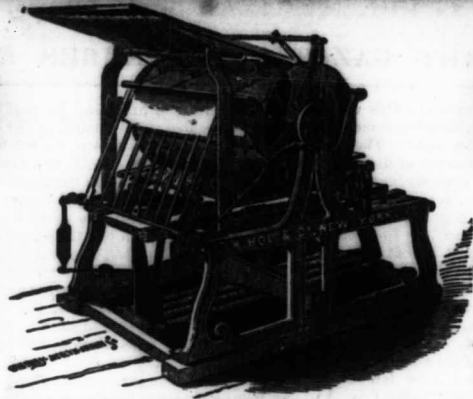


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A CHAPTER OF THE HISTORY OF THE LATE WAR.

(From the *European Times*.)

After the lapse of many centuries, Nineveh has lately been disinterred by Mr. Lazard from its shroud of sand, and we know something about the actual city. Herculeum and Pompeii, recovered from their lava grave, tell us what was the home-life of the old Romans of the Empire. Horace Walpole's letters, published long after the events to which they relate, threw new and strange light upon what was before supposed to have been the history of England in the times of George the Second. But our impatience is not always so severely taxed. The secrets of courts and the mysteries and intrigues of cabinets and statesmen are still only to be guessed at. But, barring such points, we have an opinion that persons, possessed of an ordinary degree of sagacity, can read history from its facts, without waiting until the writers of it have turned it into fables for the credulous and simple. At all events, the great features of it have a physiognomy which may be understood by common sense with a Lavater-like precision. We will try our hand to-day on a chapter of it, which has often and much occupied our thoughts. It will, for instance, we may suppose, in all probability, be said of the present times by some future Hume, Clarendon, Goldsmith, Alison, or Macaulay that the late war, between Russia on the one hand, and France and England on the other, was brought to a conclusion in March 1856. Thus will the dupes of diplomatic jargon write, and thus will idiots believe. But we venture to contradict them by anticipation, and to assert that, as far as France was concerned, the war ended on the 8th of September, 1855. On that day, it reached its conclusion *de facto*, if not *de jure*. Let us consider how this was managed. After the result of that bloody day, Pelissier, the French general, found himself at the head of an army which he might have led triumphantly and victoriously to any given point on the face of the earth. But he did not move. He threw away all the fruits of victory. He even threw away all his own laurels, by allowing himself to be shut up and besieged in a narrow strip of the Crimea by the fragments of the routed garrison of Sebastopol. History has no precedent for such a disgraceful issue, except, perhaps, in the fate of the Athenian army under the ill-starred Nicias before the walls of Syracuse of old. How was it? Why was it? Were all the energies of the fire-eater and Arab-smokers of Africa crushed at once and in an instant by a paralysis of fear? Was the soldier of fortune, who had carved out his way to distinction with his own good sword, suddenly transmuted by some strange miracle into a wretched and pitiable coward? To this explanation we have a sufficient answer in the fact, that he remained at the head of the French army. The slightest symptoms of irresolution would have brought him home. There was, then, we opine, no cowardice in the matter. But we verily believe that there was treachery, not on the part of Pelissier, but of his master in Paris. We arrive at our verdict by circumstantial evidence. But it is often the best. Let us consider it in this case. When the Malakhoff was so gloriously stormed by the French on the 8th of September, the English, under that same man, Codrington, being at the same time most disgracefully repulsed from the Redan, Louis Napoleon had "killed

two birds with one stone." He had avenged Moscow on the Russians and taken the shine out of the Waterloo redcoats. He had, therefore, done enough for himself, and he is not the man to do any thing for anybody else. Hence we are convinced, we should not be more so, if it were written in a book before us, that from that very day negotiations were commenced by him with Russia, either directly *per se*, or indirectly *per alios*, that is, the Austrians. This being admitted, we comprehend at once the suspicious conduct of Pelissier, but not otherwise. Without this reading, it is an impenetrable mystery to us. He had his orders *non quicquam movere*, not to give any further annoyance to his master's possible friend, the Czar. Hence, too, his abandonment of Kars, which was to be a sop to the pride of Russia, in the shape of a set-off for the capture of the southern side of Sebastopol. But, acquitting the French general of anything like cowardice, we still rather wonder at the want of self-respect which would allow him to remain for a single day at the head of an army which was not to act, to the tarnishing of his fame and the blighting of all his former glories, in short, reduced to the condition of a muzzled hero, running mute. Only fancy the first Napoleon, or Marlborough, or Wellington at the head of the army which did nothing under Pelissier and Codrington! What a whirlwind of chivalry would have swept over Russia, and changed the destinies of the world! But, to go back to the negotiations which, as we suppose, were entered upon between France and Russia immediately after the 8th of September. As soon as they had ripened into maturity, England was called upon to sign them as a meek ally or a junior partner, on the penalty of being left to carry on the war alone. And so was the fable turned into a life thing, and acted on the world's wide stage before the eyes of men. England was the cat's paw, and the monkey got the chesnuts; and Napoleon was admitted into the confraternity of continental despots, and that was all that he had struggled for and all that he wanted. He has got his "Open Sesame,"—his imperial and royal diploma, and is admitted into the inner circle, of which the other members are the potentates, of Russia, Prussia, Austria, Naples, and now of Spain.

That is our version of the history of the concluding, apathetic and take it easy and sleepy eight months of the late war: and we have not a doubt that is the correct one. We feel it to be a moral certainty that, if the archives of Downing-street were searched, or Lords Clarendon and Palmerston and General Codrington were examined at the bar of the House of Commons, they would not differ from our account of the matter to the extent of a hair's breadth. Is it yet too late to have the matter sifted? Is there no independent member of the House of Commons who will yet undertake it, and stand up for the honour of England? The more we think of the matter, the more we are convinced that we played a very poor and a very shabby second fiddle in the late war, and we have a right to know "the reason why."

In a thunderstorm which broke over the village of Berghinfield, on the road Wurzburg, in Rhenish Bavaria, a few days ago, the lightning set fire to a barn filled with forage, and the flames spread so rapidly that they destroyed not fewer than 130 houses before they could be extinguished.

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WE FLY BY NIGHT.

We suddenly received from home the intelligence that my father had been taken seriously ill, and had expressed a wish that we should return. The necessity was so urgent, that delay was not to be thought of, and we started the very same hour. It was a sad journey we had to make. A few days before, it had thawed, and then again frozen hard; now the snow fell in thick flakes, and the weather was piercingly cold. My anxiety about my father left me no rest, and Axinia longed earnestly to be at home, and beside the sick-bed. We determined to travel the night through; and we were, the better enabled to do this, as towards evening it having ceased to snow, we expected a moonlight night, and our driver, Rosko, was well acquainted with the road. We were well furnished with furs, and also with provisions for our journey. Before the night came on, we had reached the spreading forest which separated us from our native home, and which stretches away in the distance towards Lithuania, there to unite itself with the boundless forests of that country. The road we travelled was wide enough to receive, without hindrance, the complete light of the full moon; but the frequent rough places in it which had been caused by the sharp frost following immediately upon the thaw, checked our progress, and cost our horses the greatest exertion. A perfect stillness reigned around us, which was broken only by the trotting of the horses, and the heavy breathing of the lady's maid, an old French woman, who had fallen asleep. My thoughts were by the bed of my sick father, and neither Axinia nor myself felt inclined to talk. It was just an hour before midnight, and nothing particular had happened on our lonely way; suddenly the horses which drew our sleigh began to show an unusual kind of uneasiness; they snorted and chafed, and without being urged by the whip, they galloped faster and faster. They were horses we had had for several years, and could be induced to go out of their usual speed only by some very extraordinary cause. They appeared anxious and fearful, and often turned their heads round to look back, and then it always seemed as if some unknown power impelled them to renewed exertions. From these sudden dashings forward, their pace soon became so wild and irregular, that Rosko was obliged to use some restraint; to this they gave way, it is true, but not without resistance, and with an appearance of the greatest terror. Axinia was too deeply engaged in her own thoughts and feelings to pay any attention to the altered behaviour of the animals; but I, being used to them and their habits, felt agitated, and prepared as it were for some strange and wonderful occurrence; and old Rosko also appeared now to be seized with a certain uneasy feeling. He looked back several times quickly, seemed to be listening; then he gave the horses the reins, so that they were free to go at their own speed, and off they set at a full gallop. I was so seated in the sleigh, that by turning my head my mouth was close to our driver's ear. 'What is the matter, Rosko?' I whispered I so gently to him, that it was impossible for Axinia to catch what I said. 'You seemed to be alarmed and as if the uneasiness of the horses had communicated itself to you.'

The old man considered for a moment, and then answered me in the same low tone. 'I fear the wolves are upon our track; the cold has driven them out of the woods, and hunger makes them follow us; and if the speed of the horses does not save us, we are lost.'

I have since then led the life of a soldier, and have beheld death in its most fearful forms; but never in the thick of battle's roar, nor in front of a flaming battery, did I ever feel the terror and horror I felt at this moment. My first thought was my sister. I saw, in imagination, her delicate lovely form torn by the teeth of the monsters; I saw them appease their hunger with sanguinary delight. I had often heard that these creatures pursued their prey with an obstinacy and a speed which made it impossible to escape from them. If our horses could hold out, we might be saved, but I felt sure, that their strength would be exhausted before that of our pursuers, and that we should fall a sacrifice to them. I wore a hunting-knife by my side, and had also with me a rifle and a pair of pistols; but my provision of powder and ball was small, and could serve only to bring down some few of these savage animals, which I knew were accustomed to go out upon their nightly expeditions in flocks of several hundreds together. In the meantime, old Rosko drove the horses onward with unceasing speed; but it was not necessary to urge them much, for the acute instinct of the terrified beasts understood the approaching danger better than we. I felt an unceasing inclination to look back into the distance behind us, in order to listen, through the stillness of the night, for some sound that might confirm the horror of our fate.

Rosko saw and heard plain than I. 'They are coming—they are coming!' he whispered suddenly. 'Don't you hear the rushing and panting! They look like a dark shadow as they come up out of the valley. It is a pack of more than a hundred.'

I now saw what Rosko's quicker sight had already seen. With a strange gliding motion, an enormous black mass came nearer and nearer; it passed quickly over the snow, that one could not exactly distinguish the manner of its motion, and it became evident that it would very soon overtake

our horses, the strength of which was beginning to give way. Awful, horrible sounds broke through the stillness of the night. They seemed to be sent forth from the depth of the chest, and resembled sometimes a grunting noise, and sometimes the painful, hollow, but yet partly repressed yell of one in agony. Axinia still suspected nothing; nothing could arouse her from the thoughts of home which engaged her so deeply. I was not able however, much longer to leave her in that happy unconsciousness of the danger which threatened us. I could already distinguish the separate groups of the eager monsters; already several had burst forward, out of the mass, and were within gun-shot of our sleigh. I raised my gun, cocked it, and aimed at the foremost of the creatures. 'Stoop down!' cried I to Axinia, who had started up, as if frightened out of a dream. She looked at me inquiringly, but it was evident from my actions that this was no time for questions. She instantly bent down her head and shoulder; my gun went off, and the foremost and largest of the animals fell to the earth. My shot had waked the lady's-maid, and she began to scream, thinking we were attacked by robbers.

'It is only the wolves,' said Rosko, with astonishing coolness. 'We are rid of one; but a hundred others will be our faithful companions until—' He said no more, for he did not wish the females to hear the worst. In the meantime, the horses, startled by the report of the gun, darted forward with renewed vigour, whilst the wolves made a stop to gather round the dead body of their companion.

'It will not last long,' murmured Rosko to himself. 'I know them; they will soon be close behind us again; and their perseverance will put the best horse to shame.'

I now had an opportunity of seeing how great was Axinia's strength of mind. She spoke words of comfort to the weeping lady's maid with perfect composure, and exhorted her to join in prayer to Him whose will could instantaneously tame the wild beast of the desert. She sank on her knees in the bottom of the sleigh, and beside her the lady's maid; but the latter was not capable of collecting her thoughts to pray, and she gave way to continual lamentations and to repeated denunciations of the journey itself. By this time I had reloaded my rifle, and it lay against my shoulder in a state of readiness; whilst the horses were doing their best to escape from our pursuers. Then the rushing, snuffing, and panting drew nearer again; the dark mass came on with wonderful speed, and I soon perceived that a few of the creatures had outrun the others, and were approaching with their gaping jaws extended towards us. A second ball struck the most daring of them to the ground. I hoped by this again to gain time; I hoped that, favoured by the frequent stopping of the beasts over their dead comrades, we might be able to gain the outside of the forest, and perhaps some human dwelling. But how vain were my calculations! This time they did not remain near so long with their dead companion as with the first; I had scarcely time to reload, before they were after us again.

'It is all of no use,' whispered Rosko to me: 'the horses cannot last much longer, and then we are lost.'

And it is true that by this time there was a visible decrease in the strength of our horses; their breath became an anxious gasping, and their pace unsteady. They did their best, for they knew that the bloodthirsty destroyers were at their heels, and that they knew only speed could save us; but their powers were becoming more and more exhausted. Often had one or other of them already fallen on its knees and then sprang up again with a desperate effort. We were, indeed, in a fearful situation; I trembled for Axinia's life, not for my own. My balls brought down a few more of our pursuers, but that no longer disturbed them in their chase. They were now quite close behind us; their heavy breathing was more distinctly heard. I could see their gaping jaws and rows of frightful teeth, and their tongues hanging out; and I could see their savage, fiery eyes. And what a multitude was there of them! My last charge was expended, and I now possessed no means of defence against an attack of the furious animals, except my two pistols, which had not yet been fired off, my hunting-knife, and the butt-end of my rifle. This Rosko had remarked.

'There is still one hope left,' said he: 'I remember to have seen on our way here an uninhabited hunter's hut, which cannot now be far off. If we succeed in reaching it, we are safe for the present; if not, the wolves will tear us to pieces, and relieve their fierce hunger with our flesh. If it comes to that, sir,' continued he with a trembling voice, 'then—you have still the loaded pistols—they be compassionate, and give your sister a speedy death, that she may not die by inches under the teeth of the wolves!'

I stared in speechless silence at the old man; a tear ran down his cheek; without speaking, he looked at me, and nodded his head, as if by that meant to add force to what he had said. Never shall I forget that moment! A shudder ran through my veins; I looked into the innocent face of my sister; I turned my eyes in desperation towards heaven; it seemed to me that deliverance ought to come, and must come, from above to that pure and pious being, who forgot all her earthly dangers in her resignation to the will of the Almighty. Then the panting and tramping came closer to us, and I saw that the foremost of

the creatures had reached us, and that they seemed to be smelling our carriage, as if they wished first to see of what the freight consisted before they made the attack. With my left hand I seized the ready-cocked pistol, and with a searching glance I looked at the head of my sister, in order to select that part where death would reach her the surest and quickest. My right hand had mechanically drawn my hunting-knife. A veil of blood appeared to be drawn over my sight, and through the blood I beheld the praying Axinia, the hungry wolves, and the wide waste of snow. Then one of the creatures got nearer to our sleigh; it gave a frightful spring to clear its side, but my hunting-knife caught it in the flank as it sprang, and it fell dead before it reached us. Axinia had sunk in terror by the side of the lady's-maid, who had long since been covering in the bottom of the sleigh.

'Well done!' cried Rosko to me, with all the spirit of a young man. 'Spare your powder, and use your knife! I can see the hut now. Hold out only a little longer, and then we shall be secure.' Then the bloody veil fell from before my eyes, and it became again light within me and around. Rosko flogged the horses unmercifully, and once more the faithful beasts made incredible exertions; it seemed as if they felt that this was the last piece of service they could ever render their masters, and were therefore willing to put forth their last strength. In the meantime, I had put the pistol in my breast-pocket, and stood upright, with the gunstock held up in my hand ready to strike. Whether it was that this threatening attitude made an impression on our pursuers, or whether the accelerated speed of our horses was the cause, I know not; but so it was, that we began to leave the savage monsters a little behind, and we gained a slight, but in our situation, invaluable advantage over them. I looked around me—there stood the hut; the door was open; and Rosko gave a cry of joy, as with his powerful hand he drew up the horses, and then sprang from his seat, saying: 'We are here—we are here! Quickly out, and into the hut; there's not a moment to be lost!' But already had Axinia, with wonderful energy, sprung out of the sleigh and into the hut; Rosko followed her, carrying the fainting lady's maid; I was the last. As I was going in, the old man snatched the gun out of my hand, and rushed out again. I looked after him in astonishment; I saw that the wolves were coming up in enormous numbers, and I knew that they would be up with us in a minute or two. I called after him to come back, but his work was already done: with two cuts of the whip, he had set the horses off again into a full gallop, and had got back again just as two of the savage beasts made a spring towards the hut. With two blows of the butt-end of the gun, he struck them both down, and then was by my side again; and just as the foremost of the pack reached the hut, and would have pressed in, we pushed to the strong oaken door, and bolted it with the iron bolt, which, providentially, we found still there.

I should in vain endeavour to describe the feelings I experienced at that moment. Many years have passed away since that time; I have gone through much that was calculated to try the soul; but never had I feelings equal to these. The purest joy at the deliverance of my sister took possession of me, and with it the feeling that I had sinned against the greatness and the goodness of the Almighty. I felt the utmost contrition; I dared not speak to Axinia, whose confidence in heaven had never for one moment forsaken her, and who at this moment; and with a steady voice, was offered thanks for her merciful deliverance. The snuffing and rattling of the wolves at the door roused me from the train of thought into which I had fallen. Rosko had had the presence of mind, when he ran back to set the horses off, and thereby give them the chance of saving themselves, to snatch the lantern from the sleigh, and bring it with him into the hut. We now began to examine the interior, to see whether we were in safety; and as we did so, we heard the low growling of the wolves, which continued jumping against the door, and climbing up against the windows; but fortunately the windows were fastened with very strong shutters. Mud-walls surrounded us, and a bank of earth was built against one side; a little half-rotten straw lay in a corner, and by the side of it lay an invaluable treasure, a heap of firewood, sufficient, in all probability, to save us, during four-and-twenty hours, from the severity of the frost. The old servant lost not a moment in making use of the discovery. A most grateful fire soon flamed in the middle of the room, the smoke from which went upwards, and found an outlet at one of those openings in the roof which usually form the chimney in these hunters' huts. I now breathed more freely, and could look more calmly upon my sister, who had sat down quietly upon the earthen bank, and was engaged in endeavouring to restore the fainting lady's-maid, whom Rosko had placed there when he carried her in. With the help of some spirits from Rosko's flask, she at last succeeded; and we all gathered round the fire, the beneficial effects of which soon gave us new life; and whilst we listened to the savage growling of our fearful

enemies outside, we congratulated ourselves upon having escaped from them. The French woman, now that the paralyzing effect of the fear had left her, began to describe, with astonishing volubility, all she had suffered, and how she had expected every moment to see one of the monsters spring into the sleigh and swallow us all up. I sat holding Axinia's hand in mine, and an expression of unspeakable joy might be seen in the faces of us both. Old Rosko alone appeared unmoved at the favour which fate had shown us; he sat looking with gloomy thoughtfulness into the blazing flames; his brow was knit, and from time to time he shook his head. Suddenly we now heard, resounding from a distance, so loud and heart-piercing a cry of pain, that we looked at each other in astonishment, and Axinia crept close to me, as if for safety. I had never heard a sound like it before: it could be the tones of no human being that pierced the air with so much strength, and I knew of no animal the cry of which it resembled. It soon ceased; but the piteous complaint, the heart-piercing distress of that tone, continued to sound in our ears. Rosko had gone uneasily towards the door, and was looking through a crack in it. It had now become stiller without, and it appeared to me that the growling and howling of the wolves no longer sounded so directly in our neighbourhood. Old Rosko came back from the door, and he must have seen in the expression of my face an interrogation as to the shocking, unnatural tones we had heard.

'Poor Alexander! all is over with him!' The young beast was full of courage and fire, and no doubt fought his blood-thirsty enemies bravely with his hoofs; but he was obliged to give way; the numbers were too great for him. Yes, sir,' continued he, 'that dreadful cry announced to us the death of your favourite horse. I have heard this tone, which pierces to the very soul, on the field of battle. It is peculiar to strong young horses, which part hardly with their life, and struggle with death to the last moment. I will lay any wager it went easier with Cynthia; she was weaker than Alexander, and older too. But this much is certain, that the poor animals have become a prey to the wolves, which are at this moment engaged in devouring them, and therefore leave us in peace. At this moment, there are but few of them about the hut; the great mass are engaged in their horrid meal. They will soon return, however, more ravenously, hungry, and more blood-thirsty than ever; for this slight repast is sufficient only to stimulate their insatiable appetites.

The old man had spoken truly. We sat still, and as if waiting round the fire; and a few moments only had passed when we again heard the feet and the panting of the wolves close outside: then they came bursting against the door and the window-shutters; then the growling became louder; and we could find that, with newly excited rage, they were trying to climb up the door-posts and the mud-walls in order to get upon the roof. We were in the most anxious suspense. Our eyes were fixed on the opening in the roof just above us, through which, when a puff of wind parted the cloud of smoke which went up from our fire, the starlight heavens looked brightly down upon us. A fresh column of smoke was just about to swirl upwards, when the lady's-maid uttered a loud shriek, and, pointing with her finger to the roof, fell speechless on the ground. A fearful sight was before us! Four wolves' heads, with bloody jaws, and their tongues hanging out, shewing their white rows of savage teeth, were ranged round the edge of the opening, and looking down, with glowing eyes, into the flames beneath. Seen through the smoke as we saw them, they looked like demons. At this unexpected sight, only Rosko retained his presence of mind. He threw a faggot into the fire, saying: 'We have nothing to fear from these four; they do not like fire; it dazes them, and they will not be able to see us.' But suddenly there came a loud crash in the weak rafters of the roof; three of the monsters disappeared, but the roof gave way under the fourth, and hung down within the cabin, whilst the creature endeavoured in vain to cling to the rafters which kept breaking round it. It was very evident that it must soon fall into the flames beneath.

'Away from the fire!' cried old Rosko to the two females, who, terrified, fled into a corner. Then he turned to me and said: 'Now shoot! Send a pistol-ball into the fellow's body: take a good aim—hit sure!'

He seized the gun himself, and stood by with it ready to strike a blow with the stock. We heard the creature growling with fear. It was of unusual and fearful size. I obeyed mechanically the command of the old servant. I took a true aim, fired, and at the same instant the animal fell into the burning pile of wood beneath, from which flew on all sides firebrands, burning coals, and sparks. I started back from the flames; but there lay our enemy bleeding, and rolling itself amongst the firebrands, howling horribly and piteously with pain. Rosko kept his place courageously; and after having raised the stock of the gun once or twice over his head, and brought it down again each time, with a heavy blow, there lay the beast dead before us, its limbs stretched out

stiff from its which, being forth a smother fire, and dra where he led that he hope kind we sh the day, the voice, 'will than we shal These wor Axinia and up at the ro ger threaten man, and l wards the d it; and the what wore t as I had be come, the v refuge, and the forest. 'And eve he gloomily The horses female, like outside of t our endeav and the wo us. But at the wolves mous was not afraid wood hold any attack another of try the re the flames sion on the age and a happen, a our own li all be of n growing f I had p turn of d were safe but now for the th me to be despair t go near A disturbed as to our as long a enjoy th danger I anxiously asleep, a —like a gers whi exhaustio tions, ha ber or i then ar stared v then ear I looked her sleep pressed my brea the meag ing serious not cou right in not one night e scratch the doo backwa tined I is of tim particu gers of an im long it we had light t that th sensele have g pieces the li have b hope, The ed ab bright the fri ed en ments her; I ed, a near thing, sweet lives which instat I sud natur gard of th ing t too g liver

stiff from its body amongst the burning wood, which, being all wetted with its blood, gave forth a smothering steam. Rosko, who had always his wits about him, pulled it out of the fire, and dragged it into the furthest corner, where he left it lying, saying at the same time that he hoped it would be the only visit of the kind we should have during the night; 'but the day, the day,' added he, in a low tone of voice, 'will bring us more of such customers than we shall be able to master.'

These words had reached my ears only; Axinia and the Frenchwoman look anxiously up at the roof, to see whether any fresh danger threatened us. I drew near to the old man, and led him far away from Axinia towards the dead wolf, as if I wished to examine it; and then I asked him, in an under-voice, what were the fears he entertained for the day, as I had been in hopes that, when morning came, the wolves would forsake our place of refuge, and betake themselves to the depths of the forest.

'And even if that were to be the case,' said he gloomily, 'of what use would it be to us? The horses are dead; and how is a weak tender female, like Mademoiselle Axinia, to reach the outside of this forest on foot? In the midst of our endeavour, night would overtake us again, and the wolves would know well where to find us. But any hope of the kind is vain. When the wolves have assembled in such an enormous mass as they have done here, they are not afraid of daylight. So long as our stock of wood holds out, our fire will protect us from any attack from above; indeed, I do not think another of the monsters will be bold enough to try the roof again to-night; but by daylight the flames do not make so powerful an impression on them. We must summon all our courage and all our strength for what may then happen, and prepare to defend the woman and our own lives to the last moment. But it will all be of no use, of no use,' added he, in a tone growing fainter and fainter—'of no use at all!'

I had placed my whole confidence on the return of day; I had already imagined that we were safe at home in the castle of my father; but now all my hopes were destroyed—now, for the first time, our destruction appeared to me to be certain—and again all the horrors of despair took possession of me. I did not dare go near Axinia, lest she should guess, from the disturbed state I was in, what was the truth as to our fate; I wished it to be kept from her as long as possible, that she might continue to enjoy the feeling that she was safe until the danger was really near. The hours passed anxiously and painfully by. Axinia had fallen asleep, and lay reposing like an angel of peace—like a child who knows nothing of the dangers which surround it. The lady's-maid, too, exhausted by her apprehensions and her exertions, had fallen into a kind of disturbed slumber or stupor, from which she every now and then awoke in affright, raised herself up, and stared vacantly at the hole in the roof, and then sank down again, seemingly insensible. I looked at Axinia, and as I saw her smile in her sleep, it pierced me to the heart; I felt oppressed within me, as if a heavy load lay on my breast from which I could not get free. In the meantime, old Rosko silently went on keeping up the fire, and appeared to be thinking seriously about our position, although he did not communicate his thoughts to us. He was right in what he had said about the wolves: not one of them appeared again during the night at the opening in the roof; but their scratching and scraping, and pushing against the door, their low growling, and their running backwards and forwards round the hut, continued the whole time.

It is not surprising that even at this length of time I should remember accurately every particular of what we then suffered; the dangers of that moment were such as would make an impression upon a whole lifetime, however long it might be. Before Rosko told me what we had most to dread, I had longed for daylight to return; but now I could have wished that the night might be without end. But how senseless was such a wish, for what should we have gained by it! Instead of being torn to pieces by the wolves, we should have suffered the lingering death of starvation, or at best, have been frozen to death! I now felt without hope, and perfectly desolate.

The stars became paler, the twilight appeared above us, the flames of the fire became less bright, and the day broke. Axinia slept on; the frightful howling of the wolves, the increased energy which was evident in their movements around our place of refuge, did not wake her; but at one time I saw that her lips moved, and that she was speaking, and I drew nearer to understand what she said. 'Fear nothing, Cassimir,' said she softly, as if in a sweet dream: 'God is writhing over us; a deliverer is nigh.' I cannot describe the effect which these words had on me, and how they instantly filled me again with hope and faith. I suddenly felt myself influenced by a supernatural power. I felt quite calmed with regard to any future danger, and seizing the hand of the astonished Rosko, I exclaimed in a cheering tone: 'Courage, faithful Rosko! We are too good to serve as food for the wolves: a deliverer is near.'

And he was near. He appeared in the time of our greatest need, when the fire, now grown pale under the light of day, no longer scared our hungry pursuers, which now clambered upon the roof in such numbers that it threatened every moment to fall in upon us; and as we looked up, we beheld twenty pair of savage jaws wide open, thirsting for our blood, and longing eagerly to devour us. Axinia had not awaked; she slept as soundly as if convinced that the angel of God was watching over her. My whole being appeared now to have resolved itself into faith in our deliverance. I looked no longer at the savage growling forms above; I looked into the pure and innocent face of my sister. She smiled and moved slightly, and then awoke crying: 'He comes!—we are saved!'

At that moment, we heard the report of fifty shots in the forest; a loud halloo and the barking of dogs resounded through the air, and the trampling of horses' hoofs came fast towards us. My sister and her maid started up; we heard our enemies scrambling down from the roof, we heard the howling of the scattered wolves in the distance, and we cried: 'We are saved!'

Rosko went and looked through the split in the door, and said: 'There is a wolf-hunt; the wolves have fled, and the hunters are just breaking out of the wood.' He threw the door wide open, and we went out into the space before the hut; freedom was again ours; and we had the joy to see at the head of the troop of horsemen who had thus rescued us, the friend whose house we had left when we started on our journey. How is it possible to describe the delight of our meeting or our thankfulness! We now related in hasty words the fearful circumstances of the night; and our friend told us that, shortly after our departure, news had been brought to his castle that a herd of wolves, from the boundless forests of Lithuania, had entered the forest through which we were to pass; that they had already committed great destruction and devastation, and that the inhabitants of the immediate neighbourhood were prepared to begin a general attack upon them. He had been seized with the greatest alarm on our account, and had seen in a moment all the danger to which we were exposed. He had assembled round him all those who were capable of taking part in a hunt, and was just about to hasten after us, when several landed proprietors in the vicinity desired to join his little troop with their followers, and to accompany him in the chase. These newcomers, however, wished not to set out upon the expedition until the next morning; but our friend's energetic description of the fearful situation in which we were in all probability placed, at length prevailed upon them to make use of the moonlight night for the undertaking; and thus we were saved from a fate at which the imagination shudders.

PRESERVING SHINGLES ON ROOFS.—Some paint roof shingles after they are laid. This makes them rot sooner than they otherwise would. Some paint the courses as they are laid; this is a great preservative, if each shingle is painted the length of three courses. But about as sure a way to preserve shingles, and that with little or no expense, is a mode recommended in a letter to us by Hon. David Hunter, of Clinton, on the 23rd of Feb. last. We republish so much of his letter as relates to this subject, in hope that it may be of service to many of our readers.

'There is one thing more, that nearly all people know, if they would attend to it; that is to sprinkle slaked lime on the roofs of their buildings, on rainy days. Put it on considerably thick, so as to make the roof look white, and you never will be troubled with moss, and if the shingles are covered ever so thick with moss, by putting the lime on twice, it will take it all off and leave it white and clean, and will look almost as well as if it had been painted. It ought to be done once a year, and, in my opinion, the shingles will last almost twice as long as they will to let the roof all grow over with moss. I tried it on the back side of my house ten years ago, when the shingles were all covered over with moss, and they appeared to be almost rotten. I gave the roof a heavy coat of lime, and have followed it nearly every year since, and the roof is better now than it was then, and to all appearance, if I follow my plan, it will last ten or fifteen years longer. The shingles have been on the roof over thirty years. There is no more risk about sparks catching on the roof than on a newly shingled roof. Those who do not have lime near by, can use good strong wood-ashes, and those will answer a very good purpose to the same end.—*Rural Intelligence.*

THE TWINKLING OF THE STARS.—According to M. Arago, astronomers and others have failed to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of the twinkling of stars on account of their failure to give an exact definition of the term scintillation. He affirms then, that, in so far as naked-eye observers of the heavens are concerned, scintillation, or twinkling, consists in very rapid fluctuations in the brightness of the stars. These changes are almost always accompanied by variations of colour and certain secondary effects, which are the immediate consequences of every increase or diminution of brightness; such as considerable alterations in the apparent magnitude of the stars, and in the length of the diverging rays, which appear to issue in different directions from their centres. It has been remarked from a very early age, that the phenomenon of twinkling is accompanied by a change of colour. It is asserted that the name of Barakeach, given by the Arabians to the star Sirius, signifies the star of a thousand colours. M. Arago also asserts, that the planets twinkle.

COLOSSAL FOUNTAINS.—The fountains of the Crystal Palace at Sydneyham, England, are among the greatest wonders in the world. Two huge fountains throw vast jets of water to a height of 280 feet. Two towers are erected on the highest part of the grounds, each 270 feet high; powerful engines take water from Artesian wells 575 feet deep, and throw it to the top of these towers, whence it descends and feeds the fountains. The total weight of each tower when the fountains are playing, is over three thousand tons.

Besides the two colossal fountains, there are ten lesser ones, that throw jets one hundred feet high, as well as almost countless smaller fountains, in addition to water-temple, cascades, &c., and several thousand small jets, requiring 120,000 gallons of water per minute to supply them. Ten miles of iron pipes are required to conduct the water that feeds these works. The sight, when they are all in full play, is said to be magnificent. The spectator sees before him a group of basins, arranged on terraces that rise above each other, the Crystal Palace building crowning the summit; and each of these basins seem alive with jets flashing in the sunshine, and crossing and recrossing each other, while cascades diversify the scene, and the two colossal fountains shoot to a dizzy height.

BEES AND QUAILS.—The Rev. A. H. Milburn, in a lecture on the West, says:—Two remarkable facts are to be noted in respect to the advancement of the white man. The first, is that the quail, unknown to the Indian, makes its first appearance when the white man ploughs and plants his fields, affording an abundance of delicious food to the pioneers. The second fact is, the honey bee is not found in the country while in possession of the Indians. It keeps just in advance of the advancing wave of civilization. When the Indians see swarms of these new visitors, their wise men sadly acknowledge, that it is time for them to abandon their pleasant hunting-grounds and the graves of their fathers and seek new homes.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MILITARY COSTUME.—Queen Victoria seems to be going in for woman's rights. Her Majesty, at several of the late reviews, has appeared in a splendid military uniform. The habit was of the finest scarlet cloth, the ornaments on the collar of which were beautifully embroidered in gold and silver with the device of a field marshal. A brilliant star upon the left breast, across the left shoulder the blue ribbon of the Garter, and a very gorgeous crimson and gold net sash, terminated with gold bullion tassels. The hat was of a remarkably light black felt, with a very elegant general officer's plume of white and red feathers, and a rich cord of crimson and gold, with two handsome gold and crimson bullion tassels.

It is rumoured that Sir Henry Holland, the Queen's Physician, who was passenger in the *Cambria*, is deputed to see if our climate is such as Her Majesty can trust her person to, in the event of her paying a visit to Canada.—*N. Y. Paper.*

TIMBER BENDING PATENTS' COMPANY.

On Wednesday afternoon, some experiments of a startling character in bending timber to almost any shape were made at the foundry of Messrs. C. Collings & Co., patent hinge manufacturers, in the Westminster-road, Lambeth, by the directors of the Timber Patents Bending Company, in the presence of a large number of scientific gentlemen, shipbuilders, joiners, carpenters, &c. The machinery for carrying out the patent has been manufactured by the above firm, and promises to be of the utmost importance in this country to all persons engaged in church, ship, or even common house or bridge-building purposes, for yesterday, no matter whether the woods experimented upon were English or foreign, they were bent to any form, curve, or angle. According to Dr. Hooker's report, the strength of the wood, instead of being decreased or deteriorated in value, was considerably increased by the operation, at the least 75 per cent. at the very point most required. The fibres are not in any way injured, and no action can disturb the form given. The wood, at the same time, becomes almost impervious to damp and insect, while its extreme density renders it less liable to take fire. Mr. Charles Mayhew, architect and district surveyor, of Argyle street, reported that, as additional strength is gained by the operation, so in proportion will be the reduction in the size of the timber used, more especially as refers to the construction of carriage, coach, and cart wheels, and picture frames, looking-glasses &c., and the present method of cutting and shaping timber will, by this process be superseded, and a positive saving of one to three-fourths of the material used will be gained. The whole of the experiments appeared to give universal satisfaction to all those who were present.—*London Shipping Gazette, Aug. 21.*

WHITEWASH FOR OUT-HOUSES AND FENCES.—Take a clean barrel that will hold water, put into it half a bushel of quicklime, and slack it by pouring over it boiling water sufficient to cover it four or five inches deep, and stirring it until slacked; when quite slacked add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, which may be had at any of the druggists, and one of common salt, which in a few days will cause whitewash to harden on the wood-work; add sufficient water to bring it to the consistency of thick whitewash.

CHARCOAL AND SALT FOR HOGS.—One of the best articles that can be given to swine, while confined, is pulverized charcoal, and common salt. Salt and sulphur are very good articles, and should be constantly supplied. We would not, however, be understood as urging the necessity of keeping these articles continually by them, or introducing them daily into their food.—*German town Telegraph.*

BREADSTUFFS.—The wheat harvest of the United States this year is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, a large surplus above our domestic wants. The export trade, the *New York Journal of Commerce* estimates at 40,000,000 bushels. Upon this estimate, the export demand can be filled without creating any unusual excitement, but prices will be not likely to rule very low.

TO MAKE LARD AND TALLOW CANDLES.—The following method of making the above named candles is described in the *New England Farmer* by a correspondent: 'I kept both tallow and lard candles through the last summer, the lard candles standing the heat best, and burning quite as well, and giving as good light as tallow ones. Directions for making good candles from lard:—For twelve pounds of lard take one pound of saltpetre and one pound of alum; mix and pulverize them; dissolve the saltpetre and alum in a gill of boiling water; pour the compound into the lard before it is all quite melted; stir the whole until it boils, and skim off what rises; let it simmer until the water is all boiled out, or till it ceases to throw off steam; pour off the lard as soon as it is done, and clean the boiler if it is hot. If the candles are to be run, you may commence immediately; if to be dipped, let the lard cool first to a cake, and then treat it as you would tallow.'—*Scientific American.*

News by the English Mail!

The cry of *vive le Roi!* has been raised in the country of William Tell. An attempt which can scarcely be called a serious one has actually been made to dissolve the Swiss Union, and to incorporate a portion at least of its territory with the Prussian monarchy!

It is a curious question, how far Prussian agents have been engaged in promoting this movement. Their action, of course, would not be direct; but it seems almost incredible, that the wildest fanatic should have made such an attempt as this had he not, as a previous step, assured himself of the sympathy and secured the secret aid of the Power in behalf of which he professed to act.

severely of the outraged laws, and the name of Prussia is mentioned throughout the cantons, but to call forth expressions of derision and contempt. Was it worth while to cross a Prussian Pruth for such a result?

We do not attach any political importance to this event. There has existed for a long time past great irritation on the part of Austria towards the Swiss Cantons, and in Paris the same feeling has existed to a certain degree.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

We have news from the Cape of Good Hope to July 25. His Excellency the Governor was at Queen's Town where the inhabitants had congratulated his Excellency on the announcement of peace, and expressed a hope that Queen's Town would be among the number of those places in which the "Legion" would be located.

Letters from King William's Town mention, that there has been an affray between the Galekas and the Tambookies, which has been attended with some loss of life. One report is that the affray took place in the neighbourhood of Clarkebury, and another that it occurred near Beecham Wood.

The Graham's Town Journal says:—By way of British Kaffraria we have intelligence of a rather serious commotion between the Amapondas and some native refugees residing on the out-station connected with the Wesleyan mission institution of Beecham Wood.

The yellow fever is reported to be on the decline and, indeed, no new cases are heard of since the hurricane. There were several coasting schooners lying at anchor, beside a number of launches; and were swept away, and stove to pieces, and the crews drowned.

in the affray, but we believe this is entirely without foundation, the usual place of residence of that gentleman being at Clarkebury, a considerable distance from the scene of commotion.

THE NEW PEACE ESTABLISHMENT. The Globe of last night says, that the two troops added to each cavalry regiment during the war will be reduced, making the strength of each regiment to consist of six troops.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE "GEORGE LAW". The mail steamer George Law, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Vigilance Committee at San Francisco have signalled themselves, by the unconditional release of Judge Terry, on the 7th of August, and by a grand parade and review of their whole forces on the 18th.

Although no official notice of the fact was given, yet it appears to have been understood that the functions of the Committee ceased, at least for the present, with the parade of their forces, which numbered between 4000 and 5000 troops.

The newspapers are much occupied with the discussion of political matters. A People's Nominating Committee had been appointed at San Francisco, which promised to put forward the names of honest people to fill the various offices at the approaching election.

The San Francisco Herald says the Vigilance Committee have not disbanded, and that they will assemble again at the tap of the bell.

The yield of peaches, pears, melons, etc., was very bountiful, and exceedingly fine throughout California. The grain crops were also coming on well.

There was a great fire at Diamond Springs on the 5th ult., which destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

Rather more than the average number of murders, robberies, and assaults of a less grave character, have taken place during the past fortnight. One of the most desperate cases occurred on the 11th ult., when a party of six highwaymen attacked in open day the Cantonville stage coach, on its way to Marysville.

WEST INDIES.

By the arrival of the steamship Empire City, Capt. Windle, yesterday afternoon, we have received advices from Havana to the 6th inst., inclusive.

The Havana papers furnish detailed accounts of the ravages of the late hurricane, which in certain parts of the Island, and especially at Sagua la Grande, caused great destruction of property, both afloat and ashore.

The gale commenced on the 27th, reached its height on the 29th, and moderated on the 30th. At Sagua six Americans and English vessels went ashore, crews saved, vessels a total loss.

The light house at Gardenas was swept away; and here, as at Matanzas and Sagua, much damage was done to the crops.

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There were several coasting schooners lying at anchor, beside a number of launches; and were swept away, and stove to pieces, and the crews drowned.

Charlottetown Fair and Cattle Show.

This affair came off on Wednesday last, the 24th inst. Although the day was exceedingly unfavourable, a large number of persons from the Country were on the ground. The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, &c., both as regards quality and quantity, was better than any exhibition of the kind we recollect to have witnessed for many years on this Island.

After the Show was over, a large number of Farmers and others, together with the officers of the Royal Agricultural Society, sat down to a good substantial Dinner at CAIRN'S Hotel.

BLOOD COLTS. 1st Prize Hon. George Coles, foaled in 1854, £2 0 0

BLOOD FILLIES. 1st Prize James Robertson, St. Peter's Road, 1 10 0

ENTIRE COLTS—DRAUGHT. 1st Prize Messrs. Fowle & Clark, of Boston, 11th Prince Edward

DRAUGHT FILLIES. 1st Prize Alexander McKinlay, North River, 1 10 0

BULLS—Dropt since 1st Jan., 1854. 1st Prize George Tweedy, Gallow's Point, 2 0 0

Bulls of any age. 1st Prize Hon. E. Haythorne, 1 10 0

Cows of any age. 1st Prize Daniel Hodgson, 1 10 0

Heifers dropped since 1st January, 1854. 1st Prize Ralph Brecken, 1 10 0

Best Heifer, calved in 1855. 1st Prize M. B. Daly, Government Farm, 2 0 0

Pen of 3 Ewe Togs (Leicester). 1st Prize Benj. Wright, Royalty, 2 0 0

Pen of 3 Ewe Togs of any age. 1st Prize Henry Longworth, 1 10 0

Pen of 3 Ewe Lambs. 1st Prize Henry Longworth, 1 10 0

Rams under 3 year old (Lambs excluded). 1st Prize W. Swanby, Jun., 2 0 0

Ram of any age. Mollaley, Dog River (disputed), 1 0 0

Rem Lambs. 1st Prize Jas. Robertson, St. Peter's Road, 1 10 0

Sow, having reared a litter this season. 1st Prize J. W. Mitchell, Asylum, 1 10 0

Best Boar. 1st Prize Benj. Wright (Royalty), 1 10 0

At St. Andrew's Point, Three Rivers, a superior built Brig of about 200 tons, called the "ARRADALE."

At Cardigan River, a fine well finished Brigantine of about 200 tons, called the "Diana."

At Georgetown, from the Shipyards of Mr. Bourke, on the 1st of August, a Brig of 250 tons, named the "General Pelissier."

At Cardigan River, for L. C. Owen, Esq., on the 10th August, the Brig "Una," a very superior vessel of about 300 tons O.M.

At Georgetown, on the 16th inst., for Mr. F. McNeill, the Barque "—," of about 400 tons, O.M., built under special survey to class 4 years.

All these Vessels—the labour of many months—the cost of many pounds—beautifully gilded into their destined element, and are now taking, or about to take, their chance of the British market.

On the 24th instant, from the Shipyards of Mr. Duncan McRae, Wheatley River, a very handsome modelled Brigantine of 192 new, 224 tons old measurement, called the "Melona."

Arrivals in Europe from hence. Liverpool, Sept. 2.—Annandale. 5th Marston, Little Dorrit. Sailed 7th—Inshel.

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HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, September 24, 1856.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the Soiree in honor of the inauguration of the Charlottetown Model and Normal school...

THE BRITISH MAILS were received here yesterday by the Lady Le Marchant. The only striking items of news, are the insurrection in Switzerland...

An Editorial article on the Corporation weighing machine has been unavoidably deferred until our next issue.

STEAMER BETWEEN BEDEQUE AND SHEDIAC.—Our readers will notice, that the Rosebud is to run on this route for the remainder of the season...

His Excellency Sir Gaspard Le Marchant Governor of Nova Scotia is expected to visit this island at an early day, the Pictou Chronicle says...

The Rev. George Walker of New Glasgow, N. S. will preach in the Temperance Hall, at eleven o'clock A. M. and at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Sabbath the 28th instant.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to the Commission of the Peace, viz:—

Mr. HENRY J. CALBECK, of Charlottetown, for Queen's County. Mr. ANDREW MACINNIS, of Seven Mile Bay, for Prince County.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of ALLAN MACINNIS, Esquire, of Seven Mile Bay, as a Justice of the Peace for Prince County.

Passengers, In the Steamer Lady Le Marchant, on the 23rd inst., from Shediac.—William Doherty, Miss Doherty, Miss McAvail, Joseph Avar, R. A. Strong, Alex. Johnston, D. Davis, R. Brecken, Mrs. Anderson, H. D. Morphet, Miss Fraser, Peter Scherman, and 1 in the steerage.

Birth, On the 25th instant, Mrs. Philip McFadyen of a Son.

Married, At Vincent's Hotel, Tignish, on the 17th inst., by Thomas G. Ruggles, Esq. J. P., Mr. Thomas Foster, to Mary Lynch.

Died, On the 24th inst., of Atrophy, AGNES ROMANS, only daughter of N. Rankin, Esq., aged 15 months. At Restico, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Butler, aged 84 years, a native of Gorey, County Wexford, Ireland.

On the 23rd inst., of consumption, after a long illness, John Cambridge, eldest son of Thomas H. Sims of Lot 19, aged 5 years and 10 months. In Southampton, 12th inst., Silas Rainsford, youngest son of Joel and Jerusha Miller, of N. B. Y. C. aged 2 years 11 months.

In Halls, on the 11th inst., Mary Angelina, daughter of L. B. and Mary P. Foss of Jamaica Plains, Mass., aged 17 months. At St. Peter's, on the 6th instant, in the 69th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth Macdonald, relict of the late Mr. John Macdonald, Windmill, Charlottetown.

City Weighing Machine. AT 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday next, the 30th September inst., the above Weighing Machine will be leased by Auction at the City Hall, for one year, to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the City Council, and to such regulations as will be made known at the time of sale. WILLIAM B. WELLNER, City Clerk. Charlottetown, Sep. 27th, 1856.

HOPS!—Without Reserve. BY AUCTION. ON THURSDAY next, the 2d October, at 12 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Establishment—8 Bales of Hops, Without the least Reserve. JAMES N. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Sept. 27, 1856.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE. SIR,—In your paper of the 13th inst., there appeared a lengthy communication, signed "Wm. Murphy," and headed "The Charlottetown Gas Company, vs. Wellington Nelson," purporting to be a report of a case tried in the Mayor's Court, between the Gas company and myself. It is not my intention to carry on a discussion in the newspapers with Mr. Murphy, or to argue the merits of the case now pending between myself and the Gas Company; from the Judgment of the Mayor's Court, I have appealed, and in due time, the case will be tried before the Judges of the Supreme Court. I cannot, however, refrain from expressing my surprise, that a Servant of the Gas Company should have the insolence and presumption to make my name, and the private and domestic concerns of my household, the subject of advertisement in the public newspapers. Several of Mr. Murphy's statements are untrue, and it is very difficult to believe, that he could be ignorant of their being so. What, I would ask, does it concern your readers, to know the hour at which I retire to rest, or the number of Balls given at my house in the course of the year? If Mr. Murphy be merely a human being, and not the incarnation of some distorted evil spirit, possessed of the power of transporting himself unheeded and unseen into people's houses at all hours of the night, it is quite impossible that he should know at what hour the consumers of gas retire to rest, the number of burners they light, and the hour at which they are lighted and extinguished. It is, in my opinion, desirable, that the consumers of gas (very many of whom are dissatisfied with the bills rendered them by Mr. Murphy), should represent to the directors, the expediency of employing as Manager, a person whose interests in the Stock of the Company is such, as not to form an inducement for him to wrong the consumers for the purpose of advancing his personal pecuniary interests. I am, Sir, Your obed't Servant, WELLINGTON NELSON. Ch. Town, Sept. 25, 1856.

The Steamer Rosebud will leave Charlottetown for Bedeque on Monday next—to ply between Bedeque and Shediac for the remainder of the season. WM. HEARD. Charlottetown, 27th Sept., 1856.

NEW SUPPLIES!—AT—George T. Haszard's Book-store. September 24th, 1856.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, by recent arrivals, has added to his large Stock of—Stationery and Fancy Goods, Having received from England via Halifax, 100 reams large and small POST PAPER (ruled and plain), Note Paper (ruled and unruled, various sizes), Atlas, double Elephant, Imperial S. Royal and Royal Drawing Papers, Blotting Paper (superior quality), Blue-laid, dandy double folioed Foolscap Paper, 25,000 Envelopes, (very low prices), 170 gross Pens, Acconant and Memorandum Books of every size and quality. A few articles in PAPIER MACHE, viz., Albums, Trinket Boxes, Card Cases, Card Trays (with or without handles), Portemonnies, Ladies' Reticules, Tea Trays and Tables, Ink-stands, Work Boxes, &c.

In SCOTCH WOOD—Ladies' Companions, Paper Folios, Inkstands, Card Trays, Portemonnies, Reticules and Card Cases.

Backgammon and Chess Boards, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, (Rosewood) Ladies' Manicle Reticules, Patent Leather Measuring Tapes, Electro Plated Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons and Forks, Ivory-handled Knives, Glass Inkstands, a large assortment of Pocket Books, Gold, Silver, German Silver and Electro Plate Pen and Pencil Cases, Alphabet Boxes, &c.

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated House, and half of Town lot, situated in Hillsborough Street, near King's Square. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the Premises. JOHN FIELDING. Charlottetown, September 25, 1856.

Western Red Potatoes! PERSONS having the above sort of Potatoes for sale, will please call at the Subscriber's Office, and state the quantity they will deliver on or about the 10th OCTOBER next. A few other sorts also wanted. The Subscriber will also want about that time—Pork, Beef, Cheese, Butter, Turnips, Mackerel, Herrings, Codfish, Sheep, Pigs, Cattle, Horses, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Fowls. OATS and BARLEY now wanted. JAMES N. HARRIS. Ch. Town, Sept. 27, 1856.—Adv. 3v

LOCAL NEWS.—On the 19th inst., at Sarah, daughter of Mr. Ed. Butler, postman, of Murray Harbour, was attempting to descend a well with the intention of recovering a hoop belonging to a boy, when about half way down, the wall of the well closed in, covering her about eleven feet. In a very short time about 200 persons were assembled who immediately commenced excavating each side of the well, and after working from 4 to 9 o'clock in the afternoon, they succeeded in rescuing her, very much bruised, but no bones broken, and is now rapidly recovering.—R. G.

On the 7th inst., at Seal River, near Orwell, a sad tragedy was enacted. It appears, from the very unsatisfactory information we have been enabled to elicit, that a man named James Hogan had become insane, and after setting fire to his own house, repaired to that of Mr. Wm. Fraser, son, a short distance from his own place. He was seen coming towards Mr. Fraser's, by the occupants; who, observing that he was armed with a pitchfork, and apparently inclined to do mischief, went into the house and fastened the door. On coming to the door and finding it fastened, he went round to the kitchen window, drove the pitchfork through, and was in the act of getting through himself, when a son of Mr. Fraser's, after warning him off, fired a load of slugs into his chest, causing almost instant death. This melancholy affair happened about 9 a. m., on a Sunday morning, there being three men in the house at the time. An Inquest was held on the following day, before John McLaughlin, Esq., Coroner, when a verdict was returned—Homicide, in self-defence. Strange to say, in the face of such a verdict, Fraser was imprisoned; but has been since liberated on bail. The affair looks bad, at any rate, to those who hear it as currently reported; and we think the merits of the case should be minutely enquired into.—Adv.

In the Lady Le Marchant, from Pictou, on the 26th—R. B. Stewart and lady, Rev. G. Walker, W. Patterson, Neil McQuarrie, M. W. Dand, James Roman, W. J. Coleman, John Darrach, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, George Renick, Christy Cameron, 4 in the steerage.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS. PRICES CURRENT, Sept. 24, 1856. Exchange 60 per cent. on Sterling. Beef (small pieces) lb 4d a 7d Barley per bushel 3s a 5s Do by quarter 3s 4d a 4s 6d Oats 2s a 2s 3d Mutton 3d a 6d Potatoes, per bushel 1s 10d a 2s Veal 3d a 6d Turnips per bush 1s 6d a 2s 3d Pork 5d a 6d Carrots do do 6d a 8d Turnkeys each 6s a 7s 6d Lamb per lb 3d 1/2 a 6d Geese 1s 3d a 2s Butter (fresh) 1s 1s 2d Fowls 1s 3d a 2s Do tub 1s Chickens per pair 1s 4d a 2s Cheese 4d a 6d Eggs per dozen 7s a 9d Tallow 10d a 1s 1/2 Hay per ton 40s a 50s Lard 10d a 11d Straw per cwt. 1s a 1s 3d Pearl Barley 2d a 2 1/2d Codfish per quintal 12s a 15s Ham 8d a 9d Honespun per yard 3s 6d a 5s 6d Wool 11d a 1s Plums per quart 2d a 3d Flour 2d a 3d Clover Seed per lb 1 1/2d a 1 3/4d Wild Geese each 9d a 1s Green Peas per quart 6d a 1s Timothy Seed

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED: Sept. 19—Schr. Conservative, McFadyen, Shediac; deals. Ellen, Spinney, Tatamagouche; do. Bee Oulton, Bay Verte; do. 20 Ploughboy, Robinson, Pictou; coal. Flora, Ninone, fishing voyage. Virgin, Bears, Pictou; coal. Bay-Swer, Bears, do.; do. Unions, Gallant, Shediac; deals. Sarah, Gillis, Pictou; coal. Lively Lass, Robinson, do.; do. Elizabeth Mary, McDonald, Sydney; do. Favourite, Robin, Port Hood, limestone. Bunswick, Young, Pictou; coal. China, Lowe, Boston; goods. Olive Branch, Bouchie, Sydney; coal. 22—Trinidad, Sutherland, fishing voyage. 24—Lady Jane Grey, Paul, Bay Verte; deals. Mary Ann, Wood, Pictou; coal. Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; mails.

CLEARED Sept. 19—Jane Grouchie, Provo, Arichat; bal. Belle, Chappel, Bay Verte; do. Bee, Oulton, do.; do. Oranador, Hearn, Richibucto; deals. Romp, Swain, Pictou; bal. 20—Bark Ellen, Hunter, Liverpool; deals. La Rooka; Davidson, St. John's cattle. Sarah, Roberts, Pictou; bal. Ellen, Spinney, Tatamagouche; do. Bee, Oulton, Shediac; passengers. Virgin, Bears, Pictou; bal. 22—May Flower, Bears, Pictou; do. Two Brothers, Akaura, Carquet, do. 23—Lively Lass, Robinson, Pictou; do. Conservative, McFadyen, do.; do. Sarah, Gillis, do.; do. Ploughboy, Robinson, do.; do. 24—Favourite, Robin, Buctouche; fish. Anagant, Nicholson, Sydney; cal. China, Lowe, Pictou; bal.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW, At Holland Grove. THE Annual Show of Autumnal VEGETABLES, FRUITS and FLOWERS, will take place on FRIDAY, the 2d of OCTOBER next. The following are the articles for which prizes will be awarded, viz:—

VEGETABLES. Best Cauliflower 3 0 Best Broccoli 2 0 " Savoy 3 0 " Carrots 3 0 " Beet 3 0 " Onion 3 0 " Turnstones (ripe) 3 0 " Capisiums 3 0 " Escalots 3 0 " Parsnips 3 0 " Celery 4 6 " Nasturtiums 3 0 " Squash 2 0 " Lot of Herbs 2 3 FLOWERS. Best Bouquet 5 0 " 2d do. 3 0 " Finest House Plant 3 0 " Rarest do. 3 0 " 3d Best Dahlia 3 0 " " " " 3 0 " Double Stock 3 0 " Monthly Rose 3 0 " Garden Flower Plant 3 0 " Holyhoek 3 0 " Olander 3 0 " Geranium 3 0 " Folia 3 0

FRUIT. Best Grapes 6 0 " Peas, summer and winter, each 4 6 " Autumn Apples (eating) 4 6 " Winter Apples 4 6 " Siberian Crab 4 6 " Cooking Apples 4 6 " Seedling 4 6 " Green Gages 5 0 " Magnum Bonum 4 6 " Sorts of Plums 4 6 " Damsons 2 3 " Melons 6 0 All articles for competition will please be brought to the place of Show before the hour of 1 o'clock. Prizes awarded at 2 o'clock. Doors opened at 3 o'clock. Entrance money 9d., Subscribers free. By order of the Committee, J. P. PALMER, Acting Sec'y. Charlottetown, September 25, 1856. HG&E

Model and Normal Training Schools. A SOIREE.

IN honour of the opening of the Model School, which will be opened in presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, will be held in the Schoolroom, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of October next. Addresses, explanatory of the objects of the institution, will be delivered on the occasion. Tea on the table at 3 1/2 o'clock. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, to be had at the stores of Messrs. H. Stamper, Haszard & Owen, and W. R. Watson. Charlottetown, Sept. 18, 1856.

LOST. ON Wednesday the 10th inst. between Charlottetown and the Queen's Arms, a Buffalo Skin, lined with checkered homespun, belonging to the front of a Sleigh. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving it at the office of Haszard's Gazette. Sept. 15th, 1856.

BUILDING LOTS! BUILDING LOTS! TO BE SOLD by Public AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 2nd of OCTOBER next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises—the remaining portion unsold of these beautifully situated BUILDING LOTS on the BRIGHTON ROAD, formerly the property of the late COLONEL LANE. Terms and Particulars made known on application to A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Sept. 19, 1856.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

PATRICK STEPHENS begs leave respectfully to inform his customers and the public in general his intention of making an alteration in his business, and of selling off his stock at Montague Bridge Store, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY WARE, and FANCY GOODS, at very reduced prices, from this date until the 13th October next, after which time the remainder of the Stock will be removed to his establishment at Orwell, where they will be sold together with his Fall Supplies, expected to arrive in a few weeks at his usual low prices.— Any person having demands against the above store, will please send in their accounts to the Subscriber at Orwell, where they will be settled: any accounts due him remaining unsettled after the 10th November next, will be handed over to John Longworth, Esq., to be used for without further notice. A vessel to load Produce will be at Orwell, and another at Montague Bridge, on or about the 15th October next, when it is expected that all parties indebted to the Subscriber will be ready with their Produce, and cause no detention to either vessels. The Store and Dwelling at Montague Bridge, with or without the Granary and Building Lots adjoining, will be let at a moderate rent, for one, two or three years—possession can be given next month. PATRICK STEPHENS. Orwell, Sept. 20th, 1856.

FOR SALE.

A CARGO of HARDWOOD, TIMBER, DEALS and SPARS, now ready to be shipped at Montague River, consisting in part of the following—About 150 tons of square Birch Timber, from 18 inches upwards. About 20 tons of Beech do. do. and from 40 to 50 M deals— 100 Spars assorted, and a quantity of Lathwood for Stowage. The last will be sold cheap to clear out the Boom— Also, deliverable at Orwell about 150 tons of square Birch Timber, from 18 inches upwards.

THE BRIG on the Stocks at VERNON RIVER, and the MATERIALS in the YARD, will BE SOLD at a low figure. Enquire of PATRICK STEPHENS, Orwell, or BENJ. DAVIES, Charlottetown. September 19th, 1856.—Isl. Ex. 1 mo.

Farm for Sale!

TO BE SOLD, "CYMBRIA LODGE FARM," containing 230 acres, all inclosed, 180 of which are cultivated, and 50 are under useful and ornamental wood. There is a good HOUSE and other necessary Buildings for a farm of that size. Also a GARDEN and small Orchard, well stocked with Trees, which bear a vast abundance of Fruit, (Cherries, Plums, Currants, Gooseberries and Apples). The Land fronts on Wheatley River and Rustico Bay, where there are plenty of Fish, (herrings, mackerel, codfish, lobsters, trout, and other fish).

Stock, Crop & Implements

May be taken at a valuation if required, the Stock consists of— 9 HORSES and COLTS, 20 head of Cattle of the Cow kind, 60 SHEEP. Crop, about— 40 or 50 tons HAY, 25 acres of Wheat, 14 acres of Oats, 7 acres of Barley; 4 acres of Turnips, 2 acres of Potatoes, 1 acre of Carrots. Immediate possession can be obtained upon good security being given. Further particulars can be obtained from the proprietor on the premises. WILLIAM HODGES. Cymbria Lodge, P. E. Island, B. N. America, Aug. 19, 1856.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various small notices and fragments of text.

LET US REASON TOGETHER



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** are especially adapted to the relief of the **WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFRM,** of all climes, ages, sexes and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit, that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague	Dropsy	Inflammation
Asthma	Dysentery	Jandice
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Cholera	Piles
Cholera	Fever of all kinds	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Fits	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Gout	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Head-ache	Tumours
Sore Throats	Indigestion	Veneral Affections
Secondary Symptoms	Stomach and Gravel	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.
Ulcers	The Dolorous	
	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor **HOLLOWAY**, 24, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—
2s. 6s. and 20s. Currency each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Box.

GEORGE T. HASZARD,
Sole Wholesale Agent for F. E. Island.

South Side of Hillsborough Square,

(Immediately opposite the Site of the New City Market House.)

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of **JANIPER POSTS and RAILS, LONGERS, PICKETS, LATHS, LADDERS** of different lengths, 200 Cord of **FIREWOOD.**

ALSO,
PINE TIMBER, in Lots to suit purchasers.
BENJAMIN CHAPPEL.
April 12th, 1856.

City Tannery, No. 12, Grafton Street.

FOR SALE at the above establishment—
300 sides Neat's Leather,
300 sides Harness Leather,
300 sides Light Sole Leather,
500 Calf-skins.
WM. B. DAWSON.

October 20.



FALL SUPPLIES
BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE

No. 14, Queen Street.
100 TINS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 casks Lined Oil, 1 hhd. Sperm, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., bbls. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), paint and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Cudbear, Bluestone, Coppers, Alum, Starch, Blue, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Choccolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sugar and Corn Starch.
ALSO, IN STORE,
A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c.
W. R. WATSON.

CLOTH!

THE Subscriber is making some improvements in his **CLOTH MILLS,** and any Cloth left at his Mills, or with any of the Agents, will be attended to, and returned as soon as possible, and he hopes by strict attention to be able to turn out the work to their satisfaction.

AGENTS.

Charlottetown.—Messrs. Haszard & Owen.
Georgetown.—Hon. Joseph Wightman.
Vernon River.—James L. Hayden, Esq.
Head of Orwell.—Robert Finlay, Esq.
Pinette Mills.—Alex. Dixon, Esq.
Mount Stewart Bridge.—Kemble Coffin, Esq.
St. Peter's.—Wm. Sterns, Esq.
JOHN DIXON.
Glensias Mills, June 2, 1856.

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, 6 x 15 inches, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

Pure Corn Starch.

DALATABLE, Nourishing and Healthy, unequalled for rich puddings, nice Blanc Mange Pies, Custards, Cakes, Griddle Cakes, Porridges, Ice Creams, &c. A great Delicacy for all, and at choice Diet for Invalids and Children. For sale by
June 7
W. R. WATSON.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company now insures all kinds of Property, both in Town and Country, at ONE-HALF the PREMIUM usually charged by Foreign Companies. Persons insuring in this Company have their share in the profits, which amount to above One Thousand Pounds within the few years it has been in operation, and the interest now received on the Capital overpays the annual expense of working the Company. For all particulars, inquire at the Secretary's Office in Kent Street, Charlottetown; **W. R. ARTHUR, Esq.,** Georgetown; **JOHN HASZARD, Esq.,** St. Eleanor's; **JAMES C. POPE, Esq.,** Summerside; **STEPHEN WRIGHT, Esq.,** Bedouque; **EDWIN PARKER, Esq.,** Traveller's Rest; **JAMES BEARISTON, Esq.,** Princetown; **JEREMIAH SIMPSON, Esq.,** Cavendish; **JAMES FIDGON, Esq.,** New London; **RICHARD HUDSON, Esq.,** Tryon; **GEORGE WIGGINTON, Esq.,** Crapaud; **W. S. MACGOWAN, Esq.,** Souris; **HON. JAMES DINGWELL, Esq.,** Bay Fortune, or **JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esq.,** St. Peter's Bay.
Charlottetown, 4th March, 1856.—Isi

Tar! Tar! Tar!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very fine Gas Tar, at 15s. per barrel of 36 gallons.
AWM. MURPHY, Manager.
March 10, 1856.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS for F. E. Island.—
Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.
Detached Risks taken at low Premiums No charge for Policies Forms of Application, and any other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of **G. W. Debois Esq.,** Charlottetown.
H. J. CUNDALL,
April 7th, 1854. Agent for F. E.

F. A. COSGROVE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND
WATCH MATERIALS,
English, American, French & German
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.
No. 106, Prince William-Street,
St. John N. B.

Notice to the Trade.

WE offer inducements to purchase of us before going to the United States. 1st: being connected with one of the largest Fancy Goods' Houses in Boston, we are prepared to furnish American manufactured Goods at the lowest possible rates. 2d: We import our English, French and German Goods direct, therefore saving to the Provincial Purchasers from 15 to 30 per cent duty, which must be paid when purchased in the United States. And we hope by strict attention to business, aided by the superior facilities which we possess to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage.
Very respectfully yours,
F. A. COSGROVE & CO.
P. S. All orders promptly attended to.

TO MILLERS.

Camel Hair Bolting Cloth.

HASZARD & OWEN have much pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have received this day, a new supply of the above, Nos 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, which they offer for sale at 10 per cent below former prices.

Silent Sorrow.

CERTAIN HELP.

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

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with smart on the treatment practiced by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment, &c.

By **WALTER DE ROOS, M.D.,** 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily, from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.

Sold also by Gilbert, 49, Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; and through all others.

Dr. De Roos, from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of diseases, he is enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

THE CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVE, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on 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.

Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary 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 50 Packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.

THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are the most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 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,** Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words "**WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON,**" to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.

Sold by **HASZARD & OWEN,** Queen Square Charlottetown

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BIRMINGHAM, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.
Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your **CHERRY PECTORAL.** Its constant use in my practice and in my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. **EREN KNIGHT, M.D.**

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., Uxbridge, N. Y., writes: "I have used your **PECTORAL** myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."
Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

PRINCETON, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your **PECTORAL** is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.
HIRAM CONKLIN, M.D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Monterey, Pa., writes, 24 Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your **PECTORAL** by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisis, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your **PECTORAL** is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. **HENRY L. PARKER, Merchant.**

A. A. RANNEY, M.D., ALBANY, Missouri, Co. Iowa, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your **CHERRY PECTORAL** for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the **CHERRY PECTORAL** affords relief and comfort.

ASTON HOCKS, New York City, March 5, 1856

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your **CHERRY PECTORAL** has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet so strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours with gratitude and regard.

ORLANDO SHELLEY, or SHELLEYVILLE.
Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried **AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.** It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE science of Chemistry and Medicine have been

used their utmost to produce the best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable kinds are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they are un- precedently upon the system of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surprise belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Constipation, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcers and Cutaneous Diseases which require an emollient Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for **AYER'S PILLS,** and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price 25 Cts. per Box. Price Dollars per 24.

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T. DESBRISAY & Co.,
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And by

Mr. **LEMUEL OWEN,** Georgetown,

" **EDWARD GOFF,** Grand River,

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" **J. J. FRASER,** St. Eleanor's,

" **GEORGE WIGGINTON,** Crapaud,

" **JAS. I. HOLMAN,** St. Eleanor's,

" **JAMES FIDGON,** New London,

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A CARD.

HAMMOND JOHNSON, M. D., (PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.) May be consulted at the Dispensary, or at his father's Residence. Ch. Town, P. E. I. July 17.

Shingles, Lumber, &c. PINE BOARDS, (a good article), Spruce Boards, Deals, Scaotling, Studding, Juniper Posts, Laths, Birch Plank, SHINGLES, (Pine, Cedar and Fir), 100 pair WINDOW SASHES, (8x10 & 10x12) JAMES N. HARRIS. August 11, 1856.

Wanted to Purchase. OATS, OATMEAL, BUTTER, LARD, Mac-keral, Cod Oil, Codfish. JAMES N. HARRIS. August 11, 1856.

Dying and Cloth Dressing. JOHN McP. FRASER of Picton, Nova Scotia, respectfully intimates to his numerous friends, and the Public, that owing to the large patronage extended to his establishment, he is enabled to reduce his prices from one shilling, for dying and full dressing Black and Brown, to tenpence, and other work in proportion. Cloth entrusted to his Agents, will be done with his usual care and dispatch. AGENTS. Charlottetown—PETER M'GOWAN Esq. Georgetown—FINLAY M'NEIL Esq. White Sands—DAVID JOHNSTON Esq. August 30 1856—All papers 2m

A Good Investment.

A MOST rare opportunity is here offered the Public, particularly Capitalists and Speculators, either in the Island or neighbouring Provinces. The Subscriber, now residing in the United States, hereby offers at private sale, either the whole or part of his REAL ESTATE in Prince Edward Island, consisting, in part, in some 50 VILLAGE LOTS in the Village of SUMMERSIDE, Lot 17, in which is included about 900 feet along the Shore of the Harbor of Bedouque, and which is laid out in WATER LOTS, and the front secured with a breast-work of considerable expense, and on which is the best location in the Village for a Wharf. On part of these Lots stands Two DWELLING HOUSES, one STORE and WAREHOUSE, and one Carriage Factory. Immediately adjoining the Village is a FARM of about 90 Acres, 50 of which is under a good state of cultivation, and the balance well covered with a splendid growth of wood. There are also a large BARN, a small FARM HOUSE, Out Houses, a Well, and a large Spring of Superior Water on the premises. This Farm being situated on the north side of Bedouque Bay, and gradually descending south to said Village, rendering its location pleasant; and, as it commands a full view of the Straits, with New Brunswick in the distance, makes it a very desirable site for a residence: a large portion of which, however, will be required to supply the growth of the Village, and for Building Lots in the rear. This property is second to none in the Island, in point of beauty and for healthy locations. Much might be said of the many business advantages, &c., of Summerside, and of its proximity to Shediac, the terminus of the Rail Road; but it is presumed an intending purchaser will make himself well acquainted with all such information before closing such a purchase. Also is offered on Townships Nos. 15, 8 and 3, in Prince County some 550 Acres of LAND, and on Lot 25, two FARMS, subject to long Leases, paying annually £9 14s. currency. All this property will positively be sold, therefore, bargains may be expected. For Terms, and further particulars, apply to P. BAKER, Esq., Bedouque, or to Messrs. BEEK & SON, Charlottetown, with whom plans of said Village Property can be seen, as also in the Registrar's Office. May 10, 1856. J. WEATHERBIE.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:— For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, via Summerside and Shediac, every Monday and Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, and direct to Shediac, by the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," every Friday afternoon, at one o'clock. For Nova Scotia, by the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, and every Thursday morning, at ten o'clock. For Newfoundland, every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. For England and Bermuda, to include the correspondence for the West Indies, every alternate Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, viz:— Tuesday, the 3rd and 17th June, The 1st, 15th and 29th July, The 12th and 26th August, The 9th and 23rd September, The 7th and 21st October, The 4th and 18th November. Letters to be registered and Newspapers must be posted half an hour before the time of closing. THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General. General Post Office, May 24th, 1856. N. B. The Steamer "Lady Le Marchant" will leave Shediac every Tuesday morning at six o'clock, and Picton every Wednesday and Friday morning at eight o'clock, and will leave Charlottetown for Shediac every Friday at two o'clock.

CARD. STEWART & MACLEAN, SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the Sale and Purchase of American & Provincial Produce, and Dealers in Provisions, Fish, Oil, &c. FERRY LANDING, Water-Street, St. JOHN, N. B. REFERENCE. Charlottetown, P. E. I., JAS. PURDIE, Esq., St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. HANSEN & Co. April 13, 1855.

Superior Cooking Stoves & Scotch Castings.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of Cooking Stoves, Cannon and Close Stoves, (all sizes); Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Gig Boxes, Pot Metal, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of HENRY HASZARD. Ch. Town, Great George-St. October 23d, 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.

WILLIAM CONROY, IMPORTER & DEALER IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOODS, OF THE BEST QUALITY, IN ALL THEIR VARIETY. Scale of prices as cheap as any in the City. STORE IN RIDER'S BUILDING, NEAR THE TEMPERANCE HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN. Tea, Sugar, &c. Cutlery, Confectionery, Jewellery, Fancy articles of beauty and durability.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, that beautiful situated FARM, on the Malpeque Road, distant about 5 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, the property of DR. DAY. It contains 155 acres, of which about 100 are in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a mixed growth of hard and soft wood, including suitable fencing material. Upon the premises is a comfortable 1 1/2 story DWELLING HOUSE, 45 feet by 25 feet, with a BARN 45 by 25 feet, and a Well of water at a short distance from the farm yard. The Property is enhanced by a permanent stream of water which flows through it; and altogether is adapted for Farming purposes. It is held under Lease for 999 years, of which 973 are unexpired, and is subject to the yearly rent of One Shilling per acre only. Possession can be given in April next, or earlier, if required. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of JOHN LONGWOORTH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Charlottetown, who is fully authorized to treat for the sale. Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1856.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND UNDER RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Being strictures on the policy of the Provincial Legislature, since the year 1851. BY W. H. POPE, ESQ., BARRISTER AT LAW. THIS Pamphlet contains the arguments furnished by the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Her Majesty's Attorney General to Sir Alexander Bannerman, in favor of the Elective Franchise Bill—a most extraordinary production, and one well calculated to illustrate the position of officials generally, and of the Attorney General in particular—under Responsible Government. p. p. 36. Price 9d. CHARLOTTETOWN.—HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square. ST. ELEANOR'S.—JAMES J. FRAZER.

Charts, Charts,

BELLE ISLE to Boston, including Gulf and River St. Lawrence, with a large book of sailing directions, 24s. Cassin to Philadelphia, including Bay Fundy, with do., 25s. Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Newfoundland, 17s. 6d. Nova Scotia and Bay Fundy, 12s. 6d. Northumberland Straits, (2 parts) 3s. 6d. each. Atlantic General Chart, English Channel. A full Chart of the South of Ireland, St. George's Channel, the English Channel, and of the North Sea to Yarmouth and Amsterdam, 21s. South of Ireland to St. George's Channel, 12s. 6d. St. George's and English Channel, with sailing directions, 25s. Parallel Rulers, Mathematical Instruments, for sale by— HASZARD & OWEN. June 20, 1856.

The Art Union of Glasgow!

PATRON: His Royal Highness the Prince Albert. PRESIDENT His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, Brandon, and Chateherault. THE object of the Art Union of Glasgow is, briefly, to aid in extending amongst the Community a knowledge of the FINE ARTS, by the purchase and dissemination amongst the Members of Meritorious Works.

A Subscription of ONE GUINEA constitutes Membership for One Year. The whole Subscriptions, after deducting the necessary expenses, are devoted to the purchase of PICTURES, DRAWINGS, SCULPTURES, ENGRAVINGS, and other WORKS OF ART. Each Member for the present year, for every Guinea subscribed, is entitled to the following privileges:— 1.—To a Copy of each of the following beautiful Line Engravings on Steel:— THE FIRST BORN, after the Painting by W. COPE, Esq., R. A., Engraved by T. VERNON, Esq. THE VILLA FOUNTAIN, after the Painting by W. L. LEITCH, Esq. Engraved by W. FORREST, Esq. 11.—To one chance of obtaining, at the Annual General Meeting, in 1856, for every Guinea Subscribed, a PAINTING, STATUETTE, or GIROUPE in Paris; or a Fac-simile in Chromo-Lithograph, copied from First-class Painting, executed expressly for the Society; or other Work of Art. NOTE.—Subscribers for more than one Share have the following privileges:— TWO SHARES.—Two Chances for the Prizes, and of EACH of the Engravings for the year, Two Prints or a Proof on India paper. FIVE SHARES.—Five Chances for the Prizes, and of EACH of the Engravings for the year, Five Prints or a Proof before Letters. TEN SHARES.—Ten chances for the Prizes, and of EACH of the Engravings for the year, Ten Prints or an Artist Proof.

SUBSCRIBERS for this year can take a Print of a former year in place of this year's; but of former Engravings, there are no Proofs to be had. The following is the list of former Prints, issued by the Society:—viz. THE HERMIT—ITALIAN SHEPHERDS—PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD—HARVEST—MAY MORNING—WHITTINGTON—HAGAR and ISHMAEL—HEATHER BELLES—THE KEEPER'S DAUGHTER—THE RETURN FROM DEER-STALKING—and COMING OF AGE. There are a few Proofs before Letters of Deer-Stalking on hand. OF ARTISTS' PROOFS, AND PROOFS BEFORE LETTERS, a very few will be printed, and these will be delivered strictly in the order, that Subscribers names are received, a few of each being retained for Subscribers, names abroad. The Engravings being on Steel and in Line, no inferior impressions will be issued. The Committee most respectfully yet earnestly solicit those Gentlemen who are already Members of the Society to do what they can to increase the number of the Subscribers, and thus put the Society in a situation to advance still more than they have yet been able to do the cause of Art in the United Kingdom.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received at the OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, 20, ST. VINCENT PLACE, GLASGOW; by any of the MEMBERS of the COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT; and by the HONORARY SECRETARIES appointed throughout the Country. ROBERT A. KIDSTON, Acting Secretary. MR. G. T. HASZARD, Honorary Secretary for CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE ART UNION OF GLASGOW have to state to the Members of the Society and to the friends and lovers of Art, that to obviate the complaints of the delivery of the Prints for the year to the members, they have this year determined to issue in place of one Large Print which would take above two years to print, Two Prints of a smaller size, but which can be printed in such time, as will enable each Subscriber to receive them during the currency of the year, each being of greater value than the amount of subscription. These Plates are specimens of the very highest class of Art both in their subjects and in their execution, and may indeed be designated Gems of Art; they have also by adopting two plates for the present year, been able to make such arrangements as enable will them in all future years, to continue the giving the Engravings on payment of subscription, and at the same time secure to the Members works of the highest class.

The delay in issuing the plate for last year, (COMING OF AGE) was impossible to avoid, so long time being required to print the large quantity, that was wanted, and at the same time keep up the quality of the impressions, the latest of which they are happy to say, will be found to be most excellent in every respect; the Committee were determined that no inferior impressions should be issued, and in this they have been completely successful. For above a year, this plate has been printing night and day, and will continue to be so, till every member has received his copy. Having explained as to the delay that has taken place in delivering the prints of "COMING OF AGE" the Committee hope, that the Members will be satisfied with the explanation, and having two such fine Engravings this year, that they will continue their support to the Society, and that this year there will again be a large increase to the list of subscribers. Having said so much regarding the Engravings, they will only shortly draw attention to the Prizes to be distributed among the Members at the annual meeting;—every care will be taken to secure Paintings of high merit, and arrangements are making to have a large number of a first rate work of Art in Chromo-Lithography; they are encouraged to spare no labour in attaining this, by the great popularity of the Fac-simile of MR. GILBERT'S Painting of "SPANISH PRINCES GOING TO MARKET" which was issued last year, and they have no doubt but they will be able to bring forward a work of Art in this department which will not fail to be as popular as the last, and as high in character as a work of Art. Arrangements are also making to have fine specimens in BRONZE, PARIAN, &c. As these arrangements are completed, the various Honorary Secretaries and Agents will be duly advised. In conclusion, the Committee trust that as THE SOCIETY IS NOW HIGHEST ON THE LIST OF SUCH INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD, by the exertions of their friends they will still be enabled to keep this position, and the Committee are determined that no effort on their part will be wanting to insure this being attained. ROBERT A. KIDSTON, Acting Secretary. Subscriptions will be received, and specimens can be seen at HASZARD & OWEN'S Bookstore.

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TO LET. THREE or four Rooms in a respectable part of the city, suitable for a genteel family. Enquire at the office of this paper. Aug. 13, 1856.

Dissolution of Co-partnership. THE co-partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers under the name of HASZARD & OWEN, as Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are requested to be paid to either of the subscribers before the 15th October next. GEORGE T. HASZARD. GEORGE W. OWEN. August 15th, 1856.

The BOOK-SELLING and STATIONARY business will be conducted as at present, by GEORGE T. HASZARD, for which he solicits a continuance of public patronage. The Printing business will be conducted in the same building by Mr. Haszard until the first of January next, after which period it will be under the management of a person of long and tried experience. GAS WORKS. NOTICE is hereby given that the dividend declared May 6th, at the general meeting of Shareholders in the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will be payable at the Company's office from 10 to 2 o'clock on and after the 7th inst. By Order, W. MURPHY, Manager. May 6th, 1856.

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

New Importations. BRUSHES in great variety. Spirit levels assorted sizes, do. with plumb and side light, Bench screws, (Birch and Walnut) 2s 6d to 4s 6d each. IRON. Axes, Hatchets and Hammers assorted, Superior Mortice Locks, at prices from 1s 9d to 20s each. Mortice Latches, low priced Rim Locks and Latch Locks, Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article, Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argille door knobs, Electro Plated Drop Escutcheons, Screws, a large lot, Excelsior Screw Auger Bits, sizes from 3-16 to 1 inch, Chisels, all sizes, Screw Wrenches, Hand and Bench Vices, Oil Stones, Turkey and Hindostan, &c., lately received from the United States, and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN. Oct. 24, 1855.

Coke! Coke! Coke! FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very superior Coke, at 12s. 6d per chaldron. WM. MURPHY, Manager. March 10, 1856.

Notice to Gas Consumers. NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS WELLSON has been discharged from the employment of the Charlottetown Gas Company, and is no longer empowered to act for or on their behalf in any way whatever. WM. MURPHY, Manager. June 9, 1856.

PLAYING WITH CHILDREN.—Country life's opportunity to cultivate intimacy with children seems to me a very important as well as agreeable advantage over life in the city. To be able to get out any moment in the day when most convenient, and join a gay and loving little troop, and take part in their works or play, unobserved by all eyes, it is preferable to an opera, I think, as relaxation from care, and as a pleasure within reach.—And there is fresh air with it, and exercise; while its timeliness makes it serviceable to health. But the degree to which a man lives a stranger to his children, without it—neither understanding their minds nor comprehending their disposition—can hardly be understood by those who have lived only in the city. There is no charm for a child, like the presence of a person who takes an interest in his play; and he loves and opens his nature to those who do so, as he loves and is frank with nothing else. To enter into the excitement of his occupations, and to listen and to reply with habitual familiarity and earnestness to his questions and impartings, is to link his soul with you by an everyday strengthening of affection, like the growing of a branch upon a tree. With his memories of these days—all golden and treasured—the parent who is the kindly companions out of doors is thus inseparably interwoven. Nature ordained such to be the intercourse between parent and child. And while to daily life this gives a charm and hallowing influence, it plants a flower of affection that will bloom when old age needs its fragrance of respect and tenderness.—*Willis.*

TO PRESERVE EGGS.—It appears from experiments made some years ago, by an egg dealer of Paris, that eggs may be preserved for a considerable time, by placing them in a vessel and covering them with water saturated with lime and a little salt. A large number of eggs thus stored were locked up for several years, and on opening the vessel, they were said to have been found without one exception, in excellent condition.

The N. Y. Herald, speaking of the adjournment of Congress, says:—"The history of the past session is a history of squabbling factions, intriguing demagogues, confederate spoilsmen, swaggering border ruffians, wasted profligacy, shameless corruption, and brutal outrages."

We have intelligence from the Mormon Settlement in Salt Lake Valley to the 18th inst. The Saints were in a starving state. Many of them had not tasted bread for several months. A large number had been living on what they call "pig weed," which grows spontaneously in that vicinity. Flour could not be had at any price. Provisions of every kind exceedingly scarce and the poorer class reduced to a state of starvation. In dry goods the country is tolerably supplied, but the business in that line is very dull. The crops promised to be abundant, and ere this their wheat has been harvested.—*Halifax Colonist.*

The St. Louis Herald says that a slop gatherer, who collects the slops from the hotels and private residences in that city, sold to a jeweller, a few days ago, \$500 worth of silver spoons and other articles, which he has found from time to time in the slops.

A judge and a joking lounge were conversing about the doctrine of transmigration of the souls of men into animals. "Now" said the judge, "Suppose you and I were turned into a horse and an ass, which would you prefer to be?" "The ass," he sure, replied the lounge. "Why?" asked the judge. "Because," was the reply, "I have heard of an ass being a judge, but a horse, never."

HOG EPIDEMIC.—At a distillery in Auburn, 1000 hogs have lately died of distemper. One physician pronounced the disease cholera, and another erysipelas. Five hundred more, which were driven off at the commencement of the epidemic, were fed on buttermilk and are rapidly recovering.

It is related of Thos. F. Marshall, that a Judge having once fined him thirty dollars for contempt of court, he rose and asked the Judge to lend him the money, as he hadn't it, and there was no friend present to whom he could so well apply as to his Honour. This was a stumper. The Judge looked at Tom, and then at the clerk, and finally said—"Clerk, remit Mr. Marshall's fine. The State is better able to lose thirty dollars, than I am."

Two gentlemen angling in the Severn, near Shrewsbury, lately, could not agree upon the appearance of the horse-fly, and they agreed to refer the question to a rustic whom they saw ploughing near them, and accosted him thus:—"Did you ever see a horse-fly?" "Why," said Hodge, scratching his upper story, "No, drat it, I never seed a horse fly, but I once seed a cow fall over a precipice!"

FRENCH EMIGRATION TO LOWER CANADA.—The *Bas Canada* states that fifteen families of French farmers from Normandy and fifty-two individuals from Belgium, have arrived to settle on Government lands in Lower Canada, and are only the first instalment of a large French emigration expected there during the present season. It is believed that these fifteen families from Normandy are a larger emigration from France to Canada, than has taken place in any one year since the conquest of the province.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE LONDON TIMES.—It may not be generally known, says a contemporary, that the leader of the London Times is telegraphed every morning to all the principal towns of England; then written out in large letters and affixed to a bulletin board, and is placed in the public exchange. At Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, and other towns of less commercial importance, crowds of merchants and others may be seen early in the day reading this article. As it thus, in effect, does the thinking for the mass of the middle classes of Great Britain, its influence with them must be very great. It is difficult, in fact, to understand its extent and power, which no class, we presume, and not even the government itself fails to acknowledge.

THE LOUIS PHILIPPE MANUSCRIPTS.—A curious advertisement has appeared at Paris. It offers for sale, by private contract, "The historical manuscripts, autograph and unpublished, of the late King Louis Philippe I., forming three volumes in folio, with arms and escutcheons," and it declares that "all explanations and guarantees will be given to the purchaser as to the legal and legitimate possession of these manuscripts, as well as to the authenticity of them." It adds, that they do not form part of those which were stolen from the palace of the Tuileries when it was invaded by the mob in the revolution of February 1848.

MOUNT ARARAT.—An interesting account is given in the London Times, of an ascent of Mount Ararat by five Englishmen. The natives believed the feat to be impossible, and that the summit was guarded by Divine prohibition. It is 17,325 feet above the sea level, and terminates in a precipitous snow-capped cone, which has hitherto foiled all the attempts of explorers. Major Robert Stewart, who was one of the party, and who writes the accounts of it from Ezeroum, states that on reaching the top they stuck to the hilt in the snow a short double-edged sword. They also drank the health of the Queen. On this he observes, "Her Majesty's name is probably the first that has been pronounced on that solemn height, since it was quitted by the great patriarch of the human race, as no record or tradition exists of the ascent having ever been made before."

"The Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated by the American Missionaries in Athens into Modern Greek.

A HOLIDAY.—The publishers of the daily papers in Boston have agreed to suspend business on the day of the inauguration of the Franklin monument, so that no evening papers will be issued on the 17th, and no morning papers on the 18th of the present month.

AUCTIONS,

BY WILLIAM DOOD.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE following LANDS and PREMISES will be peremptorily submitted to Public Competition, at the Court House, Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, viz:—

PASTURE LOTS Nos. 233, 234 and 235, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and situate about three miles from Town, containing in the whole 30 acres a little more or less.

Also—That beautifully situated PROPERTY, forming part of COMMON LOT No. 18, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the Hillsborough, and in the immediate vicinity of Government House, lately in the occupation of Captain Beazley, R. N., bounded on the north-west by the Road leading to Government House, and on the east by West-street, and extending on said Street 233 feet, a little more or less, with the large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-BUILDINGS and appurtenances thereto belonging. The contingent annuity formerly charged on these Premises for the use and benefit of Mrs. Wilson, having been duly transferred to the residence of Mr. David Wilson, in Richmond street, this valuable Property (on Common Lot 18) will be sold in fee simple, and freed and discharged of all incumbrances.

Also—That valuable piece of Ground, with the DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, known as the present residence of Mr. David Wilson, fronting 40 feet on Richmond-street, and extending in depth 50 feet, a little more or less, forming part of TOWN LOTS Nos. 4 and 5, in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. This property is subject to an annuity of £50 currency per annum, charged thereon for the use and benefit of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wilson, from and after the decease of her present husband, (in case she shall survive him), and so long as she shall remain his widow and unmarried, and it shall be sold liable thereto.

For terms of sale and further particulars, enquire of the undersigned Trustees for Sale, &c., under Deed of Release and Conveyance, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1855, executed by the above named David Wilson and his said wife, with the other parties therein named, to the undersigned, and duly registered, and as the same is amended by an addenda thereto, dated the 10th day of May ultimo, endorsed thereon, and also duly registered.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 10th day of September, 1856.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,
JOHN LONGWORTH,
ROBERT STEWART.

Sept. 15.

BY JOHN C. TRAVERS.

Notice to Farmers and others.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY the 9th of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, on the Farm of Mr. NATHAN WRIGHT, on the Winsloe Road, 5 miles from Town, the whole of his

STOCK, CROP, & FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

- CONSISTING OF
- 1 Ayrshire COW, 4 years old, from 'Sweet Lad,'
 - 1 do do do do do do do
 - 1 yearling HEIFER, from 'Sweet Lad;'
 - 1 Calf, from do., 1 Cow 1 good Farm Horse, 2 Pigs,
 - 1 Box Sleigh, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Truck,
 - 1 set Sleigh Harness 1 Jaunting Sleigh & Furs,
 - 1 set Cart do 1 Roller 1 Plough
 - 1 pair Harrows Franklin Stove
 - 2 acres Potatoes Five tons upland HAY.

A number of Stocks OATS and BARLEY, and a number of Farming Implements, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums under £5 cash on delivery after the sale; over £5, a credit of 3 months, on approved Joint Notes.

Don't Forget Thursday the 9th October

Greatly Reduced Prices!!

THE large STOCK of DRY GOODS at the "Manchester House," Queen Street, will be offered

During this Month, at Prices very much Reduced!!

to make room for HEAVY IMPORTATIONS, expected by first Fall vessels from LONDON and LIVERPOOL.

Those wishing BARGAINS, will find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment.

SAMUEL W. McMURRAY.

Sept. 3, 1856.

Strayed or Stolen!

A BLACK HORSE, with long switch-tail and a long mane, with a spot of hair off his back, strayed from the premises of Mr. MICHAEL WELSH on Tuesday night last. Whoever will bring the same to this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Sept. 14, 1856.

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

PAPER HANGINGS!

JUST RECEIVED—
3,300 PIECES FROM BOSTON
And for Sale by
HASZARD & OWEN.
Aug. 16, 1856.

Hardware Hardware!!

JUST RECEIVED from the United States, and for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN—
Mortise Locks and Latches, from 9d to 20s each, Rim, western, store door and plate Locks, &c. Small Locks, (a large stock,) Wardrobe, hat and coat Hooks, 4s 2s 6d per doz. Iron and wooden Bench Screws, Clamp and Riggers' Screws, Wilson's Braces, (gear-wheel'd), &c. 2s 3d a 16s, Mineral, porcelain, silvered Door-Shutter and Drawer Knobs, Mahogany, walnut and japanned Drawer Knobs, Coal Chisels and Tinsmiths' Tools, Pencil Sharpeners, Grindstone Fixtures, from 7s 6d a 12s Circular Saws and Arbors, and Leather Belting, Hammers, (a large assorted Stock) Hatchets, (shingling, claw, lathing, broad, &c) Narrow and Broad Axes and Adzes, Plumbs and Levels, Screw Plates and Dies, Web Saws and Handles, lever Sawsets India Rubber Packing, combs, toys, bat, ball, &c

SPRING SUPPLIES.

HASZARD & OWEN, have received ex *Etlen* from Liverpool, part of their Spring supplies, among which will be found

Post, Foolscap, and Pott paper, of every description and quality.

Ruled Papers from Note size to Demy. Ledgers, Day and Account Books of every variety.

Bill Books—receivable and payable, Pens, Penholders, Blacklead, and slate pencils—a large stock.

Envelopes, Cloth lined, official and other sizes Wrapping paper, Brown, and Gray of all sizes.

Schooner for Sale!

A SCHOONER three years old, under repair, to be sold. She is a good cargo vessel of thirty tons register.

Apply to—
WILLIAM HODGES.
Cymbrina Lodge, Rustico, Aug. 29, 1856.

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.

NOW contains an immense assortment of BRITISH AND FRENCH MANUFACTURES, (the newest make and patterns) just arrived per Brig "INTENDED" direct from England, which is offered for sale at a small advance on cost.

WM. HEARD.
Charlottetown, July 3, 1856.

A good Assortment WILSON'S Botanic Medicine

CELEBRATED 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

ROCKLIN CLOTH MILLS.

Middle River, Pictou, N. S. The Subscribers having lately increased their business facilities, are prepared to execute any amount of Work in their line, at the shortest notice, and in the best style. In returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto afforded by the public of P. E. Island, they respectfully solicit a continuance thereof. The following gentlemen are Agents for the "Rocklin Cloth Mills," who will be responsible for all property delivered to them:—

- DAVID STEWART, Esq., Charlottetown,
- N. J. BROWN, Esq., St. Eleanor's,
- DANIEL GORDON, Esq., Georgetown,
- JOHN E. McDONALD, Esq., Gd. River, Lot 56,
- MR. HECTOR GILLES, White Sands,
- JOHN HYDE, Esq., Murray Harbour,
- JOHN DALZIEL, Esq., North Side, Murray Harbour.

R. & A. FRASER.
July 25, 1856. 2m