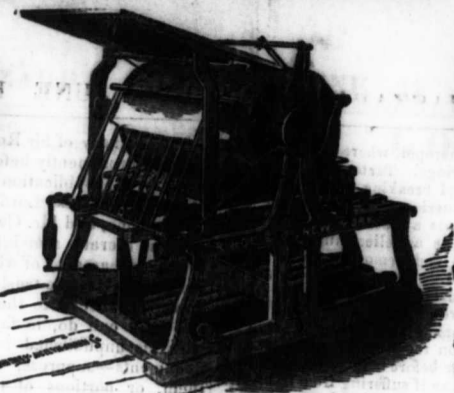


# HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



# GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, June 11, 1856.

New Series, No. 349.

**HASZARD'S GAZETTE**  
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WILLIAM HEARD.  
Charlottetown, 22d April, 1856.

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**WILSON'S**  
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H. J. CUNDALL,  
Agent for P. E.  
April 7th, 1856.

**FAIRBANKS'**  
CELEBRATED  
**SCALES,**  
OF ALL VARIETIES  
Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street.  
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**GREENLEAF & BROWN,**  
AGENTS.  
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing appara-  
tus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Rail-  
road, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the  
Provinces.  
February 9, 1856.

**New Brig for Sale.**  
THE Subscriber is instructed to offer  
for Sale the HULL and SPARS of a  
BRIG, now building at Piquette, un-  
der the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor  
of Shipping, of the following dimensions, viz:—Length  
of keel, 60 feet; Beam moulded, 25 feet; depth of  
hold, 14 feet; rise of the floor at midships, 6 inches,  
and in other respects well adapted to the wants of  
the English Market.  
She will be delivered in August next, or earlier,  
if required. Apply to—  
**BENJ. DAVIES, Broker,**  
No. 10, Queen Street, East, London.  
April, 1856.—E. H.

## THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

(From the Times.)

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, May 8.—The  
French army continues to embark daily, and we  
with more dignity and at greater leisure, follow  
their example. The French speak confidently of  
a great campaign in Africa, and even in another  
quarter of the globe, and they predict that peace  
will not last for two years. The Russians are  
equally hopeful, that they will have a chance of  
war in a short time, and they do not disguise  
their earnest burning lust to phlebotomize Aus-  
tria, "Austrie lache et ingrate." The Tar-  
tars bring in terrible stories of the revenge taken  
by the Russians on those unfortunate brethren of  
their who have given aid to the allies, or have  
been engaged in their service.

Colonel M'Murdo returned from Trebizond on  
Thursday night, and has had the rare good  
fortune to find near that city a good market for his  
best horses and mules. It appears that the main  
road to Persia passes from Trebizond through a  
small town, the name of which I do not know,  
where the great horse fair for Asia Minor to supply  
the merchants with pack and saddle animals is  
held, and we have just been lucky enough to  
meet the demand for transport, which has arisen,  
now that peace is proclaimed. Colonel M'Murdo  
has received very fair prices for all the animals  
he could sell, and in some instances, he got more  
than the original cost price. Our excursions into  
the Crimea are becoming rarer as curiosity be-  
comes satisfied, and leave more difficult to be ob-  
tained for lengthened absence. General Codrington  
has paid a visit to the Alma, and most of us  
who could go have performed a pilgrimage to the  
same place. The graves are scrupulously respect-  
ed, and are marked with stones. The Russians  
are returning our visits now, and some unfor-  
tunate officers who, in the height of good fellow-  
ship and amid flowing bumpers, gave their name  
and an invitation to their boon companions to  
"come and stop a week with me, and bring your  
friends and family," have been horrified by the  
vision of a couple of droskies at their tent doors,  
containing a whole bevy of fair Muscovites, and  
their attendant lieges.

Lieutenant-General Lord Rokoby, command-  
ing the First Division, and Lieut.-General Bar-  
nard, commanding the Second Division, are to be  
made Knights Commander of the Bath, and the  
latter will go to Corfu, as soon as his division  
shall have been broken up. It is believed, that  
Major-General Garrett will be made K. C. B.,  
at the same time General Sir Colin Campbell will  
shortly return home, and the officers of the High-  
land Division, by whom he is greatly beloved, in-  
tend to give the gallant general a farewell ban-  
quet on Saturday next, for admission to which  
there is eager competition. Every one wishes  
the gallant General well, and the army feels that  
Sir Colin Campbell will not fail to justify the  
judgment which may select him for any post  
where the more valuable qualities of a soldier,  
such as decision, promptitude of execution, self-  
devotion, bravery, and personal activity, are re-  
quired. He has gained the esteem of our allies;  
but it is felt, that in council he would have been  
the last man to yield to claims of the reasonableness  
of which he was not perfectly convinced, and  
that he is jealous of the honour and reputation  
of the British army.

There have been some discreditable transac-  
tions in camp lately, which have led to the retri-  
ment of two officers from the army, as notified by  
general orders. In one instance, an officer was  
detected in the act of reading a private letter ad-  
dressed to a brother officer; in the other, a gentle-  
man forgot how to write his name. General Codrington  
has a gentler touch in such matters than  
General Simpson. The latter had three officers  
cashiered by court-martial in as many weeks  
after he was appointed Commander-in-Chief;  
in the present case the punishment is the same  
for each offence, and is therefore unequal, for  
the magnitude of these offences is not the same.

My diary extends from the 6th to the 10th of  
the month.  
Tuesday.—The 63rd, which was seen off by  
General Garrett this morning, embarked in the  
Andes, but the sea was so high, and the swell so  
heavy, that it was not deemed expedient to send  
her to sea, and the vessel remained at anchor till  
the 10th, which set in on the coast had subsided.  
Brigadier Shewell goes back to the 6th Hussars.

After all that has been said to the contrary, it ap-  
pears, that the Colonels who held the rank of Bri-  
gadier will have to rejoin their regiments. The  
belief that this "degradation" would have been  
spared them for a little time was general a short  
time ago, but it is now ascertained to be ground-  
less.

Wednesday.—The Board for the examination  
of the artillery horses and mules set to work with  
such zeal, that they cost 1500 animals in a very  
short time, and astonished the authorities out  
here by the discovery of so many useless animals.  
Their first decision has been revised, and they  
have reduced the number of cast animals to 700  
or 800.

Thursday.—In a few days the sailing transport  
Star of the South, a fine ship of 1100 tons, laden  
with gunpowder, will leave for England. She  
has been lying in Balaklava harbour about 18  
months, during which time she never moved an  
anchor, and she has cost the country, at a rough  
guess, about £22,000 for that time, for the freight  
on her cargo and her hire at so much per month.  
She has served as a kind of floating hotel for  
some of the harbour naval officers and agents, for  
travelling gentlemen, and merchants. She has  
been at least once on fire—that is, she has been  
in the way of finishing Balaklava, and perhaps  
the war, as far as we are concerned, with one  
great coup de poudre, but it will no doubt be main-  
tained, that the whole engagement of the ship  
was a rare stroke of economy, and that no hulks  
and no vessels at Constantinople could have been  
got for anything like the money.

Friday.—In general orders last night, there was  
a paragraph referring to the French war medals,  
which shows that the vicious distinction, as it is  
considered by the military authorities of every  
country but our own, between the officer and the  
private in the distribution of honorary rewards  
and decorations, is to be maintained and insisted  
upon. No officer is to receive a war medal—it  
will only be given to non-commissioned officers  
and privates, and if it is seen on the breast of an  
officer hereafter, it will be a badge of his service  
in the ranks, and will prove to all the world that  
he has been a private soldier. Now, what the  
soldier would like to see given to him would be a  
decoration worn by his officers, and open to the  
ranks. If an Englishman wishes to be cured of a  
little national vanity, he will talk to his late ad-  
versaries. They respect the courage of our sol-  
diers, our endurance, and our fighting qualities,  
but they speak with scarcely concealed contempt  
of our military organization and of the character-  
istics of our generals; and they are always tak-  
ing their standard in military matters the  
French? "We have now as many riflemen as  
the French," and so on. They must know that  
all our army is armed with the Minie, whereas  
the French have got very few in comparison.  
We may fairly say that our riflemen are equal to  
any tirailleurs in the world, and that in our regi-  
ments there are many crack shots; but, severthe-  
less, whether it be to spite us or not, the Russians  
affect to consider us as very inferior antagonists  
to our allies, and while they freely abuse their  
own generals, they do not spare ours.

The banquet given to Sir Colin Campbell to-  
day was, I hear, of the most luxurious character,  
and the proceedings were characterized by great  
warmth and feeling. The gallant had a parade  
of all the regiments of the magnificent division it  
has been his pride to command, and when the  
men had formed, he proceeded to address them.  
But soon his emotions choked his voice—tears  
started to his eyes, and Sir Colin could say no  
more. All who were present were very deeply  
moved by the eloquence and natural propriety of  
the few words their valued leader was able to ad-  
dress to them. The banquet took place at Ka-  
mara, and the aid of Sover was given to render  
the feast, for which Mr. Crookford exhausted the  
resources of the Crimea, worthy of the occasion.

The result of the trials between French and  
English guns to-day may be said to be a total  
failure on our side, but middling success on the  
part of our allies—

Yards.	French.	English.
1000	5	3
1200	2	1
1500	0	0

I shall send you more accurate details next  
post, and I should regret, if there was reason to  
believe, that these trials must be regarded as con-  
clusive.

The first experiment was made with a French  
12-pounder, bored out from being an 8-pounder,  
against a light English 6-pounder, at distances of  
700, 1000, 1200, and 1500 yards, with six  
rounds a-gun.

The second was with a French Napoleon 12-  
pounder (licorne) against a 6-pounder. The  
superiority of the French in both instances is ad-  
mitted by artillery officers to have been unmis-  
takable.

NUMBER OF HITS IN THE TARGET.		
Yards.	French.	English.
700	5	3
1,000	2	1
1,200	0	0
1,500	1	1
SECOND TRIAL.		
700	5	2

## FRANCE.

The Austrian Ambassador at Paris presented  
his letter of credence yesterday to the Emperor.  
In addressing his Majesty, he spoke of the inti-  
mate alliance so happily existing between the  
two imperial courts, and characterized it as a  
pledge of order and security for all, and which  
had powerfully contributed to restore the peace.  
The Emperor replied by a few words full of kind-  
ness. The entry of General Fialles' division  
into Lyons on the 22nd was a regular triumph.  
We are in vain looking for the nomination of an  
Ambassador from the court of St. Petersburg,  
Baron Brunow being only here on an extraordi-  
nary mission. This would show, that the reconcili-  
ation with Russia is far from being so sincere as  
might be wished. Considering the effect pro-  
duced by the treaty of the 5th of April, some people  
begin seriously to think that no Ambassador will  
be at all named, but the diplomatic relations will  
continue in the same provisional state in which  
they now are. Count Orloff expresses his ill-  
humour as much as he can, short of giving direct  
offence. He declined accepting an invitation to  
an official dinner the other day, where, however,  
Baron Brunow was a guest. The excuse was  
"a sore eye;" but, as M. Hubner was expected  
to be there, it is not too much to suppose, that  
the presence of the Austrian was the real eye  
sore of Count Orloff.

The Austrian Archduke Maximilian held a re-  
ception at Paris on Wednesday, and it is stated,  
that not a single Russian presented himself.

Thierry, the historian of "The Norman Con-  
quest," died in Paris yesterday.

The aristocracy of Vienna, especially  
the ladies, are very indignant, that Baron  
Hubner—"a glazier's son!" should be ap-  
pointed Ambassador at Paris. When he  
returns from his mission, the irate dames  
declare that he shall not be admitted to  
their drawing-rooms.

The Spanish journals record another  
forcible abduction of a wealthy citizen, M.  
Martinez, a merchant of Malaga, who was  
carried off on the 6th, as he was returning  
from his country seat, and who has since  
been detained by his captors, it is not  
known where. A demand of 30,000 reals  
for his ransom has been made on his  
family.

A proposition, originating with M.  
Charles Dupin, is before the French Sen-  
ate, providing for the erection in Paris  
of an immense column, surmounted by  
a statue of the Emperor, as a memorial  
to the army of the East.

The Weser Gazette, under date of  
Vienna, the 10th instant, states, that the  
health of the Pope is such, as to cause  
serious uneasiness, symptoms of dropsy  
becoming every day more and more evi-  
dent.



HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, June 11, 1856.

The papers by the English Mail contain nothing new or interesting; they are filled with the details of the trial of Palmer, which was still going on. Though eight days had been occupied with it, the defence was but stated, and a few of the evidences examined on the prisoner's behalf. When the trial has been completed, we will exert ourselves to give our readers a condensed view of the whole case. It is a most interesting one, and the anxiety in all classes to be present, has occasioned some curious scenes in the vicinity of the Court House.

We are given to understand, that Dennis Reddin, Esquire, has voluntarily offered to widen the continuation of Pownal Street in a place where it was much called for, viz., the corner adjoining the premises occupied by Mr. Pierce Gaul, (Mr. Reddin's son-in-law) on the road leading to the brook which flows out of Spring Park. This is pleasing and satisfactory, and is setting an example which we trust will be extensively followed. Nor will the parties who thus contribute to the convenience and comfort of the citizens by a well-timed liberality, be losers in the long run, for nothing contributes to the value of property more than easiness of access to all parts of it. In the two greatest cities in the world, some of the principal streets are being widened at a cost for the land necessary to effect the intended reforms that appears almost incredible, and yet, the day must have been, when the land in question was of as little value as the fields around Charlottetown.

A Committee of the Common Council have gone over all the streets in the City, and have suggested, we are told, considerable alterations which will be gradually carried out. The Corporation cannot as yet be taxed with any lavish expenditure of money, nor have they contracted as yet any debt, though empowered so to do. Festina lente—"Hasten slowly"—would appear to be their maxim, if not their motto.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for April has been received. The contents are—

- 1. The Rise of the Dutch Republic;
2. The English Law of Divorce;
3. Types of Mankind;
4. Scandinavia, Past and Present;
5. Sunday in Great Britain;
6. The Congress of Vienna;
7. General Williams & the Fall of Kara;
8. Medical Despotism;
9. Contemporary Literature.

HASZARD & OWEN, Agents P. E. I.

POLICE COURT.

June 4, Edwin Woodfill, for assault on Phoebe A. Wilson; convicted and fined 5s., with 6s 6d costs, or to be imprisoned seven days; paid.

John Chappel and John Smith, sailors, drunk and incapable of taking care of themselves; convicted on confession, and fined 2s 6d each; paid. William Hodgson, for trespass on the property of Wm Butcher, sen.; not proved.

David Collings and Henry Sullivan, sailors, for assault and battery on Thomas Cairns, dismissed.

Bridget McCarthy, drunk and incapable of taking care of herself; dismissed, when sober. June 9, Wm. C. Bourke, at the suit of Matthew Murphy, wharfinger, at Minchin's Point, wharf, for systematically ferrying persons across the Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlottetown, for his boat or boats touching at said wharf, and for landing on and taking therefrom passengers.—The Court took time to decide on this case.

Angus McDonald, for threatening the life of John M'Kezick, convicted ordered to find security to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for 6 months, himself and two sureties in the sum of £40.

Richard Griffin, charged with having robbed Benjamin Billingsley of clothing, ordered to find security for his appearance at the next sitting of the Supreme Court.

Terence M'Tee, for assault and battery on Margaret M'Tee, parties settled out of Court.—Terence to pay costs.

Elizabeth M'Leod for assault and using threatening language to Ann Wood, ordered to find security to keep the peace for 6 months in the sum of £20.

Councillor for this week, D. Stewart, Esq.

Launched.

On the 4th instant, from the shipyard of Hugh Fraser, New London; a superior Brigantine of 400 tons, called the "Malcolm" for W. Welsh.

On Tuesday last, from the shipyard of Mr. John M'Kinnon, Grand River; a ship of 700 tons, new measurement, called the "General Williams," built for Messrs. Coleman & Co. and Messrs. Albro & Co., of Halifax, N. S.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Westmorland Bank took place on Monday the 5th inst., when the following Gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year—viz:

- Oliver Jones, John Humphrey, Wm. Steadman, E. B. Chandler, Jr., Joseph F. Allison, Esqs.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors Oliver Jones, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. At the meeting a full statement of the affairs of the Institution was submitted which appeared highly satisfactory, and a Dividend of 4 per cent. for the last half year was declared.—Westmorland Times.

Died.

At Charlottetown, on the 6th instant, after a brief illness, which she bore with truly Christian fortitude and meekness, Miss Marie G. D. Saint Pierre, aged 65 years; 18 years a resident in P. E. Island, and a native of Quebec. Her remains were accompanied to their final resting place on Sunday last by a respectable concourse of citizens. Requiescat in pace.

Port of Charlottetown

- June 2d—Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Shediac; mails.
4th—Victoria, Bernier, Montreal; flour to J. N. Harris. Perseverance, Turret, Halifax; goods. Trial, Murphy, Pictou; sundries. Pearl, Fraser, Halifax; goods. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; mails.
7th—Schr. Idalia, Horton, Antigonish; goods. Unicorn, Gallant, Bay Verte; deas. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; mails, &c.
9th—Schr. Oriander, Macpherson, Dalhousie; shingles.
June 10th—Schr. Wm. Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; deas. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Shediac; mails and passengers. Schr. Mary, LeBlanc, Sydney; coal. Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; d. al. Elizabeth, Campbell, Dalhousie; shingles.
11th—Flora, Malone, Halifax; salt, &c.

CLEARED.

- June 2d—Catharine and Elizabeth, LeBlanc, Shediac; bal. Mary Jane, Terrier, do; de. Lively Lass, Robertson, Peggwash; de. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; mails.
4th—Alexander, Shelant, Tracadie, N. B., produce. Mars, Pollard, Shediac; do.
5th—Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; mails. Elizabeth Mary, Furneaux, New York; produce. Victory Furneaux, Bathurst; do.
6th—Victoria, Bernier, Pictou. Ship Majestic, Walsh, Shediac, timber. Schr. Alexander, Campbell, Ireland, timber and deas.
7th—Ship Ellen, Hunter, Liverpool, do. Schr. Rival, Match, Boston, passengers, &c.
9th—Brunswick, Maclean, Richibucto, nats. Perseverance, Garrett, Fairharst, Ship Isabel Macdonald, Shediac.
June 9th—Schr. Pearl, Fraser, Pictou, bay.
10th—Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; bal. Idalia, Horton, Pictou; do. Sarah, Roberts, Newfd.; produce, by J. N. Harris. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Pictou; bal.
11th—Schr. Flora, Malone, for a fishing voyage.

Notice to Gas Consumers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS WILSON 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.

Notice to Gas Consumers & others.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Charlottetown Gas Company have discontinued fitting up shops or private houses with Gas Fittings, and will no longer be liable for any escapes inside the consumers' dwellings. Parties are therefore requested to employ their own Gas Fitter for alterations, repairs, &c. The Company have imported a large stock of all kinds of Gas Fittings, Pipes and Glasses, this spring, which can be had as usual at the Company's Office. WM. MURPHY, Manager. June 9, 1856.

R. A. STRONG,

By recent arrivals has COMPLETED his SPRING SUPPLY OF MERCHANDIZE! Which he can confidently recommend as well worth an inspection. It will be found to embrace a very general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, together with a large variety of Ladies' Gasses & Children's Boots Slippers & India Rubber Shoes, as also, his usual Stock of Groceries, Dye Stuffs & West India GOODS. The whole of which is offered at very reasonable prices at his Establishment, (CORNER STONE, DAWSON'S BUILDING, UPPER GREAT GEORGE STREET.) June 11, 1856.—Isl. Ex. & Adv. 41.

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

The Subscriber has received per Majestic and Isabel from Liverpool, and Thomas Begbie from London,

A WELL SELECTED SUPPLY OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Fancy and Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries of the best quality.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Great George Street, Charlottetown, May 27, 1856.

H. HASZARD.

AUCTIONS.

HEMLOCK BOARDS!

BY AUCTION, to-morrow evening, THURSDAY 12th, at 6 o'clock, on POWNAL WHARF, just arrived per Schr. Spray, 20,000 feet HEMLOCK BOARDS. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

June 11th, 1856.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

BY AUCTION this evening, WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 6 o'clock, on the QUEEN'S WHARF, just arrived per Schr. Elizabeth, from Bay de Chaleur, 300,000 Cedar Shingles. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

June 11th, 1856.

Tea, Candles, Soap, Seal Oil, Brot Bread, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY NEXT, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Subscriber's SALE ROOM, Queen-Street,— 30 Chests and half Chests Superior TEA, 60 Boxes London SOAP and CANDLES, 15 Hls. Pilot Bread, 6 Cases SEAL OIL, 20 Boxes RAISINS, 6 Cases London VINEGAR, 6 Cases Boiled OIL, 50 Boxes, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 GLASS, 4 Cases Mustard and Sauces, Cases PUTTY, Boxes Windsor, Pine Apple and Sun Flower SOAPS, 1 Coil ROPE, with a large Lot of Dry Goods &c., &c. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer. June 11, 1856. (Adv.)

Town Lot for Sale!

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of by private contract,) on the Premises, on WEDNESDAY the 18th JUNE inst., TOWN LOT No. 73, In the Fifth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, (now in the occupation of Widow CRISP, the owner,) being at the Corner of Hillsborough and Easton Streets, and immediately opposite the family residence of THOMAS DESERISAY, Esq. This valuable LOT will be sold in portions to suit purchasers. Terms.—One-fourth Cash; the remainder may remain on interest, payable in Annual Instalments at one, two and three years. A good Title will be given. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, June 2, 1856.

TEA SOIREE.

Under the Banner of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance of this Island. THERE will be a TEA SOIREE held in the TEMPERANCE HALL on Monday, the 16th JUNE next, at 6 o'clock, p. m. The members of Subordinate Divisions and the public generally are respectfully invited to patronise this Soiree. Speeches will be delivered on the occasion by Gentlemen from different sections of the Island. And Mr. Lobban's Band will be in attendance to entertain the proceedings of the evening. Tickets, 1s. 6d., to be had at the Stores of J. W. Morrison, Haszard & Owen, Beer & Son, Stomper's and Apothecary's Hall. By order of the Soiree Committee JOHN LOCKERBY, Secretary.

A GOOD CHANCE.

FOR SALE, a pretty COTTAGE and Premises situated on the corner of Griffins and Hillsborough Street. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM BEVAN, or to the subscriber. JAMES J. BEVAN. Charlottetown, 30th May, 1856.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the Second day of JULY next, (1856,) at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, pursuant to License, duly granted for that purpose by His Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the Twelfth day of February, A. D. 1856.

All the Right, Title and Interest of the late Honorable DONALD M'DONALD, Glenaladale, Township Number Thirty-six, (36) deceased, in and to the following Land and Real Estate:

Namely—All that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being on Division No. 2, on the Plan of the Estate of Castle Toram, from actual survey of William Curtis, Assistant Surveyor General, made July 1828, and now filed in the Office of Keeper of Plans, bounded as follows, that is to say—Commencing at the South-East angle of Division No. 3, on the said Estate on the Northern edge or side of the Post or St. Peter's Road, thence (according to the magnetic North of the year 1764) North one degree and thirty minutes West N. 1° 30' W.) for the distance of Seventy-eight (78) chains, thence North Eighty-six (86) Degrees East Forty-seven (47) chains and Eighty-eight links, thence South one degree thirty minutes East (1° 30' E.) Eighty-four (84) chains to said Road, thence following the various courses of the said Road Westwardly, to the place of commencement, containing Three hundred and sixty-two (362) acres of Land, a little more or less, and is part of Lot or Township Number Thirty-five (35) in Prince Edward Island.

Excepting out of the above Tract, the Land and premises at the Eastern end thereof, under lease to, or in possession of Mr. James M'Williams, being about Fifty acres of Land, a little more or less; the Tract to be sold pursuant to this Notice, comprising an area of 312 acres, a little more or less.

The above Land will be sold in several Plots or Divisions. For further particulars, and conditions of Sale, apply to the Subscriber at Glenaladale, or at the Office of the Honorable Joseph Hensley, in Charlottetown.

JOHN ARCH. M'DONALD, Administrator of the Estate of the said late Honorable Donald M'Donald. Charlottetown, 10th May, 1856.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

City of Charlottetown. NOTICE is hereby given that Tavern Keepers, Truckmen and all other persons desirous of taking out City Licences may obtain the same on application to the City Clerk at the City Hall, between the hours of Eleven a. m. and Two p. m. By order of His Worship the Mayor. W. B. WELLNER, City Clerk. Charlottetown, 27th, May 1856

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.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

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

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

Island produce of any kind consigned to me either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bend, shall have my best attention. PETER SCHURMAN. Shediac, New Brunswick, April 23d, 1856.

THE HUGHES PRINTING TELEGRAPH.

This wonderful invention has at last received its finishing touch, and will be immediately placed upon the new line between New York and Philadelphia. We are assured upon undoubted authority, that the machines, so far as it has been possible to test them through a coil of 100 hundred miles in length, have realized the most sanguine expectations of Mr. Hughes and his friends, and there appears to be no reason to doubt, that this invention will speedily work an entire revolution in telegraphing throughout the world.

This invention may be called a printing press, and telegraph instrument combined, for its prints all messages in plain Roman capitals with unerring correctness, and at an almost incredible rate of speed in the ordinary despatch of business of from 2,000 to 25,000 letters per hour. The Hughes instrument clearly demonstrates the practicability of sending and receiving messages in opposite directions over the same wire at the same instant of time and with the utmost ease, regularity and certainty. It consequently requires but one wire, and but one operator at any given point to send and receive as much business as can be transacted by the aid of four or five operators and an equal number of wires under the Morse system.

Another equally important peculiarity connected with the Hughes invention, is the undoubted fact, that it will work perfectly in all states of the atmosphere, neither mist, rain, or snow having any perceptible effect upon it; therefore at seasons when the Morse and House instruments are utterly powerless, even in circuits of 50 miles, there is every reason to believe, that the Hughes instruments will work reliably in circuits of one or two thousand miles. The simplicity and durability of the new machine will compare favourably with the Morse and is vastly superior in these respects to the House instruments.

The governing principle of this invention is wholly dissimilar to that of the Morse, House, and all other telegraphic instruments, and consequently there can be no difficulty on the score of the patent, which we understand has been sold to the American Telegraph Company, (a new association, having its headquarters in this city, composed of gentlemen of the highest respectability in different parts of the United States and the British North American Provinces, of which it is sufficient to say, that Peter Cooper is President and Wisdom G. Hunt, Treasurer,) for about \$125,000 or \$150,000.

The sourness of the juice of a lemon and the acidity of vinegar are so well known, that the mere mention of them is sufficient to convey a knowledge of the chief qualities of acids in their natural state. There are so many acids, that two or three pages of an index to a chemical book are taken up in enumerating them. Every fruit contains an acid; nearly all the metals are capable of forming acids. When coal, wood, paper, rag, charcoal, brimstone, phosphorus, and many other substances are burned, acids are produced. A flint stone is an acid. There is an acid in our window glass, and in many of the most costly precious stones. The air we breathe contains an acid. We create an acid in the lungs by the act of breathing. By a very slight change, sugar can be converted into oxalic acid, which is a strong poison. Sugar, by another change is converted into vinegar. These two illustrations show, that a sweet can be converted into a sour; but when sour fruit becomes sweet, it proves almost to demonstration, that a sour can become a sweet acid.

The most powerful acid is that derived from burning sulphur—it is called sulphuric acid, and is one of the most

important articles of manufacture. Its acidity is so great that a tea-spoonful is sufficient to make a pailful of water quite sour. Nitric acid, obtained from nitre, or saltpetre, is of the next importance in the arts; it is so corrosive, that it has long been distinguished by the name of *aqua fortis*, that is strong-water, strong, sure enough, for a nodule of iron, lead, or silver, dissolves in it like sugar placed in water. From the number of acids which we find in nature and the tendency of many artificial substances to become sour, it is evident that acids and sours are essential to our life and well-being. Acids assume all forms and colors; some are liquids, some gaseous, other solid. The acids of fruits, when separated from the grosser particles that accompany them, are very beautiful and crystallizable substances. By the ingenuity of the chemists, the sour of unripe apples, grapes, tamarinds, lemons, &c., may be crystallized into beautiful snow-white bodies, which, however when touched by the tongue, at once indicate their origin by their flavor.

The American papers are loud in their denunciations of the brutal assault by Brooks, from South Carolina, upon Mr. Sumner, one of the Senators from Massachusetts. The latter was sitting in the Senate, at Washington, on Thursday last, when Brooks went up and inflicted several blows upon his head with a stick. Mr. Sumner is seriously but not dangerously injured. The proceedings in Congress on the matter are anything but satisfactory, and no steps are likely to be taken to maintain the dignity of the highest Legislative body in the land or sustain law and order. A despatch from Washington says, that "the proceedings on the subject in the Senate were brief. In the House, the galleries were densely crowded, an impression prevailing that many members were prepared for any emergency, and that serious consequences might accordingly result."

From this we are to infer, that the members went armed with pistols and bowie-knives, ready to slaughter any one who dare express an honest opinion. This is liberty in the Capital of the American Republic in the nineteenth century! Russian despotism is the only form of government so nearly allied to Republican intolerance. From both may we be preserved!

**INFLUENCE OF MOTHERS AND SISTERS.**  
Look at that boy, whose sisters have made home happy—who have been his companions, his playmates and friends—and who count upon his return from school, and bear with all his follies, and are always waiting round him with offices of love—and who, as he grows up, have entered into his pleasures and his honours. Look at such a one in the progress of life, at college, in the world, and see the difference between him and the boy, who has no sister's love to cheer him—no circle of home enjoyments, or the purest recollections of his life; who has no one, if he goes wrong, that will forgive and lead him back again; and who, in the midst of the cold selfishness of the world, cannot feel, that there are always warm hearts to love him. Yes, the difference between these two influences will tell on all the man's after-life; and, therefore, it is, that the right education of girls is, in a sense, the right education of the country.

The London Times and its Advertising.—The advertising columns of the London Times are estimated to yield the establishment the enormous sum of \$3,000,000, per annum. One firm alone pays the Times as high as \$150,000 a year for advertising, and there were several business establishments that pay it over \$50,000 a year for advertising alone.

COLONIAL.

It is now understood that the resignation of the Canadian Cabinet in a body was the result of the Governor General's distrustful refusal to give his consent to the retirement of the Upper Canada Section *per se*. Upon which extraordinary fact, the *Montreal Gazette* remarks:—

"The political position is an extraordinary one. The resignation is a recognition of the fact, that there are two legislative bodies sitting in one chamber; in other words, that we have really a federal government under the name and form of a legislative one. The principle is pernicious and cannot lead to good. In truth its continued recognition aims a blow at the very life of the constitution. It has been admitted for some time past, that the Ministry had lost the support of a majority of their Upper Canadian adherents in Parliament, but we are very sure Mr. Tache cannot restore a strong Government to the country, so long as the whole fury of the Upper Canada Opposition is directed against the Lower Canada interests and opinions with which he is identified."

His Excellency the Governor General has refused assent to the bill lately passed in the Canadian Parliament, applying the Elective principle to the middle branch of the Legislature.

The man O'Neill who killed Cotter at York Point, (St. John,) lately, has been tried and found guilty. Judge Wilnot passed sentence of death upon the prisoner, and named the 16th July as the day of execution. The culprit was recommended to mercy by the Jury on account of his youth.

UNITED STATES.

**AN AMERICAN SLAVER CAPTURED.**—A letter written on board U. S. ship *St. Louis*, St. Paul de Loango, west coast of Africa, March 3d, says that many slaves have been seen around the coast of Upper Guinea, and that the brig *General P. ...* of New York was lying at Loango, having been captured by the Portuguese Government, and condemned as a slave. The captain and crew were in prison, awaiting trial.

**THE ASSAULT UPON MR. SUMNER—IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.**—We are enabled to lay before our readers to-day, a statement from the lips of a disinterested and intelligent eye witness, showing the nature of the assault upon Mr. Sumner. It adds confirmation too strong to be resisted, to the commonly received opinion, that the assault was as cowardly as it was brutal, while it shows that Mr. Keith of South Carolina was more deeply implicated in the affair than the public have been led to suppose.

Dr. Bunting of Montreal, Canada, states that he was in the gallery of the Senate Chamber at the assault on Mr. Sumner. He had just been conversing with the only lady there remaining. He saw Mr. Brooks approach Mr. Sumner, not in front, but on his side, address him some words in a low tone of voice, and the moment Mr. Sumner raised his head, turning it one side to listen to Mr. Brooks, the latter struck him numerous blows, with the greatest rapidity, with a cane about three quarters of an inch in diameter, laying bare his skull with wounds from three to five inches long. Mr. Sumner struggled several times to rise from his seat, but was evidently so much hemmed in, as to be utterly incapable of rising, until he had by a great effort torn the desk from its fastening, and then pitched forward insensible upon the floor.

While this assault was progressing, Mr. Keith stood with one hand flourishing a large cane to keep off any person disposed to interfere, and with the other hand holding a pistol behind him partially under the flap of his coat, but which Dr. Bunting saw very distinctly projecting from between the flaps of his coat. Dr. B. was enabled to see this very clearly from his position in the gallery, directly above the actors in the scene. The lady that Dr. Bunting was with, had then gone, and when he rushed down stairs, the assault was over. During the attack, Senator Douglass stood within five feet of Mr. Sumner in a free and easy position, with both hands in his pockets, his hat on, and making no movement towards the assailant.

Dr. Bunting shaved off a part of Mr. Sumner's hair, drew the lips of the wounds together with sticking plaster, but they were not sowed up until Mr. Sumner was taken home. Dr. Bunting is at the Adams House in this city.—*Boston Journal*, May 29.

The Collins Steamship Company, warned by the fate of the Pacific, are thinking of fitting out the Adriatic as a complete floating light-house by means of a new magneto-electrical light, emitting a light, which not only cannot be mistaken by other vessels at whatever distance, but which will illuminate the ship's track several miles ahead, and render an approaching vessel, an iceberg, or any other obstruction almost as plain as at noon-day.

The Town Council of Montrose have appointed a committee to devise means for erecting a monument to the late Joseph Hume in the town.

**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.

"ALBION HOUSE,"  
STREETLY & COUCHMAN

BEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown and its vicinity, that they have taken the store lately occupied by MR. NEIL RANKIN, and have opened it under the above title with a magnificent and

MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK  
OF DRY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
This stock having been purchased with great advantages, for taste, variety, quality, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed by that of any House in the Island. It would be impossible in the limits of an advertisement to particularize, but on inspection it will be found to contain everything, that is supplied by the most extensive houses in the first Cities of B. N. America, from the minutest article in Haberdashery, to those of the more costly character in

Dresses, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, &c.

In making this announcement, we trust the public will encourage us in this undertaking, and we pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a spirit of liberality, and continue to offer to purchasers advantages which will, we have no doubt, be appreciated.  
STREETLY & COUCHMAN.  
Charlottetown, May, 17, 1856.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!  
FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these, this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows, that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scarcy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now, rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured, if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

- |                                   |                             |              |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Bad Legs                          | Cancers                     | Sore-throats |
| Bad Breasts                       | Contracted and Stiff Joints | Skindiseases |
| Burns                             | Elephantiasis               | Scorvy       |
| Bunions                           | Fistulas                    | Sore-heads   |
| Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies | Gout                        | Sore-eyes    |
| Coco-bay                          | Glandular swellings         | Soft Corns   |
| Chiego-foot                       | Lumbago                     | Ulcers       |
| Chilblains                        | Piles                       | Tumours      |
| Chapped hands                     | Rheumatism                  | Wounds       |
|                                   | Scalds                      | Yaws.        |

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, 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:—at 1s 2d; 3s 2d; and in each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

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