

voy. This intrigue is expected to end in failure. France is not likely to favour the prince's claims.

THE BALTIC.

The cholera is at Stockholm. From the 7th to the 17th ult. there were 14 cases, of which 9 proved fatal. The crops in the vicinity of Hamburg are suffering from the constant rains. A few days more unfavourable weather would destroy a large amount of grain.

The traveller can go now by land or sea from Paris to St. Petersburg for 150 francs. This sum used to be paid 15 years ago for a trip to Marseilles.

A letter from Vienna in the *Augsburg Gazette*, announces the death of Staudigl, the singer. He died in a madhouse.

THE CRIMEA.—A letter in the *Trieste Zeitung* mentions that the landed proprietors in the Crimea are returning by degrees to their estates; that the greatest possible respect is being shown to the burying-places of those of the allies who perished there. A Count S. has been at the expense of surrounding one of them with a wall, and has placed over the entrance, of which he himself always keeps the keys, the inscription: "Respect the spot where the brave repose."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, September 17, 1856.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

The advantages of concentration as respects both authority and means, are becoming every day, more and more visible in Charlottetown. Several very judicious improvements have been already made, some are in progress and others contemplated. Good dry streets and side walks are actual indispensable necessities in a city or town, and we are pleased to see the attention of the corporation especially directed to this object. Queen street is becoming every day more like what it ought to be, and the side walks will when nicely gravelled, be as comfortable as any one could wish. Fourteen feet would be considered as a good width for a trottoir in any country; this allows four feet for steps and cellar doors and gives ten feet clear for foot passengers. We trust however to see the day, when there will be neither steps nor cellar doors to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians. If we turn to that piece of street between the Temperance Hall and Hillsborough Street, the improvement is too striking and visible to be unnoticed by the most stupid and unobservant. There were few parts of the city so difficult of draining as this, being originally a morass, and as we recollect it, a complete pond in spring and autumn. We regret that the adjoining inhabitants have been put to so much expense in having to pull down and rebuild their chimneys, and as well as to put new sills under and raise their houses, though we at the same time give them every credit for the readiness and apparent cheerfulness with which they have submitted to this additional tax. It is true, they are no doubt aware that their property is enhanced greatly in value and that what they will gain in health and comfort will more than compensate for any present pecuniary outlay. Many persons have thought that the expense of making the entrance into the city from the Malpeque Road has cost and is likely to cost more than it is worth; but as they are not aware we suspect of the inducement that led to this apparently extravagant expense we hasten to inform them, that the Government generously and judiciously made a present to the city of one hundred pounds out of the road-vote for the Royalty, on condition of its being laid out in continuation of the Royalty road, through what is called the Common, and added thereto the stone walls, and broken, that had been accumulated by the road commissioners for that purpose. Under these circumstances, no one will, we think, find fault with the authorities for thus making one of the principal approaches more becoming a rising and increasing city than without this aid, and it was likely to be for years. The extensive improvement in Grafton Street from John Hart's to Black Sam's Bridge was loudly called for and though it may bear hard for the moment upon individuals as did that in Grafton Street before spoken of, yet in the course of a very few years, will be acknowledged by the parties as contributing in no small degree to the value of their adjoining property. We must not pass over Hillsborough street which has been graded down so as to present a more uniform and gently inclined plane independently of being furnished with proper water-courses which will have the effect of keeping King's square dry and wholesome. We trust however, that we shall hear something this winter, about erecting a market house in the course of the ensuing summer. This is an improvement loudly called for. The present market house is a nuisance, besides being too

small, unfit and inconvenient for the number of sellers and buyers that are compelled to resort to it. It is melancholy to see the country people compelled to expose meat and other articles of food under the heat of a burning sun or in showers of rain or enveloped in clouds of dust. It is we think, false economy to delay the providing of a convenient place for holding a market suitable to the increasing wants of a growing population. Erections like these, if properly planned and constructed, pay for themselves in a few years. We cordially invite the attention of the intelligent among us to this important topic, and shall be happy to place our columns at the service of correspondents.

CONUNDRUM.

Why is a lady's bustle like an historical Romance? Because it is a tail (tale) of fiction founded on a stern reality.

THE BRITISH MAILS were received at the Post Office on Monday morning a little after four o'clock, via Georgetown.

The reason of the mail steamer being so long in coming from Britain this trip, was because the *Cambria*, one of the older boats, had been put on the line in place of the *Arabia*, which had been injured going out of Boston harbour, and had to be detained to make necessary repairs. Having been refitted, the *Arabia* left three days after and arrived in Halifax on Saturday. We understand the *Cambria* is to be kept in Halifax as a reserve Boat.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29—Bachus.
CARIBBEAN, Aug. 18—Caroline, McNeill.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17—Malcolm, Gorman.

Rev. A. LOCHHEAD will preach (D. V.) in Cherry Valley, on the afternoon of Sabbath 28th inst.

Rev. T. DUNCAN will preach in Georgetown on the 21st and 28th inst.

Married.

At St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, on the 16th August, by the Rev. J. Haichard, Thomas Alexander, Esq., C. B., Inspector-General of Hospitals in her Majesty's service, to Mary Alice, eldest daughter of the Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, late Colonial Secretary, Prince Edward Island.

Yesterday, by the Rev. C. Lloyd, Ecclesiastical Commissary, JAMES WILSON, Esq. of Warlington, to FENELope, third daughter of Thomas Peacock, Esq.

Died.

On 25th August, aged 18, Sarah, eldest daughter of Rev. C. A. Binn, Doctor of Kegegon and Cayuga, England, and niece of the late Charles Binn, Esq., of this City.

At Charlottetown, on Tuesday the 16th instant, Albert Batho, infant Son of Mr. Jos. Hazelwood, aged 13 months.

Perseverance Hotel.

PLEASANTLY situated in front of King's Square, where every comfort will be afforded to the travelling community in general. The Subscriber begs to intimate, that strict attention and moderate charges will entitle him to a share of public patronage.

J. W. FORD, Proprietor.

Ch. Town, Sept. 8, 1856.

SERVANT GIRL wanted.

Ladies look here!—ONLY look here!

THE Subscriber offers FOR SALE, a variety of SILKS, &c.—
Black GRO DE NAPLES,
Rich Cheek Glasie SILK,
" striped do
" Brocade do
" Silk Velvets, } assorted colors for Bonnets
" " " " }
Superior rich Brocade SILKS, &c.
All of which will be sold low for prompt payment.
J. PURDIE.
17th September, 1856.

Jakeman's Livery & Sale Stables
REOPENED AT THE OLD STAND,
Grafton Street.



HAVING enlarged my Stables I am now prepared to take horses for sale and board, by the day or week. Gentlemen having horses to dispose, or will find this an excellent stand, the Stables being roomy and comfortable and grounds attractive. Horses and Carriages for hire, second to none in the City.
WM. JAKEMAN.
Sept. 14th, 1856.

Feathers Feather Beds!
JUST ARRIVED, per Sch. Ornament and other importations—good quality.
JAMES N. HARRIS.
August 11, 1856.—31

AUCTIONS.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, TEA, FLOUR, &c. &c.

TO BE Sold by AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, on PEAK'S WHARF, landing per Schooner "Curlew," from HALIFAX—
5 hhd. SUGAR,
10 puns. MOLASSES (Porto Rico),
20 chests TEA (a good article),
20 boxes Mould CANDLES, 6's & 8's,
6 pairs Men's thick SHOES,
20 do do BOOTS,
25 bbls Superior FLOUR.
A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.
Ch. Town, Sept. 16, 1856.—Adv.

BY WILLIAM DOOD.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE following LANDS and PREMISES will be put for sale by Public Auction, 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 36 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 thereunto 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 encumbrances.

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 will 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 addendum thereto, dated the 19th 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.

A TEA.

Under the Patronage of Lady Daly
WILL be held in the Grounds of Wm. Stewart Esq., "Glen Stewart," in aid of the Church now in the course of erection at "Stratford," on THURSDAY, the 18th SEPTEMBER instant! Entrance to the Grounds at 2 o'clock, Tea at half-past 3 o'clock. Contributions will be thankfully received by Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. William Stewart, on or before the Wednesday previous. Tickets 1s 6d each Children under 12 years half price, to be had at the Store of H. Hazard, Esq., Mr. Harry Beer, and Mr. Solomon Match, Stratford, Lot 48.

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.

Labourers Wanted!

ANY number of LABOURERS, including some MASONS, can get employment on the Railroad between the Band and Shediac in New Brunswick. Wages, (by the day), liberal, with the chance of making well by job work. For particulars, enquire at this Office, or at the subscriber at the Works.
JOHN BROOKFIELD, Contractor.
Band, Sept. 8, 1856.

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 Westley River and Kestico 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.

FIREWOOD.

40 Cords of Firewood, ready cut and split, of various lengths and sizes to suit customers. Apply to—
JAS. N. HARRIS.
August 25 1856.—Is&Adv3w

Fresh Supply of Shingles.

ANOTHER cargo of Bay Chaleur, the best yet received this year—PINE & CEDAR.
JAS. N. HARRIS.
August 25, 1856.—Is&3w

FOR SALE!

THE Ship "SARAH," of Belfast, two years old, about 26 tons, carries 16 chaldrons of Coal. This vessel is well found, in good order, and is well adapted for carrying Coal between this port and Picton. Terms liberal. Apply to BENJAMIN DAVIES, Broker, Charlottetown, or to PATRICK STEPHENS, Orwell.
August 18, 1856.—4w

FOR SALE!

THE HULL & SPARS of a BRIGANTINE now nearly finished, lying at Orwell, built for the Newfoundland market, of 82 tons new measurement, and 142 tons old; length about 79 feet, 20 ft. 6 in. beam, and 9 ft. 8 in. deep. Apply to the builder, ALEX. McPARK, or to—
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Sept. 2, 1856.—4i Broker, Ch. Town.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for the Nine Mile Creek School District, a Teacher of the First Class, with a good moral character. Apply to either of the undersigned Trustees.

DONALD CURRIE,
DONALD LIVINGSTON,
DONALD McEACHERN,
JOHN McEACHERN,
ADREW McDOUGALL,
Nine Mile Creek, Aug. 16th, 1856

DRAIN WATER PIPES.

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

Carding Machines, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale Carding Machines, Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool Pickers, Power Treadmill Machinery on a new cast iron structure. Orders punctually attended to. Address John Morrice & Son, Seckville, County of Westmorland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Charlottetown, July 18, 1855. 1yzt

ALLIANCE

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

Grist and Saw Mill, Oat Kiln & Dwelling House!

FOR SALE, that eligible situated Grist Mill with Oat Kiln and Saw Mill, together with the Dwelling House and about sixteen acres of LAND under crop, known as "McFarlane's Mills," and lately occupied by JOHN ALDOUS, Esq., on the Montague Road, 2 1/2 miles from Georgetown. Two-thirds of purchase money may remain on interest, payable by instalments as may be agreed on. If not so at Private Sale before the 18th SEPTEMBER, this Property will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION on that day at 12 o'clock on the premises. For further particulars, as to price, title &c. apply to THOMPSON DUBOIS, Esq. of Charlottetown, JOHN ALDOUS, Esq. Montague River, or to the owner
RODERICK McDONALD.
Morrell River, August 18, 1856. Is& Ex

News by the English Mail!

THE NEW LORD BELPER.—The Right Hon. Edward Strutt, whose elevation to the peerage as Lord Belper our columns announced on Saturday last, is the only son of the late Mr. William Strutt, a manufacturer, of St. Helen's house, Derby, by Barbara, daughter of Thomas Evans, Esq., of the same place. He was born in 1801, and having received his early education at a grammar school in one of the midland counties, went up to Trinity College, Cambridge in 1819, and graduated there in 1823. Soon after this he entered into active business as a cotton manufacturer in his native town. The respect which his father had earned was maintained, by the honesty and integrity of the son, who was invited by his fellow-townsmen, in 1830, to represent the borough in the Liberal interest. Returned to Parliament, he made no startling, sudden, or brilliant display, but gradually earned the character of a man of business, of common sense, and of sterling worth. He was a member of St. Stephen's for nearly 16 years before a place was offered him. In 1845 he was sworn a member of the Privy Council; but it was only in September, 1846, that he accepted the post of Chief Commissioner of Railways, and in this capacity he was busily engaged, in conjunction with Lord Dalhousie, in carrying out plans for placing the existing lines of railroad under Government inspection. This post he resigned in March, 1848. He was elected for Derby at every general election from 1830 until 1847, when, though returned to parliament by a majority, he was unseated on petition, and remained out of parliament until July, 1851, when he was returned for Arundel in the place of the present Duke of Norfolk, then Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who had accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. At the general election of 1852, he was returned, in conjunction with Mr. John Walter, as M. P. for Nottingham, near which place he owns a seat called Kingston-hall. On the downfall of Lord Derby's Ministry, in December, 1852, Lord Aberdeen selected Mr. Strutt as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, an honourable sinecure, which he continued to hold till June, 1854, when in order to facilitate a new disposition of places among the members of the Cabinet, and more especially to make room for Lord John Russell, he was ejected from his position in a rather summary manner, and superseded by Lord Granville. Mr. Strutt is, or at all events was, a Reformer of the advanced school, his political creed as a member of the House of Commons being summed up in a few words, as "in favour of the ballot, short Parliaments, and civil and religious liberty." In 1837 he married Emily, daughter of the late Bishop Otter, of Chichester, by whom he has a family of three sons. The title of Lord Belper has been chosen by Mr. Strutt, of account of his family connexion with that place, to the manufacturing prosperity of which his uncle, the late Mr. Jedediah Strutt, contributed so largely. It may be remembered, that in the retiring address which he issued to his constituents in July last, on accepting the Chiltern Hundreds, Lord Belper alluded to his own position as being still a manufacturer, thus identifying himself still with the order from which he is sprung. "The name, style, and title," which he has chosen, is almost better known on the continent than in this country for there is scarcely a woman who plies her knitting-needle in the towns and villages of Germany but makes use of materials on the wrapper of which the name of Belper is printed in large characters.

MONETARY & COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

A gratifying proof of the prosperous state of the commerce of the country, showing an absence of any undue speculation, is afforded by the Board of Trade Returns for the month of July, and which have been issued to the public this week. The declared value of our exports during that period amounted to £9,968,296, against £8,150,383 in 1855—being an increase of £1,817,913. It will be remembered that last month there was also a very extraordinary increase over the year 1855, amounting to £2,492,493. A glance at the present shows an increase in every article of production,—cottons, woollens, silks, metals, &c.; the only articles in which a decrease is manifested being beer and ale, cordage, fish, glass, salt, and wool—the aggregate only reaching the sum of £71,480. Our imports during the month have been very large, and almost all the principal articles of raw material have been imported in increased quantities. It is worthy of remark, that while there is a decided augmentation in the receipts of breadstuffs, rice and provisions, tea, &c., the amounts of each taken for home consumption have been moderate. These large arrivals are accounted for by the fact, that during the busy season which the money market displayed some two or three months back, the orders for foreign countries for all descriptions of produce were very extensive, the effects of which are felt now. It is hoped, however, that future prospects of commerce in these articles may, owing to this explanation, be regarded with increased confidence.

The Money market has been in an easy position and (according to Mr. William Aves, of 13, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, London) has not been adversely affected either by the unsettled state of the weather, the advance in the price of

corn, on the constancy of the demand in order to carry on the increasing commercial operations of the country. Rates continue nominally at the Bank minimum of 4½ per cent, but the mass of transactions in Lombard-street are effected at 4 and 4½ per cent. The supplies are ample, so much so, that some establishments complain of not being able to find employment for their surplus funds. We do not, however, expect any reduction of terms until a later period in the year, probably in October, as the demand for gold from the continent, which still continues, must compel the Directors of the Bank of England to protect their Bullion as much as possible through the medium of the exchanges. At the same time, if the harvest proves abundant, as it is likely to be, and we should be enabled to arrest the outflow of Bullion by the ordinary course of trade, as it is not improbable, the competition for bills between Lombard-street and the Bank will practically lower the rates, although they may, in the exercise of a cautious policy, be apparently maintained. So far as we can read the indications of the market assuming that the harvest turns out well, and that the continental demand for gold will abate, we see no reason for doubting that Money may be somewhat cheaper even before October. However, much depends upon the two considerations here assumed. The railway and foreign settlements, being now in progress, have induced rather a better demand upon the Stock Exchange, but not enough to create inconvenience; and the inquiry has been further stimulated by preparations to pay the instalment of £500,000, paid yesterday upon the new loan. There now remains only one more instalment to be provided, after which the loan will have been paid up. It is however, one of 20 per cent., amounting to £1,000,000, and fall due on the 18th of September.

THE POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—We do not believe in the usual cry to which our ears are now accustomed, that the disease is just as virulent as in the worst years of the disease. We have been hearing that sans intermission for the last decade of our existence, and results have invariably falsified the predictions of the antipotato prophets. Some cases of unsoundness, no doubt, are well founded; but it is preposterous to parcel out a fourth or fifth of the crop as certain to decay. Last year, a modest estimate of 25 per cent. was allowed for rotting, but we are much nearer the truth in asserting that five per cent. was not lost, and every farmer will confirm our assertion. Never since the blight set in did the potato better bear the pit and store-house, which farmers consider the best proof of its restoration to the old healthy condition. The sprouting, which usually took place in the beginning of the year, and weakened the vital powers of the root was postponed to a much later period, so that the seed reached the ground in the very best state, and we have now the fruit in an early crop of unexampled plenty and excellence. We do not deny disease, but the extent, so far as it has yet been developed, is perfectly harmless. In fact, since 1852, when recovery set in and has since steadily progressed, the potato has not been more promising, notwithstanding the few blotched specimens adduced to convince us of error. Ask the retailers what they think of the crop,—and they are the most competent judges,—they will tell you just what we tell you, that it is equal to, if not better than, last year's. The market is abundantly and evenly supplied. The evenness of the supply, and the uniformity of the selling price, are the strongest proofs of soundness; for if decay had been general, or if the farmer apprehended it, he would be in a hurry to get rid of the crop while it was saleable, and the consequence would be overstocked markets and lowered prices. Because he is in no fear of the future, he digs out and sets at his leisure. The starch manufacturer is no longer in request. There is no exorbitant demand on the pig market to fatten before the potato becomes useless. All these trifling facts are so many unerring indices that the farmer is satisfied as yet, and, unless some extraordinary change should occur, congratulates himself on more than an average crop. When we bear in mind that of the increase in green crops, amounting to 115,000 acres, alluded to by his Excellency at the Athlone meeting, not far from 100,000 acres were planted with potatoes in excess of last year, we may form some estimate of the quantity this year. If we estimate the value of an acre at the moderate sum of £10, the additional crop will be worth to the farmer something about £1,000,000 sterling.—*Freeman's Journal.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

(For Haszard's Gazette.)

No. 2.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF KENT DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Gentlemen,
In my first letter, I mentioned one of the difficulties which in this city militate against the success of the monitorial mode of teaching,—a want of confidence in it by many of the citizens. Permit me here to mention another, which renders almost abortive, not only the monitorial, but also any other system which it is possible to adopt; namely, the irregular attendance of many of the children of even those who believe the system to be a good one.

This irregularity, I am fully persuaded, is altogether chargeable to the parents. All those who properly discipline their children at home, find but little difficulty in making them punctually attend school. The truth of this I have uniformly found in the experience of the last fourteen years of my life; and as far as I have been able to investigate, I see it proved every day in my present charge. Of sixty-four pupils on the Register before me, twenty-two are in the habit of playing truant, while forty-two of them have never been known to absent themselves from school without permission. And need I add, that the truants and renegades are the children of parents who wholly neglect or misdirect the training of their offspring.

But attendance alone will not suffice; punctuality also is necessary. Unless scholars attend punctually at the proper hour, the school cannot be kept in proper organization, nor can the pupils make even a respectable proficiency. In my present school, I could point out many boys who have been present almost every day in a quarter, but whose actual attendance would count little more than half the hours in that time. Such boys receive but half the complement of lessons, and, consequently, shamefully retard the progress of their classmates. What with irregularity of attendance, the total want of punctuality on the part of pupils at the hours of opening the school, the disobedience, disrespect and wilfulness of some boys, the stupidity and listlessness of others, the absurd interference of some parents, and a total inadequacy of salary, the faithful and conscientious teacher has trying and discouraging times of it; and if under the annoyances and anxieties incident to his calling, his heart does not sometimes totally fail him, he must be either more or less than a man. Our City Schools are at present made up of some very crude and unmanageable materials, which will require some time and much painstaking on the part of teachers to dispose into regularity and order. And not only is this change yet to be effected on the minds and habits of the children, but a similar change in many of the parents is also very desirable.

When the most indolent of the boys persist in neglecting the lessons I give them to study at home, I find it sometimes necessary to detain them for some time after dismissing the school, to learn these lessons. Unless this be done, such delinquents will either entirely fall behind their classmates, or unjustly retard them in their progress. To permit either of these would be an egregious blunder. But what can we think of a parent, who, knowing the cause of his children's detention, to thwart the teacher's plans and overthrow his authority, would send a message to the school-room, ordering his children home! Since I took charge of this school, I had such messages sent me, and it was not long till I could discern by the swaggering and debant demeanor of some of the boys, that they expected such a message; and it would greatly edify a mind fond of the study of human nature, to notice the grin of defiance that would curl over the countenances of some of the most "perverse" of the boys, (as a certain citizen would say), when such a message had arrived. Could it be possible to devise a surer plan of teaching a youth to be disobedient to his instructor and hold his authority in contempt! He must be a very stupid individual indeed, who can imagine that a teacher can take any pleasure in confining himself in a dusty school-room with a club of contumacious uretims, after his energies have already been jaded and exhausted by a long day's toils and turnouts, and he pants for relaxation, and longs to bathe himself again in the pure, sweet breezes of heaven. It is only a most intense solicitude for the improvement and benefit of his pupils, that will induce any teacher who is at the head of a large school, to remain with any of his charge beyond the hours prescribed by law and usage.

None need wear the above cap except those whom it may fit.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obedt. Srv.,
A. A. MACKENZIE.

Charlottetown, Sept. 11th, 1856.

The cholera has broken out with great severity at Stockholm. It is said that General Bodisco, the Russian military envoy, is one of its first victims.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Farm at present in the occupation of Mr. Andrew Smith, at the Cross Roads, Belfast. For particulars apply at the office of T. HEATH HAVILAND, Esq. Barrister at Law. Charlottetown, April 25th, 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 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. Scoury, 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	Skin-diseases
Burns	Elephantiasis	Scoury
Bunions	Fistulas	Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies	Gout	Sore-nipples
Coco-bay	Glandular swellings	Soft Corns
Chico-foot	Lumbago	Tumours
Chilblains	Piles	Ulcers
Chapped hands	Rheumatism	Wounds
	Scalds	Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 90, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—at 1s 3d; 3s 3d; and 5s each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients of every disorder are affixed to each Pot.