the elephant." Going from New York, the cars pass the farm of P. T. Barnum, a mile or so before reaching Bridgeport, Ct. On that farm, and in plain view from the railroad, an elephant may be seen every pleasant day, attached to a large plow and doing up the "sub-soiling" in first rate style, at the rate of about three distinct double-horse teams. The animal is perfectly tractable. His attendant rides him, while a colored man guides the plow. The elephant is also used for carting large loads of gravel in a cart arranged purposely for him, and in drawing stone on a stone-boat or drag, in piling up wood, timber, &c., and in making himself generally useful.

A magnificent iron screw Steamer has been recently built in Scotland for the Canada Ocean Steamship Company, and is intended to ply between Liverpool and Montreal, and in winter between Liverpool and Portland, Maine.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies in the World for Diseases of the skin.—The youngest son of Mr. Edward Wright, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, had the misfortune to be afflicted with a most malignant disease of the skin, which rendered the child's life one of misery and suffering. As the mother had tried every remedy likely to benefit him without receiving the desired results, she became ultimately worn out with trouble and anxiety in the matter, and was lamenting the same to a friend, who recommended Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which the mother commenced using, and by persevering, with the same for six weeks, the child was completely cured.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, May 16, 1855.

The weather has at last begun to assume a more genial aspect. There has been, however, a great deal of cold raw weather, which we attribute to the jolt on the coast, occasioned by the breaking up of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries. The great misfortune of a late Spring is, that the farmer is obliged to hurry his work, so that it is in consequence not so well performed: the rapidity, however, of the vegetation is such, when it has once fairly commenced, that the harvest is seldom greatly retarded on that account alone.

Now, that the winter is over, and that the frogs have proclaimed the fact, for until we have their sanction for it, we always hesitate to express our opinion, we gladly congratulate our town-readers on the evident improvement that has taken place in the increase both in number and refinement, of our public amusements and recreations. We consider this a matter of more moment to the social well-being of a community than many of those do, for whose opinion we have in general, a great respect. Man is a social animal, and one of the great propensities of his nature is a fondness for gregarious assemblages. There is something exhilarating even in the very being in the midst of a crowd, and it is wonderful to see how easily those who compose it are amused. The stalest joke will then be laughed at, and laughter is more catching than people in general believe. It is of importance then that this desire for mixing together in large masses should be turned to a proper account, and be made subservient to the cause of morality and good order. Hence we conceive it to be a fair subject for congratulation, that during the last winter, there was a better succession of temperance lectures, meetings of the Mechanics' Institute, and Concerts, than has ever been experienced. All were well attended, and this of itself is a pleasing feature, inasmuch as it exhibits an approximation to a taste for enjoyment of a purer and more intellectual nature, which, if properly fostered, will do much towards abating the feverish anxiety too frequently felt for excitement, originating in the more gross and sensual of our appetites. The incorporation of the Mechanics' Institute will be—we trust—a nucleus around which much that will tend to place Charlottetown higher in the scale will have room to form. A public library, a museum, however humble in their beginnings, will increase with the growth of the city, as it will be in a few months, and we look to the co-operation of the civic authorities for giving an impetus to social and rational enjoyment of all kinds, in providing good clean streets and uninterrupted side walks, lighted we trust, after a due time, with gas; and above all, a police which will keep down many of those minor species of nuisance, that detract from our comforts.

Now that our farmers can command such well-remunerating prices for their produce, the demand for the comforts and moderate luxuries of life will increase. This will give a spring to trade, and labor of all kinds will be fairly remunerated, and with all these advantages we cannot choose but to "go ahead" as our republican neighbours say.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir: On perusing the columns of the *Islander*, periodical, of Friday the 4th ult., we observed, to our abhorrence, an article under the signature of "Joseph Boers, junr., of Cherry Valley, known as an illiterate lad, and unquestionably not the author of the letter alluded to, but some other clandestine and pusillanimous individual, therein impeaching our respected Teacher, viz., Mr. Alex. McNeill, and his worthy esteemed consort, and which scurrilous and malicious allegations and imputation, we look upon as being fallacious and groundless in the extreme, and had he and his condjator not having violated veracity so far as to implicate the inhabitants of the Mount Mellick School District (wherein the said Mr. McNeill is at present engaged as Teacher, and has been for the past fifteen years, and which duties during that period he has discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers) with allowing the said Teacher, to keep a disorderly Tavern, and receiving at the same time Government allowance, we would have treated the matter with that contempt, which the irreputable communication truly merits at the hands of every well-disposed member of society.

Then, sir, how an ignoramus of a lad, who can neither read nor write, can have the audacity and impertinence of appearing in public print, implicating and dictating, to any intelligent community as to whom they may deem essential, to engage as an instructor or guardian of the Educational welfare of their children, we cannot conceive. Truly the character who figured as a "signator" and his hero, are more deserving of public sympathy than censure, for such flagrant exposition of their presumptive ignorance and erroneous inactivities.

How, Sir, the lad Boers, who flourished as a signature, could acquiesce, at the caprice of his champion, to embody in the insignificant letter in question, an imputation on the inhabitants of the District, as being culpable of a violation of the law, by allowing Mr. McNeill to keep what he terms a disorderly Tavern, which assertion as well as his former ones, are known to the respectable travelling public, and also to this neighbourhood, to be a wilful perversion of the truth. Mr. McNeill and his competent partner, conduct their establishment, upon orderly, respectable and strictly moderate principles, and do not throw their doors open for the reception of loafers, and the reckless of a settlement, but for the travelling public, who no doubt will give Mr. McNeill and his Mrs. due applause for their civility and attention in contributing to their necessities.

Sir, when that clause of the School Act came into operation, which interferes with Mr. McNeill in consequence of following the occupation of an Inn Keeper, we anticipated, that should he the said Teacher, relinquish his calling as Tavern Keeper, being as we presumed contrary to the wish of the Travelling public, by whose solicitations he has opened his establishment, perhaps some haunt of low fame would spring up, which might prove ruinous to some of the youth of the settlement, and a trap to the unwary; heretofore therefore, as Mr. McNeill's Inn is not within the limits of his "School District," and does not interfere with his Scholastic duties, the house being chiefly conducted by Mrs. McNeill, and that upon admirable principles, and we believe to the satisfaction and appreciation of the intelligent travelling public; under such considerations, we look upon the matter as not being a great breach or violation of the Law, as unquestionably the public must have some place of call, when travelling, and we presume would like to frequent a respectable Tavern, where they would obtain the common necessaries of life, &c.

In conclusion, Mr. McNeill never has acted in contumacity with the wish of his supporters, nor with those who have the supervision of the matter; he at all times manifested a willingness at any reasonable intimation, to discontinue his occupation as Inn Keeper, if parties interested did not consider that his establishment was not absolutely essential for the accommodation of the travelling public, therefore it is not with purity of intention for the preservation of Law, that the calumniators gave birth to their observations, but with that antagonistic and malicious principle of injuring Mr. McNeill, and throwing odium on the District; but such invectives will prove abortive, and ultimately be a chagrin to the directors, and perhaps ere long the public may yet learn, in reality, who are the violators of the law.

We are, sir, yours respectfully,
The Trustees of the M. M. School
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,
SAMUEL LANE,
ALEX. McRAE,
SAMUEL DRAKE,
JOHN HAYLEY,
Township, No. 49, 10th May, 1855.

CHARLOTTETOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—A Meeting of the recently appointed Directors of this Company took place on Monday last, at their Office, at the Gas Works, when Daniel Hodgson, Esq., was elected Chairman for the ensuing twelve months. A Resolution was, we have been given to understand, afterwards entered into by the Board, having for its object the reduction of the price of Gas from the present rate, to 20s. the thousand cubic feet, to begin from the 1st June next.—*Ed.*

Died,

On the 20th April last, at his residence, Ponsonby Parsonage, Cumberland, aged 77 years, Samson Seniseuse, Esq., eldest brother of Mrs. Barrow, of this Town.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF TAPE-WORM CURED BY THE USE OF

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.
This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape worm for more than six months. I tried all the known remedies for this dreadful affliction, but without being able to destroy it. I got one of Dr. M' Lane's Almanacs, which contained notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed by his celebrated Vermifuge. I resolved to try it; and immediately purchased a bottle, which I took according to directions; and the result was, I discharged one large tape-worm, measuring more than a yard, besides a number of small ones.
MRS. M. SCOT, No. 70 Cannon Street,
Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M' Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.
W. B. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.

If you are sick, the probability is, that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed dyspepsia, languor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice, headache, nausea, bodily weakness, dimness of sight, heartburn, costiveness, dysentery, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and disperse forever all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary, but a persevering use of Hooftland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. There is no mistake, no failure in their sanative effect. See advertisement.

Married.

On the 19th ult., by the Rev. Richard Cotton, at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. John G. Rodd of Charlottetown, to Mary Jane third daughter of Mr. William Rayner.

In Boston, on Monday the 7th inst., by the Rev. M. A. Howe, Mr. George R. Beer of this Town, to Leonora Ann, eldest daughter of J. Weatherbe, Esq. of Madison, Wis.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.
May 15th, Schr. W. Nelson, Bay Verte; lumber, Sophronia, Babin, Halifax; goods. Stranger, Citanens, do. do. Barbara Ann, Terrio, Arichat; bal. Native Lass, Marso, do.
16th, Trinidad, Sutherland, returned leaky. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Shediac.
SAILED.
May 14th, Schr. Joseph, Foley, St. John, Newfoundland; cattle, and produce. Trinidad, Sutherland, Bathurst; oats.
16th, Favorite, Babin, St. John, Newfoundland; produce. Fanny, Finlayson, Halifax. Rosebud, Pictou, Mails, &c.
27th, Lady Le Marchant, Shediac.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having by power of Attorney of this date, been appointed by the Misses Stewart of Charlottetown, to act as their Agent and Attorney in the management of their Estate, situate on Lot or Township No. Eighteen, hereby notifies the Tenants and Settlers on the said property, to pay all sums of money due for rent or otherwise to him, without delay. Parties neglecting this warning, will be proceeded against without further notice.
ROBERT STEWART.
Charlottetown, 14th May, 1855.

Westmorland Bank Agency.

BY the arrival of W. S. Harris Esq., one of the Directors of the above Bank, we have this day been put in possession of funds and will be ready at any time to go forward with the business in connection with the above agency.
JAMES FURDIE.
Charlottetown, 15th May, 1855.
All the papers, &c.

Notice.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions all persons from giving credit to any person on his account without a written order.
WILLIAM JAKEMAN.
Charlottetown May 11, 1855.

WANTED

FINE ACTIVE MEN

FOR
HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE.
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia having been empowered to embody a Foreign Legion and raise British Regiments for service in the Provinces or abroad.

Notice is hereby given

That able bodied men not more than 35 years of age and not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, on applying at the Depot Halifax will receive a bounty of £8 sterling, and on being enrolled will receive the usual pay, allowances, and all advantages to which British soldiers are entitled.

Preference will be given to men who have already served.

Persons who serve in the Foreign Legion will on the expiration of their term be entitled to a free passage to America or the land of their birth.

Term of enlistment for Foreign Legion, to be 3 or 5 years at the option of persons enlisting. It is to be perfectly understood that any man (not a Foreigner) enlisting for the Foreign Legion will on his arrival in England, be permitted to transfer his services to any Regiment of the Line, with the understanding, that the term of enlistment will under these circumstances be 10 years.

Pensions and gratuities will be given for distinguished services in the field.
Ship Masters who may convey men to the depot at Halifax; willing to serve Her Majesty, will be entitled to receive the cost of a passage for each man so conveyed.
God save the Queen.
JAMES FOX BLAND,
Lieut. H. M. 76th Regiment.
P. E. Island, May 5th, 1855.

CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Double and Single Seated CARRIAGES, built in a neat and substantial manner.
Also, one STAGE COACH, in course of building, which will be completed by 15th June next.
An APPRENTICE WANTED to the Carriage making business.
Summerside, 29d April, 1855. J. TODD.

AUCTIONS.

Auction. THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 22d inst., at Frogmore the residence of Colonel Ansell, his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Soap stoves, Saddlery, Harness, Garden tools, Wood, Coals, &c.

W. DODD, Auctioneer. Charlotte town May 12, 1855. 1st Ex. 11m.

Books! Books! Books!! BY H. W. LOBBAN. AT his AUCTION MART on Friday the 1st of June next, at four o'clock afternoon the Books comprising the Library of the Hon. CHARLES HENSLEY—the whole of which may be viewed at any time previous to day of sale at the Auction Mart. May 14, 1855. A. I. E.

House and part of Town Lot TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, on the Premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a part of a Lot of LAND, with the DWELLING HOUSE thereon, situated in Queen's Street, and measuring 27 feet thereon, and running back 64 feet—part of the Estate of the late THOMAS TEMLEZZICK. For particulars, apply to JOHN HARPER, or to WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Charlotte town, May 3, 1855. 1m

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), AT GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, TOWN LOT Number 8, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES on the same. This Lot is eligibly situated, adjoining Wm. SANDERSON, Esq.'s, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. J. HUMPHREY & Co., Halifax, or D. WILSON, Charlotte town. Jan. 15, 1855.

MR. E. DAVIES is instructed by the Misses Stewart to offer at public Sale on Thursday, 21st June next, at 12 o'clock noon on the premises, SEVEN VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, not to be equalled as business Sites in Charlotte town, being part of their Real Estate, facing on Queen Square, immediately opposite the Market House. Terms: 20 per cent. deposit to be paid immediately after Sale and the remainder secured by Mortgage, payable in five years in annual instalments with interest, when an indisputable title will be given. Further particulars made known on application at the Auctioneer's Room, opposite Mr. Peake's Buildings, Queen's Wharf. April 7th, 1855. Ex. 1s.

Important Auction of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. BY H. W. LOBBAN. THE Hon. CHARLES HENSLEY'S HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Horses, Cows, Heifers, Wagon, Gig, Pony Carriage, Sleighs, Farming Implements, &c., will be sold by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 4th July, next, at his residence, situate on the Malpeque Road, about 1 mile from Town, commencing at 11 o'clock. Further particulars see Handbills. Terms.—Sums to £10 Cash.—From £10 to £20 three months.—From £20 upwards, four months. Where credit is given approved Joint Notes will be required. May 14th, 1855.—A. I. E.

Civic Elections. SHERIFF'S NOTICE IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlotte town," I do hereby give public notice, that the first Elections of Mayor and Councillors for the City of Charlotte town will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY in AUGUST next at the several places following, that is to say: In Ward No. One—at the residence of Mr Bagnall, in Pownal Street. In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street. In Ward No. Three—at the Old Court House. In Ward No. Four—at the Fire Engine House fronting on King Square. In Ward No. Five—at Mr. Tierney's, at the corner of the Princetown Road. And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. WILLIAM BAGNALL Sheriff. Sheriff's Office.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 2 Handsome American WAGONS. Also, 1000 Bushels Swedish TURNIPS. JAMES MORRIS. Queen Street, April 3, 1855.

Chambers's Publications. HASZARD & OWEN are Agents for Prince Edward Island for the sale of Messrs. Chambers's Publications. A catalogue of the Books of this eminent firm can be had on application; among the Books published, will be found such as are suited for Schools, public and private, Libraries, &c., and embracing in a cheap and popular form, the literature of the day.

THE MAILS

FOR the Colonies, United States, &c, will be made up on Tuesday and Thursday mornings at nine o'clock, and MAILS FOR ENGLAND, will be forwarded by the same conveyance on TUESDAY NEXT, the 22d instant.

SUMMER GOODS.

King's Square House. NOW landing from Barque Sir Alexander, a large assortment of BRITISH GOODS: Dry Goods, Dress Stuffs, &c, in great variety and newest style. Ladies' Summer Boots and Shoes, Plain and Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, A choice lot of Ironmongery, 110 Bags Nails Earthenware, 20 China Breakfast and Tea sets Fresh Currants, Crushed Sugar Kegs White Lead, Boxes Soap. Hourly expected, a large lot of AMERICAN & WEST INDIA GOODS, will be sold cheap for cash, or the usual credit to customers that make punctual payments. BEER & SON. Charlotte town, May 11, 1855.

New Goods—New Style.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN. BY the "Sir Alexander," 16 packages of GOODS, ready for inspection as soon as landed, at Bell's Clothing Store, Market Square. Consisting in part of Broad cloths, Summer cloths, fancy Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, silk Velvets, French cut Velvets. French figured Vestings. White and fancy Marselles, do. Black Satins, Grenada Vest shapes, corsets and drills. Every description of Garment, comprising all the new styles, will be made to measure, from these Goods, in a superior manner, and at prices to suit the times. ALSO, A large and choice assortment of Shirts, neck ties, suspenders, gloves, handkerchiefs, Hats and Caps, together with every article required for Gentleman's wear, except the boots. May 18, 1855. C. & J. BELL. MEN'S READY MADE CLOTHING. We are desirous of informing the public, that we have on hand, and are constantly making up, the largest and best stock of Ready made Clothing in Charlotte town—cut by ourselves, and made up by workmen in our employ.—Persons desirous of furnishing themselves with fashionable well made Garments, at reasonable prices, can be suited better at our establishment than any other in Charlotte town. C. & J. BELL, Tailors, All papers. 1m Opposite the Market.

SPRING 1855.

Queen Street Clothing House, (In Macdonald's Brick Building.) Ex Barque "Isabel," from England. THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising a beautiful Assortment of the Newest Goods, (which have been carefully selected by one of the First, in the various markets in Britain, and respectfully solicit an early inspection, as they will dispose of them at the lowest possible prices for cash. Dress Stuffs in Alpaca, Lestro, Orleans, Cobourg, Cashmere, Circassian Cloth, Crimess Lestro, Silk Checks and Stripes, Plain and coloured Hazzarino, Plain and Chevre Barege, Barathe and fancy Muslins; Vandike, Check, Brocaded and fancy Poplin Robes; Plain, Broche and Chintz Barege, do. Alpaca, Delaine, Circassian, Muslin and Poplin Bayaderes and Derry Robes. Rich fancy long Shavels, quite new patterns, in Barege, Tissue, Cashmere and Damask Silk Paisley filled do., Mourning and Delaine Shawls and Printed Squares, Newest designs in Mantles, Sydentam and other fancy Trimmings; Military, Britannia, and other Braids and Bindings, a splendid variety of French and Coventry Ribbons, Waist do., Straw and Tuscan Trimming, Persians, Plain and fancy Grode-Naples, Satins; Silk and Satin Vestings; Fancy Bracelets, Neckties, Collars, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Fronts, Cuffs, Dress Caps; Flowers, Feathers, Lace and Gossamer Veils, Silk and Cotton Laces, Edgings, Insertions and Muslins, Lace and Muslin Curtains and Blinds; Gents' Cravats, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, and Neckerchiefs, Shirts and Collars. A choice assortment of Gloves and Parasols; Hose & Umbrellas; Plain and fancy Tuscan; Coloured Straw, Black fancy, and Glace Silk Bonnets; Gipsy Hats, Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins and Elastic Twists; Fancy Vestings and Summer Coatings of all kinds; Linings of different materials, Victoria Skirting and Quiltings, Printed, White, Grey and Farnitre Cottons; White and Coloured Cotton Warps; Hollands, Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Shirtings and Tickings, Carpets and Hearth Rugs, Counterpanes Carpet Bags, Leather Belts, Table Covers and Oil Cloths. Reversible Waterproof Coats, and every description of Ready-made Clothing; a large quantity of Room Papering, very cheap; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods. Also,—Soap, Tea, Moist and Crushed Sugar and Tobacco. M'NUTT & BROWN. Charlotte town, May 11, 1855.

Anglo Rustico School.

WANTED a TEACHER for the above School. Apply to THOMAS M'NEILL. Rustico, April 18th. 4m

NEW GOODS.

Spring 1855. THE Subscribers are now receiving, per ISABEL and SIR ALEXANDER, from Liverpool. 60 Packages DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which have been purchased, and will be sold at unusually low prices, and to which they solicit the attention of their customers and the public. The assortment consists of 4 Cases HATS and CAPS, 5 Trunks BOOTS and SHOES, 3 cases Ready Made Clothing, 1 bale broad and summer CLOTHS, 1 do Gambroons, Drills, &c. 2 bales CARPETS, Flannels, &c. 1 case Gloves and Ribbons, 1 case Shawls, 1 do Straw and Silk Bonnets, 1 do Silks and Bareges, 3 do Haberdashery and Hosiery, 2 bales Grey, white and printed Calicos, 2 do Cotton Warp, 2 cases Fancy Dress Muslins, Alpacas, Delaines and Orleans, 3 do Linnen Drapery, 18 Packages Hardware and Ironmongery, 18 bundles Cast, German and Spring Steel, 3 Tons Bar IRON. D. & G. DAVIES. Charlotte town, May 11. w

THOMAS WILSON, of Tatmagouche, Nova Scotia, Nursery-man, Florist and Gardener, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Charlotte town and vicinity, that he has arrived here with an assortment of Fruit, Shrub and ornamental Trees suitable to this climate. He can be consulted at the Globe Inn, for a few days. All orders left at the Shop of Mr. J. C. Traverser, Auctioneer, Queen Street, will be forwarded to the Nursery in Nova Scotia, and information afforded. Charlotte town, 16th May 1855.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to the travelling public of P. E. Island generally, for past patronage, assures those who may still favour him with their support, that they will find superior entertainment, and every attention paid to the care of baggage by calling at his Hotel, situate on the Main Post Road, within a few minutes' walk of the Public Wharf, to which Steamers and Packets run regularly to and from P. E. Island. Conveyance to the Bend or any other place at any hour; Island produce of all kinds either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bend, shall receive my best attention; goods taken charge of and shipped for the Island. PETER SCHURMAN.

Just Published, THE ODICUM, OR, VOCALISTS' GUIDE.

CONSISTING of a complete course of instruction in the elements of Vocal Music. Founded on the Pestalozzian System; designed for the use of Schools and private pupils. For sale by the Subscriber, and also at the Book-stores of HASZARD & OWEN, and H. STAMPER, Queen's Square. JOHN ROSS, Teacher of Vocal Music.

Hides! Hides!! Hides!!! FOUR pence per lb. in CASH will be given for any quantity of GREEN HIDES, delivered at the Tannery of the Subscriber. W. B. DAWSON. Oct. 21. (All the papers.)

"The Poor ye have always with you." By Especial Request.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT: Under the Patronage of His Excellency Dominick Daly, Esq., and Lady, in behalf of the Poor of Charlotte town. The Ladies and Gentlemen who gave the last CONCERT, in aid of the Patriotic Fund, beg to announce that they have consented to give another Concert on TUESDAY Evening, the Twenty-Second inst., for the above laudable object. The friends of the Poor in our own land will now have an opportunity of exhibiting their zeal in behalf of the distressed. TICKETS—Reserved seats, 2s. 3d.; Rear 1s. 6d. To be had at the Stores of Haszard & Owen, T. DesBrisay & Co., Henry Stamper, and W. R. Watson, Esqrs. A Plan of the reserved Seats to be seen at the Store of Haszard & Owen. May 11.

For Sale, or to Let, FOR a term of years, with power to purchase, the following properties, owned by the subscriber: Three Pasture Lots situate on the Malpeque Road, within two and a half miles of Charlotte town, containing thirty-six acres of land, having a snug cottage and outhouses. Possession may be given forthwith. The Town Lot and Premises at present occupied by the Hon. Stephen Rice. Possession may be given on the 1st of May next. The Premises fronting on Queen Square, now occupied by Mrs. Forsyth. Possession may be given on the 10th of May next. The Terrace House and Premises now in the occupation of Mr. Hawley. The subscriber will let all or any of the above for a term of years, with or without power to purchase, for any period not exceeding ten years, with interest annually at six per cent. Application to be made at the office of CHARLES YOUNG. Charlotte town, April 2.

FOR Sale, or to Let, TWO Hundred Acres of LAND, with SAW MILL, GRIST MILL, KILN, and other Machinery. Immediate possession can be given. TO BE SOLD, the Leasehold Interest of 200 Acres of superior LAND, on the New Bedouque Road, Lot 31. It is situated in a flourishing Settlement, 11 miles from Charlotte town, together with a newly erected piece of Machinery, on new and improved plans, consisting of Flour Mill, Oat Mill, and Kila, now in prime working order; likewise, a superior Thrashing Machine, and a splendid Lathe attached,—all new, and will bear inspection by any competent Mill Wright. There is also a good DWELLING HOUSE, and outhouses, with a good Blacksmith's Shop, and a set of Blacksmith's Tools, nearly new. One-half of the Land could soon be made fit for the plough. The remainder is covered with an excellent growth of Hard and Soft Wood. Terms of Sale, liberal—the greater part of the purchase money to remain on interest, by giving good and satisfactory security. Application to be made to WILLIAM SMALE, on the premises.

Horse GREYGAN. THE fine young horse GREYGAN of matchless symmetry, and beautiful action, and that took the first prize from the Agricultural Society in 1850—out of a fine Canadian mare by Saladin—standing 16 hands high; perfectly free from any vicious habit, will stand for the Season—commencing in May at his own House, York River, near Mr. Martin Heartz; and every Saturday in Charlotte town, at the Stables formerly occupied by Mr. John Coles, in Kent Street. Terms.—15s. for the season, and 12 months credit. York River, May 11, 1852. 3i

DOYLE'S Pocket READY RECKONER for Timber, Plank, Boards, Saw-Logs, WAGES, BOARD and 6 and 7 per cent. INTEREST TABLES. For Sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

To Daguerreian Artists. RARE CHANCE. Two first-rate CAMERAS for sale, with instruction in the art. One of Harrison's best quality Bellows Camera, new. W. C. HOBBS. Jan. 7th, 1855.

For Sale or to Let, SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpeque, or Princetown Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlotte town, and opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN. March 21st, 1855.

To be let, FOR such a term of years as may be agreed upon, the Farm, known as SHERWOOD, situate about seven miles from Charlotte town, at Dog River, Township No. 31, containing 130 acres of excellent LAND, 50 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation; upon which are erected a STONE COTTAGE, suitable for a genteel family, and commodious Out-houses. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J. HAMILTON LANE, Esq., Pictou, or in Charlotte town, to Wm. FORGAN, Esq. February 28th, 1855. 11m w 1s

TO BE LET, THE MANSION HOUSE of FALCONWOOD, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Hillsborough, about two miles above Charlotte town, and commanding an extensive view of the river. The House, which is one of the most substantial Brick Buildings on the Island, contains dining room, drawing room, parlour, library, spacious hall and staircase, with servants' room, laundry, store room kitchen, &c., on the first floor; eight large bed rooms and dressing room in the upper story, with extensive cellars, and hot air stove in the sunk story. The Grounds consist of Flower and Kitchen GARDEN, and Twelve acres of valuable LAND, in first-rate condition, partly under Hay and Pasture. The House is surrounded by fine old trees, which completely shelter it from the Easterly and Northerly winds. Apply at the House. March 22.

Entire Horse "INKERMAN."

THIS Horse, sired by old "COLUMBUS," dam by Revenge, from a Canadian grand-dam, is now four years old, has good action, and is gentle in disposition. He will travel for the season once a fortnight, as follows. Monday, May 7th, leaving the Subscriber's Stables, Charlotte town Royalty, for P. E. Island, remaining there 2 hours; thence to James Gas's, Tryon Road, remaining all night. On Thursday, to Mabey's for two hours; thence to Ross's, south side of Elliot River; thence to Archd. McDougall's, South Shore, remaining all night. From thence on Monday, to John McKinnon's, for 2 hours; thence to Edmund Luckie's, DeSable, remaining all night. Thence on Thursday, to William Gardiner's, Crapaud; thence to William Worth's, Tryon, remaining until the following Monday. From thence to Samuel Leard's, Cape Traverser, remaining for 2 hours; thence on to Montley's for the night. Returning to Wm Worth's on Wednesday, Thursday, to McMurray's, and thence to David Cook's, New Bedouque Road. And on Saturday, he will be at Mr. George Foster's, Charlotte town. HENRY WORTH, Owner. Charlotte town Royalty.

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Estab GEORGE T. Published every Office, South side Terms—An a advance. For the first including head, 2s. 6d.—16 line 30 lines, 5s. 6d. One four Advertisement until forbid.

THE Subsd: dence of Col TURE, Soap Garden tools, Charlotte Co the Island, r cent in for ad

Charlotte Co the Island, r cent in for ad

At his A comprising HENSLEY—any time pr May 14.

Hour TO BE o'clock, on of at private DWELLIN Street, and back 64 feet TEMLEZZICK HARPER.

Charlotte TO BE GEORGE of June n s, Third B OUT-HO situated, e miss, and particulars Halifax, o Jan. 15.

HOUS

THE HO Heifers, v ing Imple TUESDA situate o Town, o lass see I Term three m Where cr required. May 1.

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