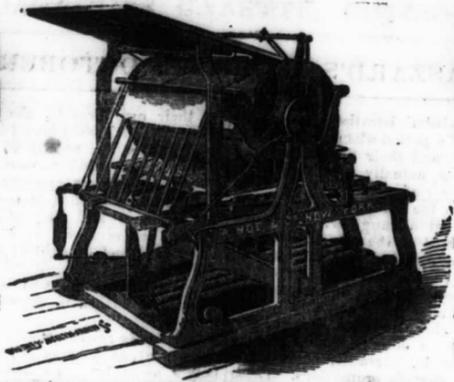


# HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



# GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, October 6, 1855.

New Series, No. 8 20.

## Charlottetown Horticultural Society.

THE AUTUMN EXHIBITION of Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, of this Society, will be held on Wednesday the 10 October, next at the Temperance Hall.

### LIST OF PRIZES.

FRUITS.	
Best bunch of Grapes, white	£0 5 0
Best do red	0 5 0
Best 6 Pears	0 7 6
2d do	0 5 0
Best doz. Autumn eating Apples	0 7 6
2d do	0 4 6
do winter keeping do	0 7 6
2d do do	0 4 6
do raised from seed	0 7 6
2d do do	0 4 6
Best 12 Green Gages	0 7 6
2 do do	0 4 6
Best 12 Magnum Bonum Plums,	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best sort of Plums not less than 12	0 6 3
2d do	0 4 6
Best quart of Damsons	0 2 3
Best Musk Melon	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Water Melon	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
VEGETABLES.	
Best Cauliflower	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Brocoli	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best 3 Savoy Cabbages	0 3 0
Best 3 Early York	0 3 0
Best 3 Drum Head	0 3 0
Best 12 Carrots for table	0 3 0
Best 12 blood-red Beet	0 3 0
Best 12 Parsnips	0 3 0
Best 12 Onions, Globe	0 3 0
Best 12 do Potato	0 3 0
Best 12 garden Turnips	0 3 0
Best 12 Tomatoes	0 3 0
Best 12 Capiscums	0 3 0
Best 12 heads ripe Indian corn	0 3 0
Best 2 dozen Escalots	0 3 0
Best 6 heads Garlic	0 3 0
Best 6 heads Celery	0 6 0
2 do	0 4 6
Best Pint Nasturtium	0 3 0
Best Pumpkin	0 3 0
Best Squash	0 3 0
Best lot of Sweet herbs	0 3 0
FLOWERS.	
Best bouquet of Garden Flowers	0 6 3
2 do do	0 4 6
Finest House-plant in pot	0 6 3
2d best do do	0 3 9
Rarest House-plant in pot	0 6 3
2d best do do	0 3 9
Best Show of Dahlias, not less than 3	0 4 6
2d do do do	0 3 0
Best Show of Pansies	0 4 6
2d do do	0 3 0
Best Balsam	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Cockscomb	0 4 6
3d do	0 3 0
Best Double Stock	0 4 6
2d do	0 3 0
Best Single Stock	0 3 0
2d do do	0 2 3
Best Wallflower	0 2 3
2d do	0 2 3
Best monthly Rose in pot, of each variety,	0 3 0
Best Flowering Plant from the garden	0 4 6
2d do do	0 3 0
Best Double Hollyhock	0 3 0
2d do	0 1 6

Best of any other Fruit, Vegetable or Flower not enumerated may be recommended by the Judges.  
Hedge Plants that have taken prizes at former Exhibitions, not to be allowed to compete.  
Prizes to be paid at the time of declaring them.  
Articles for competition to be sent in before 12 o'clock.  
Doors to be opened at 2 p. m.  
Persons bringing articles for competition are requested to leave them in the ante-room, where they will be taken care of, and removed into the Hall, under the direction of the Committee. It has become necessary to have recourse to this arrangement, in order to avoid confusion.  
Tickets to be had at the door.  
Tickets of admission to non-subscribers 9d. Subscribers for the current year, to be admitted by their Tickets as received for last show; if any of said Tickets have been given up, the holders to be entitled to receive another in lieu, from the Secretary.  
JOHN M. DALGLEISH, Sec'y.

## FOR SALE

WHAT beautifully situated farm at Darnley, known as the Subscriber's, it contains 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; it is a leasehold for 999 years, the yearly rent is £5 11s 1/4d, currency, there are on the premises a large two-story dwelling House, a large and convenient Barn, with a Threshing Mill, and an out-house for a Granary.

Also—A small farm, containing 24 acres of freehold land, situate in Pinetown Royalty, within a few chains of the Darnley Bridge; the above mentioned properties are well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

WM. E. CLARK.

Charlottetown, 12th September, 1855. wix

## Valuable Freehold Property For Sale.

THE Proprietor offers for sale that valuable and well known Property GOWAN BRACK, delightfully and eligibly situated at the head of Souris River in King's County, Prince Edward Island, commanding a view of Colville Bay and the Gulf. The property consists of One Thousand Acres of superior Land; the Home-stead, on which the owner resides, contains Two Hundred Acres; of which between 40 and 50 Acres are in a high state of cultivation, and divided into five-acre Fields, substantially fenced. The Dwelling House is 45 feet long by 39 wide, and most conveniently planned, the lower floor contains Drawing Room, Dining Room, two Bedrooms, Nursery, large and small Hall, and commodious Kitchen and Pantry. The upper Floor contains a Hall, two Bedrooms, Servant's room, and large Store room. Cellar, the full size of the House, walled with stone, and partitioned off in three apartments.

A FLOWER GARDEN in front of the House, enclosed with black thorn hedge and planted with ornamental Trees.  
The Barn is 73 feet long by 26 feet, double boarded and barked, and conveniently laid off as a Horse Stable, with five stalls; a spacious Cow Stable with cellar under both, for collecting Manure, a large Coach House and room as Workshop or Granary; a spacious loft the full length of the Barn, and threshing Mill attached. A Well of the purest water at the door, which, with the Dairy, are under one roof. A Building 45 feet long used as Sheep, Pig and Sleigh House, a large and productive Kitchen Garden, enclosed with thorn fence and planted with Fruit Trees. The whole of the back Land is of excellent quality, well wooded and watered, and laid off in 50 acre Lots, a part of which is let at One shilling, currency per acre.

The property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Grist and Saw Mills, fronting on the high road to East Point, distant from Charlottetown about 50 Miles. Part of the purchase money may remain on security on the property. For further particulars apply to the owner, on the premises,  
JOHN MACGOWAN.  
Souris, July 24, 1855.

## FOR SALE,

THREE valuable BUILDING LOTS, well calculated for Business Stands, being in the immediate vicinity of Queen's Square. For particulars apply to the Subscriber,  
JOHN BALL.  
City of Charlottetown,  
August 21, 1855. 1m

## Lippincott's Cloth Mills.

WEST RIVER, PICTOU, N. S.  
THE Subscriber would inform the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, that he has erected a NEW Establishment for dressing Cloth, in addition to his old Mills, and having a sufficiency of water power, he will be able to do a greater quantity of works.

### AGENTS:

Mr. KENNETH MCKENZIE, Charlottetown.  
ANDREW A. McDONALD, Esq., Georgetown.  
Cloth left with either of the above Agents, will be finished and returned with quicker despatch than usual.  
Aug. 15. S. LIPPINCOTT.

### NOTICE.

MY WIFE FRISCELLA having left my bed and board, notice is hereby given, that I will not pay any debts which she may contract, nor the expenses of her board and lodging.  
JOSIAH McLEOD.  
St. Eleanor's, Sept. 15, 1855. Six

## 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.

## Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash for Butter, Wool and Sheep Skins.  
ROBERT BELL,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 9th 1855. 6 m

## 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 Linseed Oil, 1 hhd. Sperm, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., bbls. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), pint and varnish Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Cudbear, Bluestone, Copperas, Alum, Starch, Bee, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sage and Corn Starch.

ALSO, IN STORE,  
A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c.  
W. R. WATSON.

## By the Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

THE Mayor of the City of Charlottetown, in pursuance of a Resolution of the City Council to that effect, hereby cautions all persons from dealing or trafficking in the sale or purchase of any part of the Common of Charlottetown, and from erecting or placing any kind of buildings upon the same, it being the intention of the Corporation to take all legal measures that may be necessary for putting the City in possession of its rights and privileges in respect to the said Common.

ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Mayor.  
City of Charlottetown, Sept. 13, 1855.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ELEVENTH YEAR.

The Proprietors of the Scientific American respectfully give notice, that the Eleventh Annual Volume of their Journal will commence on the 16th of September next.

THIS work differs materially from other publications, being an Illustrated Periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanical and Chemical Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical science is calculated to advance.

The Scientific American is printed once a week, in convenient quarto form for binding, and presents an elegant typographical appearance. Every number contains eight pages of reading, abundantly illustrated with original engravings. All the most valuable patented discoveries are delineated and described in its issues, so that, as respects inventions, it may be justly regarded as an Illustrated Repository, where the inventor may learn, what has been done before him in the same field which he is exploring, and where he may bring to the world a knowledge of his own achievements.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of the Patent Claims; these Claims are published in the Scientific American in advance of all other papers.

The Contributors to the Scientific American are among the most eminent, scientific, and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and people of every profession in life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

Terms of Subscription, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.  
HASZARD & OWEN, Agents for P. E. Island.

## AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—Night is upon earth.

Darkness is in the valley and upon the hill-top. But the moon rising and clearing away the clouds, dispels the gloom. As she rolls upwards the, stars gather around her. Come with me and look upon a scene of intensely exciting interest. Enter this chamber softly—it is the sanctuary of innocence—the abode of love and peace. Bonding beside a table, behold a blooming maiden—lovely girl of seventeen—on her knees. Her cherry lips move, her graceful form is anxiously awaying to and fro. She is labouring under an excitement. The cool air rushes in upon her through the lattice. She is strengthened—could we view a more interesting picture!—Ah! Was that a word or a long-drawn sigh! List again. "Ah! Can she be unconscious of our presence! Her dark eye in frenzied flashes. The sweet smile has vanished from her features. But lo! it returns in triumph! She speaks! "Mary! Mary!—I've killed that great old flea at last!"

A RECEIPT FOR HAPPINESS.—When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow-creature. It is easily done; trifles in themselves light as air will do it, at least for the twenty-four hours. By the most simple arithmetical sum, look at the result; you send one person, only one, happily through the day; that is three hundred and sixty-five in the course of the year; and, supposing you live forty years only, after you commence that course of medicine, you will have made 14,900 human beings happy, at all events for a time. Now, worthy reader, is this not simple! It is too short for a sermon, too homely for ethics, and too easily accomplished for you to say, "I would if I could."—*Sydney Smith.*

If one of our regimental chaplains in the East be found kissing a turkish lady, can he be charged with embracing Mahometanism?

A BLUNDERING compositor, in setting up the toast, "Woman: without her, man would be a savage," put the punctuation in the wrong place, which made it read, "Woman, without her man, would be a savage."

You eat me—you drink me—deny who it can! I'm sometimes a woman, and sometimes a man; — Toast.

WHY are watches and clocks extremely modest!—Because they always keep their hands before their faces, and however good their works may be, they are always running them down.

WHAT dreadful death does a sculptor die—He makes faces and busts.

MIDNIGHT PASTIME.—A Yankee has just invented a method to catch rats. He says, "Locate your bed in a room infested by these animals; and on retiring, put out the light. Then strew over your pillow some strong-smelling cheese, three or four red-herrings, some barley-meal or new malt, and a sprinkling of dried codfish. Keep awake till you find the rats at work—then make a grab."

WANTS.—A contemporary wants a fifer and drummer to beat time for the "march of intellect;" a pair of snuffers to trim the "light of other days;" a ring that will fit the "finger of scorn;" a loose pulley to run on the "shaft of envy," and a new cushion for the "seat of government."

THE MOST AGREEABLE OF CHIMES.—We should imagine the most agreeable chimes must be the must be the accents of courtship, as the *domine bellas* (!) (Bow Bells have ever been celebrated for their attractive tones).

REMINISCENCES OF WAR.

"The thing that hath been, is that which shall be, and that which is done, is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun," said the wise man of yore—and true, indeed, was the aphorism. Forty years of peace had mellowed down the memories of the last war: but the wail that rises amongst us now, awakens in the survivors reminiscences of similar sorrows felt then, and stories are told us, which shew that we do but progress through one of Time's ceaseless repetitions; that we only

Wear our rue with a difference

Announcements of victory are, always, of blended rejoicing and weeping," said an old lady of our acquaintance the other day. "I recollect the first I ever heard rather by the bitter word I then witnessed, than by anything else. I was a little child, and my mother, the wife of a naval officer, had let me go to the theatre at Portsmouth, with my nurse one evening, to see a performance considered fit for my age. Some little time after I had been in the box, nurse pointed out to me my father and mother in an opposite one, with a lady and gentleman whom I recognised as intimate friends of theirs—an old doctor and his daughter, the wife of an officer at that time with the fleet. They had coaxed my mother to follow me. I guessed that at once, for few people would have resisted the entreaties of pretty Mrs. Metcalf and her kind old father. I remember thinking how lovely she was, and how happy they all looked, when, just as the curtain fell, the manager stepped forward, and bowing, informed the audience, that he was rejoiced at having good news to communicate: "The English fleet had gained a glorious victory on the 1st of June, in the Atlantic, under Lord Howe; the *Glory*, one of the victorious squadron, was even then beating into Spithead."

I never can forget the effect of this announcement. Nearly everybody in the house had some one dear to them in that fleet; it was, besides, a nearly nautical, and, in every sense, a martial assemblage. The people rose like one man. A cheer, absolutely deafening, thrilled through the house; it was repeated again and again; but the second time, other cries mingled with it—the hysterical sobbing of women—the movement of those who were removing some ladies who were fainting. When I looked towards my mother's box, to see what she thought of the tidings, Mrs. Metcalf was still standing, with a look of triumph on her sweet face; her cheek was flushed, and she grasped her fan, like a weapon, under the strong excitement of the moment. And well, I thought, she might, for her husband was master of the *Glory*, and his renown was hers; besides, he was close at home, and I had often heard her long for his return. I joined my mother's party when we left the theatre. The streets were a perfect blaze of light, for the houses were all illuminated; and the old doctor insisted on us all going into the hotel—the *George*—and having a bottle of wine, to drink the health of the victors. Mrs. Metcalf was wild with joy; she was devoted to her husband, and had had sad forebodings respecting his fate. Now, all apprehension had vanished, she was eager to return home, that she might have his house illuminated also, and be ready to receive him if he came on shore that night. In the morning, my mother, who was her near neighbour, called at her house, to inquire if Mr. Metcalf had come on shore, and took me with her. We were admitted, and ushered in to a dressing-room, where Mrs. Metcalf was under the hands of her friseur, just having the last dust of powder shaken from the silk puff, with which, standing at a little distance, the hairdresser sprinkled the *creped* and pomatumed hair. She was a stately beauty, and now, full dressed for the day, looked quite radiant with hope and happiness. She told my mother she had been dressing for her husband—to do honour to his return and his victory. He had not arrived yet, but probably there was much to do, and she could not get leave to come on shore. She asked my mother to sit with her till he came; and we were there a long, long time, listening at first to the salutes and the happy bells, and at last, for Mr. Metcalf's knock at the door. The doctor had gone out to make inquiries. At last the expected sound came; the shadow of a cocked-hat brushed past the window; there was a knock at the door. Mrs. Metcalf had opened the parlour-door by the time the servant had admitted him whom she fondly thought to see, and, between tears and smiles, sprang forward to meet—two strange officers. Their looks were very, very sad, and a sailor stood behind them with a bundle on his arm: the name *Glory* was marked, in gilt letters, on his tarpaulin-hat. She stood absolutely transfixed before them, then gasped out the words: "My husband!" The first of the strangers took her hand, and led her silently into the room. It was some minutes before they could tell her that he was gone—that he had fallen gallantly in the discharge of his duty. The sailor bore all that remained of her beloved—the blood-stained uniform and shivered sword! I never can forget the wail of anguish the hopeless agony, which followed that disclosure.

We hear a great deal in the present day of injustice and maladministration, but what should we think of a period when officers in the navy were entered, and their time commenced on the ship's books, actually before their birth, on the chance of their after-services! the name being erased from the books, as dead, if the expected son proved a daughter. The same lady who was present at the announcement of the glorious 1st of June's victory, informed us that her brother was entered as a first-class young gentleman on the books of the *Seafarer* while he was still an infant; and that till his parents rejected it, his allowance, as such, was sent on shore; little Johnny thus regularly receiving beef, biscuit, currants, pork, lime-juice, &c., in the due sea proportions. These infants also received pay; and Master John, belonging to a lucky ship, actually had his share of prize-money sent to him before he could understand its meaning. Our landmen readers may not perhaps be aware, that a service of six years is required before a youngster can be made lieutenant. It was to obtain this promotion earlier that the absurd entries in question were doubtless made, as only the years of service, not those of age, were sent up to the Admiralty. Thus we have heard of a living admiral who was a commander at fifteen; and who, at his first dinner-party after his promotion, challenged a brother-officer of inferior rank, old enough to be his father, on some slight offence. But the duel did not come off. The young commander's brother followed him to his room with a horse-whip; and after inflicting meet school-boy chastisement, compelled him to beg the old lieutenant's pardon. My own father, afterwards engaging in a fencing-match with the young hero 'for fun,' with naked swords, their being no foils at hand, gave him a straight finger.

But if their youth and position somewhat encouraged boyish arrogance, it is nevertheless a fact, that no age could have exhibited more heroic courage, or more simple and touching self-devotion, than did the boyhood of our naval heroes. The spirit which animated all was manifested strikingly in the following instances:—The family of Thurnham, of Scarborough, had a son of great promise—a fair boy scarcely seventeen, but already a lieutenant of marines. They were looking daily for his return from a long cruise, when, instead—as in the case of poor Metcalf—they received his sword, his coat, and the following letter, affecting from the bold, true spirit shewn in it, and the evident presentiment of doom experienced. We think it equals in simplicity and devotion those which have won all our sympathies for the heroes of the Crimea:—

HONOURED FATHER—I think it my duty to write, as I am going this evening on a dangerous enterprise—to cut out a Spanish sloop-of-war. If any disaster should happen to me, you must apply to Mr. Mackie for my clothes, to whom I have ordered them to be sent; if they should not be sent, application must be made to Captain S. of the *Illustrious*. Do not blame me for volunteering my services, as while the blood of the Thurnhams circulates in my veins, I could not bear to have it said that *he is a coward!* Give my love to my dear mother, my brother, and sister. I hope they will not regret what I have done. If I escape, nothing will give me so much pleasure as to think that I have neither disgraced my commission nor my father, and to have it said that I am an honor to the family. If I die, I die an honorable death. God bless you all, and may the next son you have die as honourably as I do! I beseech you to remember me to my cousin, and to all my dear relatives.—I remain, your faithful son,

D. THURNHAM.

H. M. SHIP ILLUSTRIOUS, Jan. 9, 1805.

Faithful, indeed, even unto death! There is something very touching in the struggle, unintentionally expressed, between his desire of glory and his unwillingness to cause possible regret to his mother and kindred; and in the 'beseeching' to be remembered to his cousin—perhaps some boyish love of his. We can well fancy now how, fifty years ago, the poor mother wept over the relics of her first-born.

The next anecdote we would relate of these children of victory, is of a pleasanter character. A very worthy, though second-rate, actor at Covent Garden Theatre had a young son, who became a midshipman in the royal navy. He was a fine boy, and had a pleasant and rather more polished manner than was usual in lads of his profession at that time. At a period when he ought still to have been under the shelter of his parents' roof, he was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, and sent by some chance, with other captives, to Peru, where he remained on parole for some time. There was sorrow in his humble home, and doubtless many a prayer followed the poor little captive. But one evening as they were gathered round their hearthstone, a knock summoned the mother to the street-door. The visitor was a tall lad of thirteen, bronzed by sea and breeze, and dressed in worn and old uniform, long since outgrown. Her love divined that this was her lost son, who had sailed away in 'defence of his king and country' three years ago—a warrior of ten years! It was even so; and seated

by their own fireside, the young adventurer related how his baby face ('he was three years younger then,' he remarked) had won the pity of a Spanish mother, nearly related to the viceroy of New Spain—how she had clothed and fed and cherished him—and at length, by her influence and entreaties, procured his liberty, and sent him back to his home with many kind and thoughtful gifts; and how he had put on his old uniform again, in spite of its small dimensions and worn-out condition, because he wished to show he still served the king.

The family rejoicings over this lost one found were great, as we may suppose. The Spanish lady's name became a beloved and hallowed sound in the English household; the mother's heart blessed her; but not even thus had she her full reward. The boy returned to his profession, and served on board the ship which proved of all others most successful in taking Spanish prizes. The lad so providentially restored to his country was no common spirit; ever foremost in boarding, and ready for any freak of perilous adventure or boyish fun, he became a favourite with his captain, and was detached by him—after a hard sea-fight—to hold possession of a valuable prize just taken. On boarding the ship with his seamen, he beheld to his utter astonishment, the friend and protectress of his childhood—his 'Spanish mother,' as he loved to call her. She was returning to her native land with all the wealth acquired and saved in New Spain, when this misfortune befell her. She did not at first recognise the child-captive in the young man begrimed with smoke and blood who suddenly presented himself before her; but when his words and voice revealed the secret, she shed tears of joy. Now, it was his turn to become benefactor. He told the story of her goodness to his comrades and his shipmates; and with the generosity of British seamen, both officers and crew immediately agreed to restore her private property to the illustrious captive. All her large and beautiful vessels of pure gold, an immense quantity of the most valuable jewels, her costly furniture and property of every description, were restored to her by these chivalrous fellows, in acknowledgment of the gentle deed which had given them back a comrade. The happy midshipman took her, on their arrival in port, to his own home, and she remained with his family till her restoration to freedom. His share of prize-money, even after the resignation of her private property, was between L.4000 and L.5000.

It is singular, when one glances back at the past—in so many instances a prototype of the present—to find that the last naval battle fought off Cronstadt was won for Russia by an English admiral. Let us accept the omen as a pledge that British valour will again be triumphant on those waters. In the war between Russia and Sweden, 1780, English officers received permission to engage in either service as they thought fit. Admiral Crouse, Sir Frederick Theisger, Captain Elphinstone, and several other distinguished men, entered the Russian service, and off Cronstadt, in the May of 1780, defeated the Swedes. It is interesting to learn how the autocrat of those days estimated the consequences of a naval defeat in the Baltic. Catherine was, at the time, residing at the palace of Zarsko Zelo. For four days and nights before the action, she took no rest, and but little refreshment. During its continuance, she paced the beautiful terrace near the Baths of Porphyry, listening with terrible anxiety to the thunder of the cannon, which was so tremendous that several windows in St. Petersburg were broken by the concussion. It is said that, anticipating defeat, her carriages and horses were waiting in readiness to convey her to Moscow. One of the English boy-lieutenants, Elphinstone, the admiral's nephew, at length brought her the tidings of victory. His dispatches were carried to the empress, who ordered her attendants to give the bearer refreshments and a bed. The gallant boy took advantage of the permission, and slept till the dawn was far advanced, during which period Catherine sent three times to know if he were awake. Starting at length from sleep, he was immediately conducted, in his soiled and war-stained gear, to the royal presence. The empress received him with gracious kindness, called him 'my son,' and desired him to give her a description of the battle, marking on the dispatches, as he obeyed, the position of the different ships. She then gave him her orders for the commander-in-chief; presented him with a beautiful little French watch, a rouleau of ducats; and in spite of his extreme youth, conferred on him the rank of captain.

One cannot look back on the past without a comforting assurance that better days have come. The press-gang, for instance, would not be endured in the present age. It is one bitter herb the less; how bitter, they only who suffered from it could perhaps tell. We can scarcely conceive the agony of those whose home was thus robbed of its chief treasure; who watched and waited long hours in vain for his coming who was never more to bless their sight—the father or the son who had left them for his

daily toil, and met the spoiler ere nightfall. How men who had been thus injured could fight as they did, is marvellous, and speaks volumes for the generous nature of the race. In one instance, this misery was spared by a singular intervention. A West Indian arrived at Gravesend, and was almost instantly boarded by a press-gang. The mates of these vessels were always sure of being impressed; and the young man who now anticipated such a fate was the more pained, because his old mother a very poor widow, who relied on him wholly for support, was, he had heard, dying. She had, the pilot assured him, watched every sunrise and sunset, with the constantly deferred and sickening hope of bidding her boy a last farewell. With a sinking heart and angry spirit he watched the party ascend the side; and in his agony, murmured a prayer for help. Help came! The crew of the West Indian were brought on deck; and whilst the lieutenant was examining them, a health-boat arrived. As no clean bill of health was found on board the West Indian, or at least none deemed satisfactory, the vessel, with the lieutenant of the man-of-war and all his gang, was ordered to Stangate Creek, to perform quarantine together for forty days! The mate blessed the thralldom he would have execrated an hour earlier, since it enabled him, by a little daring and cunning, to escape on shore, and avoid the fate impending. His mother lived to bless her son once more.

But there were few such escapes as this—broken hearts and bitter tears generally followed the steps of the press-gang. A young man of decent parentage, the son of a substantial farmer, was walking, on his bridal- eve, near the shore of Dartmouth harbour. Doubtless happy thoughts were lending a new charm to the still evening, and rendered him somewhat absent, for he never heard the press-gang till they had come close behind him and pinioned his arms. As usual, entreaties and threats were vain. He was carried on board a man-of-war, which instantly put to sea; and for years and years afterwards no tidings of him reached his family. His mysterious disappearance caused a sorrow beyond all expression. His father never held up his head again, neglected his farm, and died a poor, broken-hearted old man. The bride-expectant sorrowed for a time, and then became the wife of another. Time drew its cruel veil of oblivion over his fate, and few ever named his name, save the aged mother, who still prayed for him, and would never believe that he was dead.

And this loving faith had its fruition. A sailor with a wooden leg at length returned to call her 'mother,' and explain the past—a weather-beaten, maimed creature, set free because he could no longer be of use—penniless and unfit to earn his bread in any other way; but even thus he was welcome. The old woman awoke to new life and energy since her lost was found; she struggled to make his home comfortable, and earned his and her own bread by washing. It was pleasant to see his devotion to her, and the handy way in which he helped her to make everything what he called 'shipshape' about them; but often, in the midst of her patient and meek content, a cloud would come before her eyes when she thought of the past—of the fair home, the dear husband, the brave, handsome youth, the promised bride, and the long, long sorrow.

We may indeed be thankful that, in so far as the press-gang is concerned, we

Wear our rue with a difference.

There is probably no more human evil without its mitigations. Some of those pressed men had, by their enforced fate, 'greatness thrust upon them.' My mother knew three distinguished admirals who had been pressed from the merchant-service, one of whom was accustomed to relate, with much glee, his return to his home when a post-captain, after another mysterious disappearance. The post-office—at least so far as seamen's letters were concerned—must have been in a singular lethargy in those days, for Admiral M— had written repeatedly without receiving an answer, and found, on his return to his native village, that not a single letter had ever reached his home. In the light of our present civilization, these appear dark days indeed, when men still serving under 'our ancient ensign, fair St. George,' should have been as those dead to their countrymen, and few could answer for a day's freedom on shore.

The second of these involuntary admirals commanded, as captain, a ship on board which my father served as a young lieutenant at the battle of Copenhagen, and was guilty of a most extraordinary freak in conjunction with the latter. The British fleet came off Copenhagen on the 30th of March. The battle did not begin till the 2d of April. Meantime, the ships anchored about seven or eight miles from the city; a frigate, a lugger, and a brig, much nearer. The Danish fleet, batteries, and people awaited the nearer approach of the enemy. The first day passed quietly on board the *Mosquito*; on the second, Captain Jackson agreed with his favourite lieutenant, that the shore looked very inviting, and proposed a walk. And they actually landed, and coolly prepared to take pedestrian exercise on the enemy's soil!

\*From Carr's Northern Summer.

It was proposed, in the im possible (the aud for the near As they v hist was boat som were com the adva capture run, and Danish aglio, fla mander, pursued Often in the subj One of present w —and pe in the old an officer campaign with the evitable, —only, know it i was attaw ings were Speaki anecdote ly chara trumpet navy, and that he l asked hi Welling 'I never shall not people c honesty into the Our me 8—th w 8ing at their ow the ears angry. for the l and to b had mad the pec inform after th pleased. sack of 'Hal did you 'I to 'Did 'No, There called o 'Pro The n that, th ing.' Stern comman there i such te ed am charact whose ous pro done in tion. May Out of and ac aspect, Wu Lancas soon w tow, as We 'fi of it. to have would motion The l ion as they b few ye becom their s lars at lapp-d been g instan ally in feet as unwhi are ok boots.

It was much as if the crew of the *Agamemnon* proposed, in sea-phrase, to 'stretch their legs' in the immediate vicinity of Sebastopol. It is possible that utter amazement at such incredible audacity paralysed, for a time, the Danes, for the officers had walked some distance before the nearest battery discharged a shot at them. As they were out of range, however, this gentle hint was disregarded, and they had left their boat some distance behind them before they were compelled to abandon their purpose by the advance of some Danish soldiers sent to capture them. It then became necessary to run, and thus ingloriously they quitted the Danish soil. My father, young, light, and agile, flew swiftly towards the boat; his commander, a fat man, panted heavily behind, both pursued by rifle-bullets; but they succeeded in gaining their boat, and re-embarking in safety. Often in after-years, their Danish walk was the subject of merry reminiscence.

One of the greatest miseries attending the present war, has been the personal sufferings of the army from privation—inexcusable privation—and penitence; and we are apt to think that in the old war, people did not suffer thus. But an officer who served all through the Peninsular campaigns assured me, the other day, that, with the difference of the sufferings being inevitable, they were the same under Wellington—'only,' he added significantly, 'people didn't know it in England.' No blame could be or ever was attached to the great duke; but the sufferings were not the less severe.

Speaking of the Duke, we were told an anecdote of him some time since which is highly characteristic. The narrator had been a trumpeter in the Guards, a boatswain in the navy, and is now a parish-clerk. Having heard that he had served in Spain and Portugal, we asked him if he had seen much of the Duke of Wellington during that time. He answered: 'I never saw him but once, and that seeing I shall never forget. We were in Portugal. The people of the neighbourhood, distrusting the honesty of their allies, had driven their pigs into the woods, in hopes of concealing them. Our men found it out, and the soldiers of the 8th went out hog-hunting by moonlight. In firing at the pigs, they hit and killed some of their own comrades. When this affair reached the ears of the commander-in-chief, he was very angry. He knew well how necessary it was for the Portuguese to rely on British honesty, and to be sure of a just price for food; and he had made it death for any soldier to steal from the people. I was standing,' continued our informant, 'close to the general immediately after this affair. He looked very much displeased. Just then a soldier came by with a sack of flour on his shoulder.

"Hallo, my man," said the general, "where did you get that flour?"

"I took it from the mill yonder, my lord."

"Did you pay for it?"

"No, my lord; I took it."

There was an instant's pause. Then the duke called out:

"Provost-marshal, do your duty!"

The man was hanged on the spot; and after that, there was no more pilfering or plundering.

Stern discipline this! reminding one of the command of 'Bonnie Dundee.' But here, again, there is a difference. It does not appear that such terrible and prompt justice is even needed amongst the men whom Miss Nightingale characterises as like 'good children,' and whose self-devotion and simple piety are glorious proofs of what the forty years' peace have done in training and teaching the new generation.

May we soon  
Out of this nettle Danger pluck the flower Safety,  
and act over again, with the like improved  
aspect, the story of the old peace!

WHISKERS AND KISSES.—The editors of the *Lancaster Literary Gazette* says she would as soon nestle her nose in a rat's nest of swingle tow, as allow a man with whiskers on to kiss her. We (*Petersburg Express*) don't believe a word of it. The objections which some ladies pretend to have to whiskers all arise from envy. They would if they could; but the fact is, the continual motion of the lower jaw is fatal to their growth. The ladies—God bless them!—adopt our fashion as far as they can. Look at the depredations they have committed on our wardrobes the last few years. They have appropriated our shirt-bosoms, gold studs and all. They have encircled their soft bewitching necks in our standing collars and cravats—driving them to flannels and turn-downs. Their innocent little breasts have been palpitating in the inside of our waistcoats, instead of thumping against the outside, as naturally intended. They have thrust their pretty feet and ankles through our unmentionables—unwhisperables, unthinkabables. And they are skipping along the streets in our high-heeled boots. Do you hear, gentlemen!—we say boots!

THE SUB-ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.  
(From Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.)

Those who have watched the progress of the electric telegraph, its rapid extension across island and continent, over rivers and under seas, will be quite prepared to hear that the great Atlantic Telegraph is likely to become a fact before we are many years older. While we write, the enterprising offices in London are talking through the wires with all parts of the continent—from Copenhagen or Stockholm to Bayonne, and, further still, with the cities of Italy and Piedmont, and the island territory of our ally the king of Sardinia. From Cape Spartivento, the southern extremity of this island, a wire is to be sunk across the Mediterranean to Algiers, and another to Malta, and from thence, by Corfu and the Morea, to Constantinople. And a third wire passing from Malta to Alexandria, will traverse Egypt, skirt the Red Sea to Aden, plunge there beneath the waters of the Indian Ocean, to re-appear at Kurra-choe, where it will join the Indian system of telegraphs, which spreads even now over a distance of 3000 miles. From the eastern border of India, the wire is to cross Pegu and the Burmese territory, and will be carried along the Malayan peninsula and under the sea to Borneo, from whence a branch will run to Hong-Kong, while the main line will be stretched across the great island, and dipping once more beneath the waves, will extend to Port Essington, in Australia. From this place, it will pass onwards to Sydney and the more southern colonies, and so to Hobart-town, in Van Diemen's Land; and then, we shall get news from our antipodes within the day. There seems something fantastic in the idea of such a mighty extension of the Thought-flasher; but a few years ago, he who should have predicted even the present European system of telegraphs, would have been laughed at as one of the wildest of dreamers. And yet what wonderful results are already accomplished. Besides the above-mentioned lines, there is the wire across the Black Sea to Balaklava; and the Admiralty and Foreign Office now get news direct from the fleet and the camp by a process which needs never to wait till a fog clears off, as was so frequently the case with the telegraph of twenty years ago. What we can do in the way of giving and receiving information, is nothing to what we shall do when the vast web has spread its ramifications to the ends of the earth; and no spider ever felt the tug of a fly from the remotest extremity of his filmy networks more surely than our foreign minister, seated quietly in his office in Downing Street, will be able to feel the pulse of all the colonies within the course of an hour or two. At first, there will be something surprising to see paragraphs in the evening papers dated Melbourne or New Zealand at nine in the morning (our time) of the same day; but we shall soon get used to messages from the antipodes, and look on them as matters of course, and perhaps grumble if by any casualty we have to wait for an answer till the next day. What will be the effect on trade? Surely there will never be a glut, when our merchants can know the state of the distant market day by day. No room for blind speculation then. We know an enterprising trader, who, reading in the advices from Adelaide that blankets were a drug in the market, immediately bought up and sent out a thousand pound's worth of the same commodity, and silenced all remonstrance with: 'I know what I'm about. Nobody will think of sending blankets in the face of the advices; so, when mine get to the colony, there won't be one left, and the demand will be brisk.' And sure enough, the result was as he anticipated; and he realised a handsome profit. But what will he and others do, when the ups and downs of the foreign markets are as well known in the city as those of Leadenhall or Leeds?

But we have been betrayed into a long preface. We sat down with the intention of saying something about the Atlantic Telegraph—about the wires that are to enable us to hold hourly communications with our cousins in the United States. In a few weeks, the *New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company* will have laid their submarine-wire from the mainland of America to St. John's, Newfoundland. This

which may be called the first step, will enable us to send or receive messages from one side of the ocean to the other in six or seven days. For instance, the steamer leaves New York: four days afterwards, she calls at St. John's, and there takes in the news received up to the latest moment by Telegraph from all parts of the United States; and then steaming forth, she will get over the 1600 miles between Newfoundland and Liverpool in from six to seven days, as already stated. Should Cape Clear be fixed on for a telegraph-station, then the time would be reduced to five or six days. The port of St. John's, though a good one when you are once inside it, is obstructed by rocks at the entrance. These rocks are being blown up, and the necessary improvements are to be made to facilitate the prompt approach and departure of steamers; and as a coal-depot is to be established, vessels will be able to proceed with a smaller quantity on board, and have room to spare for freight.

Then comes the second and longer stride—from Cape Clear to St. John's, or between the nearest points of Ireland and Newfoundland. To sink a wire through such a distance, will indeed be a triumph of skill and engineering science. The company entertain no doubt of its possibility, and are taking active measures to carry out their plans. One important preliminary was to know something of the nature of the ocean-bottom between the two places above named; and this has been ascertained by the admirable series of Atlantic soundings undertaken by the United States' government. We have more than once called attention to this undertaking in the *Journal*. The results are singularly interesting in many respects; but with regard to the main question, Lieutenant Maury reports, in a letter to the secretary of the navy at Washington, that the bottom of the sea between Ireland and Newfoundland is a plateau, which seems to have been placed there especially for the purpose of holding the wires of a submarine telegraph, and of keeping them out of harm's way. It is neither too deep nor too shallow; yet, it is so deep, that the wires, when once laid, will remain for ever beyond the reach of vessels' anchors, icebergs, and drifts of any kind; and so shallow, that the wires may be readily lodged upon the bottom. This plateau lies at a depth of from 1600 to 2000 fathoms on the the European side of the ocean, and gradually rises to about half that depth at its western extremity. With this fact before them, the projectors are in a condition to proceed with the twisting of their cable, and to provide means for the transport of so prodigious a length as 1600 miles. Lieutenant Maury adds, that, among other results of the soundings, it was ascertained, that there are no perceptible currents on the plateau so that the wire once laid, there would be little risk of its being swept away.

We hear that the cable is to be similar to that laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, describing which, a New York paper says: 'Each communicating wire is regularly and perfectly insulated in gutta-percha, making it, when thus covered, about a quarter-inch in diameter. Three insulated wires are then placed in a circular form around a tarred hempen cord, and the spaces between them filled up with layers of the same material: after which strands, likewise of tarred hemp, are bound firmly around the whole. Strong wires are then twisted spirally around, and the cable is completed. The reason of the use of tar is, that it gives durability; as tar, in connection with iron has been found to act as a great preservative to the cable when immersed in salt water.'

Whether viewed by itself, or in connection with the present state of political affairs, this Atlantic Telegraph assumes a high importance. Whatever may take place in Europe, will be known within an hour or two in Washington and in our North American Colonies; and for the sake of all concerned, it is to be hoped, that the friendly feeling now subsisting will be strengthened. In about three years, the union will probably be effected; and part of the scheme for extension in the East will be a thing accomplished. We might speculate still further as to what the results will be when we can talk at pleasure with the antipodes or San Francisco—at one and the same time with the lands of the rising and the

setting sun; but we forbear. The results will some day speak for themselves. Meantime, we may just glance at another view of the question. 'At home even,' says a contemporary, 'the telegraph is still in its infancy; but every one who has paid attention to the subject, must feel that the period is not far distant when great improvements will be effected in the present clumsy mode of transmitting messages, and when increased facilities and diminished charges will give to this method of communication the full use of the advantages which it possesses over the Post-office. The time will come when the machinery of St. Martin's-le-Grand will bear the same relation to our telegraph companies that the canals and highways now bear to the railways.'

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE NATURAL HISTORIAN.—Let no one think this same natural history is a pursuit fitted only for effeminate or pedantic men. We should say rather that the qualifications required for a perfect naturalist are as many and as lofty as were required by old chivalrous writers for the perfect knight-errant of the middle ages; for—to sketch an ideal, of which we are happy to say our race now affords many a fair realisation—our perfect naturalist should be strong in body; able to haul a dredge, climb a rock, turn a boulder, walk all day, uncertain where he shall eat or rest; ready to face sun and rain, wind and frost, and to eat or drink thankfully anything, however coarse or meagre; he should know how to swim for his life, to pull an oar, sail a boat, and ride the first horse which comes to hand; and finally, he should be a thoroughly good shot, and a skilful fisherman; and, if he go far abroad, be able on occasion to fight for his life.—*Kingsley's Glaucus*.

MARRY THE WOMAN.—Some young men marry dimples, some ears; the mouth, too, is occasionally married, the chin not so often. Only the other day, a young fellow fell head over heels and ears in love with a braid,—braid, we believe, young ladies style that mass of hair which, descending from the forehead, forms a sort of mouse's nest over the ear. He was so far gone in his infatuation, that he became engaged to this braid; but the Eugenie mode of hair-dressing coming in just then, the charm was dissolved, and there is no present appearance of its being renewed. What do young men marry? Why, they marry these, and many other bits of scraps of a wife, instead of the true thing; and then, after the wedding they are surprised to find that although married, they have no wives. He that would have a wife, must marry a woman.—*American paper*.

NEWSPAPERS OF ST. PETERSBURG.—I never knew more than six in St. Petersburg—three in Russian, two in German, and one in French. The Russian are—*The Police Gazette*, filled with official announcements and trading-advertisements; *The Invalid*, a naval and military journal, formerly edited by Baron Korff; and *The Northern Bee*, which enjoys a certain reputation for the violence with which it attacks whatever is offensive to the law of authority—its editor was Mr. Bulgaria. The French *Journal de St. Petersburg* usually contains, besides the ordinary official statements of promotions, &c., a few meagre extracts from English, French, and German papers; it consists of a small sheet of four pages, not much larger than the *London Gazette*, with occasionally an extra half-sheet when circumstances permit. Of the two German *Zeitungen*, I know nothing further than that one is published under the auspices of the Imperial Academy of Sciences.—*Notes of a Nine Years' Residence in Russia*.

BEARD AND CONSCIENCE.—Judge Jeffries, when on the bench, told an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed he had a conscience as long as his beard.—"Does your lordship," replied the old man, "measure consciences by beards? if so, your lordship has none at all."

CHEAP HORSES.—"We have a span of horses," said an economic the other day, "on our farm, that support themselves without any cost."—"Why, how is that?" exclaimed a listener.—"Why, you see," remarked the questioned, "one is a saw horse the other a clothes' horse."

Published by order of the City Council.

A Law respecting Theatres and Public Shows:

[Passed 4th September, 1855.]

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

I. That no Theatrical Exhibitions, Public Shows, or other exhibitions of whatever name or nature, to which admission is obtained on payment of money, shall be allowed within the City, unless by permission and licence of the Mayor of the City for the time being, or in his absence, the presiding Councilman, first had and obtained.

II. The fee or sum to be paid for a licence from the said Mayor, or in his absence the presiding Councilman, for every Theatrical or Public Show or Exhibition, shall be a sum of not less than Ten Shillings, and not more than Five Pounds, the precise amount to be fixed by the Mayor or said presiding Councilman.

III. Every such licence shall express the number of days it is to continue in force, and an additional sum, not exceeding Forty shillings, may be demanded for each day beyond the first.

IV. All such exhibitions shall be closed at the hour of eleven o'clock, with the exception of Saturday night, when the same shall be closed by the hour of nine o'clock.

V. If it appears to the Mayor, or in his absence, the presiding Councilman, that any such exhibition is immoral, profane, or indecent in any respect, or that it produces disorderly conduct, he may withdraw the licence, and order the exhibition to be at once closed.

VI. Any person or persons who shall set up, establish or promote any such exhibition, or show, or publish, or advertise the same to take place, without a licence having been first obtained therefor as aforesaid, or after such licence, if obtained, shall be revoked or annulled, shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding Ten Pounds for each and every offence, and in default of payment, shall be liable to imprisonment in the City Jail for a term not exceeding two months.

VII. Any person having charge of such an exhibition, who shall keep the same open at night beyond the hours herein prescribed shall forfeit his licence and pay a sum not exceeding Five Pounds or be imprisoned in the City Jail for a term not exceeding one month.

A LAW RESPECTING MARKETS.

WHEREAS it is necessary to adopt regulations for the good government of the Markets:

[Passed 6th Sept., 1855.]

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

I. That the Clerk of the Meat Market shall after the passing and allowance of this Law from time to time as often as shall become necessary by expiration or surrender of the terms heretofore or hereafter to be respectively granted in the Stalls in said Market, cause such stall or stalls to be set up at Auction upon giving at least Ten days' notice in any public Newspaper in the City at the upset price of Four Pounds per annum, for each and every of the said stalls, and thereupon let the same to the highest bidder above the said upset price for any term of not less than three months, nor more than six months, at the option of the bidder. No person to rent more than two of the said stalls at one and the same time. The rent to be reserved shall be payable quarterly on the several quarter days to be named by the said Market Clerk.

II. Any number of the said stalls, which shall not be let or occupied under the provisions aforesaid, shall be let by the day to any non-resident of the City, and to residents, if no application by a non-resident be made before ten o'clock in the morning on any Market-day at and after the rate of one shilling and sixpence for each and every market-day to be paid to the said Market Clerk prior to the said stall or stalls being used, and the preference when two applicants for the same stall be made, shall be given to the first non-resident applicant on such market-day.

III. No sub-letting of the stalls shall be permitted under any pretence whatever, on pain of the forfeiture of the use and benefit of the stall by the party who shall sub-let the same as well as by the party to whom the same shall be sub-let. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent several parties from taking a stall together, as the Clerk shall see necessary.

IV. On Wednesday and Saturday in each week, and on such other days as the Mayor or City Council may direct, throughout the year the said Market-house shall be kept open from eight o'clock in the forenoon till four o'clock in the afternoon, from the first of May till the first of November, and from the first of November during the remainder of the year to be open from nine o'clock in the forenoon till three o'clock in the afternoon.

V. The said Clerk of the Market shall sue for and recover in the name of the City the rent of any stall or stalls before any Court of Commissioners for the recovery of small debts

and pay the same to the City Treasurer to and for the use of the said City.

VI. No fresh meat shall be exposed for sale on any of the tables or in any way suspended from the posts on the inner sides of the tables within the said Market, whether the stalls immediately opposite such tables shall be let as aforesaid or not, on pain, to the owner or owners thereof neglecting or refusing to remove the same when required of being fined in a sum not exceeding ten shillings with costs, and in case of non-payment imprisoned for not more than seven days.

VII. The Clerk of the Market shall prohibit any person or persons from occupying any stall or stalls unless he, she or they shall have complied with the provisions of this Act, and if any person or persons shall forcibly occupy any stall or any part of the latter or tables therein without permission of the said Clerk, and shall not on being required so to do immediately remove therefrom he she or they shall be liable to a fine of not more than Twenty shillings with costs to be recovered as hereinafter directed and in case of non-payment, be imprisoned for a space not exceeding fourteen days.

VIII. Should any blown meat be exposed for sale, the same shall on view of the fact become forfeited and shall be forthwith sold by the Market Clerk and the proceeds paid to the City Treasurer to and for the use of the City.

IX. Should any diseased, unwholesome or unsound meat of any description or mearley pork be exposed for sale, the said Market Clerk shall forthwith seize the same and shall cause the person exposing such meat or pork to be summoned before the Mayor's or Police Court which said Court shall have power to cause the same to be publicly burnt if after hearing evidence it shall consider such meat or pork as unfit for food and may further enforce a fine not exceeding forty shillings on the person or persons who may have exposed the same for sale and enforce the payment of the same by distress or imprisonment of the offender for a term not exceeding thirty days, unless the said fine be sooner paid.

X. And whereas for the greater accommodation of the public, it is deemed necessary that better order should be maintained around the said Market-house, be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid—that it shall be lawful for the Committee appointed to superintend and regulate Markets to cause posts and rails to be erected within not more than thirty-five feet of the pillars of the said Market-house leaving proper space for access to the doorways and to prevent cattle, carts carriages or sleighs of any kind from entering or being placed in the inner side of the said posts and rails, and to prescribe and direct in what order carts or sleighs having fish, meat or other produce of any description, for sale shall stand. And the said Market Clerk or the Police Officer or Constable under his direction shall take care that the directions of the said Committee be carried into effect.

XI. Persons obstructing the Market Clerk, Police Officer or Constable in the discharge of their duty shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding forty shillings with costs, or in default of payment be imprisoned in the City Jail for a space not exceeding thirty days.

XII. It shall be part of the duty of said Market Clerk to take care that no pickled fish or other thing having a disagreeable or offensive odour shall be exposed for sale or put or placed within the said posts and rails and it shall be lawful for the said Market Clerk to order the same to be removed, and in case the party owning said pickled fish or offensive matter shall neglect or refuse to remove the same he or she shall be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty shillings with costs or in default of payment, imprisoned in the City Jail for a space not exceeding fourteen days, and the said pickled fish or other matter removed by the said Market Clerk at the expense of the owner.

XIII. And whereas, the Flour and Meal Market hath been removed from the Old Court House to the building at the corner of Great George and Richmond Streets.—Be it enacted, that a Clerk of said Flour and Meal Market shall be appointed by the City Council, who shall open the same to the public on Wednesday and Saturday in each week, and such other days as the Mayor or City Council shall direct, from the hour of nine in the morning till four in the afternoon, who shall have full power and authority to make such arrangements with regard to the placing, arranging, and ordering of the said market, and the flour, meal, and other agricultural produce, to be deposited therein, as he shall judge fit; and for the public convenience, and every person unlawfully obstructing him in the discharge of his duties, and authorities or in making such arrangements and orders as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every offence, a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, the same to be received with costs, on the oath of the said Clerk, or other credible witness, before the Police or Mayor's Court, and in default of payment, the party offending to be imprisoned, not exceeding fourteen days, and the said fines to be paid into the City Treasury, and be part of the City funds, and the said Clerk shall make a correct return four times in each year to the City Council, of the amount of flour, meal, and other agricultural produce, ex-

posed for sale in his market, and the prices thereof respectively, and such Clerk of the Flour and Meal Market shall receive a sum of Twenty Pounds as his annual salary.

XIV. The Clerks of the said markets shall have power, and they are hereby required and enjoined to seize and destroy all Spirituous liquors which on a Market day shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale by retail within either of the said Market-houses or within the exterior limits thereof or which shall be brought into the said Market-houses or placed upon the Public Square or street, within view of either of the said market houses for the purpose of being sold by retail, contrary to the laws regulating the retail of such liquors and for every case of wilful neglect of duty in this respect, the said Market Clerks so neglecting shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

XV. All fines and forfeitures incurred by breach of this law shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the City in the Mayor's or Police court and the sums arising therefrom shall be paid to the City Treasurer to and for the use of the City.

XVI. The City Marshal, Constables and Police Officers shall be aiding and assisting the Clerks of the Markets in carrying out this law and in keeping order when required so to do.

XVII. The Clerk or keeper of the Meat Market shall be paid the sum of twenty-five pounds per annum.

ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Mayor.  
W. B. Wellner, City Clerk.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 6, 1855.

We beg to remind our readers, that Wednesday next is the day appointed for the Charlottetown Horticultural Show. Whoever observes the growing taste for the luxury of fruit, as manifested by the importations from the United States, will agree, we think, with us, that if the article can be procured in as great perfection from the results of our own industry, the labor should not be spared. And that good fruit can be produced in this Island, the former exhibitions of this Society have abundantly proved, and we trust, that Wednesday next will be adding to them the weight of its testimony. The prizes are not, it is true, large in amount, but that is not of very great consequence; though we could wish, that in certain cases, the Society could afford to raise them, in order to arouse the sluggish, who are not to be moved by feelings of ambition and the spirit of rivalry, but who are keenly alive to the suggestions of cupidity and avarice. We hear a great deal of the difficulty tenants experience in finding money wherewith to pay their rents: let every tenant plant and pay proper attention to a couple of dozen of good apple trees, and in a few years, he and those who are to come after him, will be independent of their landlord. We do not doubt, but that friends Cairns and Dark will be there to justify the assertions we are continually making—and shall continue to make—respecting the capability of this Island to produce its own fruit. And there is now little or no excuse for the farmer, for both the gardeners above named can furnish abundance of grafted trees at moderate prices, and either superintend the planting or give such plain, practical directions, as may easily be comprehended by persons of ordinary capacity. We have no idea of the people of this Island being behind-hand in any thing that in any way relates to the cultivation of the soil—the legitimate, and if properly used, the most prolific source of wealth that she is possessed of.

Haliburton says, that the Island is called by the aborigines "Apaywit," or "Home on the wave." Mr. Rand calls it "Log on the water" or something like it. Now, Haliburton's translation pleases us best, and we would have it truly the *Home on the Wave*, and one abundantly stored with all that is conducive to the well-being and comfort of those who inhabit it. It should be a home delightful to its inmates, and attractive to strangers. And to effect this, we would, that our homesteads were not only surrounded with yellow cornfields, green and luxuriant meadows, but embosomed in teeming orchards, not forgetting to add, the light and glory "of flowers of every hue and kind that gem the earth," for these too, were given for man's recreation and delight. *Mais a nos montons.* We would earnestly entreat every one who has any thing to exhibit, to send it early, and not to be discouraged by the idea, that there may be others that will excel them. There must be competition, in order to secure excellence, and though from long use, we may have grown indifferent to our own productions, others may set a higher value on them.

It is our intention to notice the unexpected results of the late Census. That there is an error somewhere, we have not the least doubt. May not that error then be one in addition? Such things have happened before, and the carrying one too few in a certain part of the process, may cause a mistake amounting to thousands.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING, Oct. 3, 1855.

PRESENT.—Hon. George Coles, Hon. Capt. Rice, Hon. Capt. Swabey, Thomas Pethick, Esq., Charles Haszard, Esq., Wm. Haszard, Esq. Mr. Geo. Smith.

Mr. Pethick, from the Committee, appointed to report upon the late Secretary's accounts, presented abstracts, furnished by the Public Auditor, Mr. Candall. One of these abstracts exhibited a deficiency in the implement account of seventy-four pounds four shillings and ten pence halfpenny, (£74 4s 10½d.) It was therefore ordered that the late Secretary, Mr. Stewart, be furnished with a copy of said abstract and of this minute, and be called upon to pay over to the Secretary and Treasury of the Royal Agricultural Society, the above amount.

Ordered, That the consideration of the cash balance due to the Society by the late Secretary, and the deficiency on the "seed's account," be deferred until next Committee Meeting, then to be finally disposed of.

Ordered, That no person be allowed to enter as a competitor for Turnip prizes, after the 17th inst. The Judges, Messrs. George Smith and George Lewis, to commence inspection as soon afterwards as possible.

Mr. Irving, from Committee, appointed to examine Mr. Chas. Haszard's accounts, connected with the purchase of Stud Horses in the States, reported, that the Committee had gone through said accounts, and found them to be correct.

By order,  
Wm. W. Irving, Secretary.

James M'Callum acknowledges the receipt of £8 11s from the Presbyterian congregation of Casampec, for the Foreign Mission.  
Brackley Point, Oct. 3, 1855.

A MEETING of Presbytery, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held in St. James' Church, in this City, on Wednesday last the 3d instant—the Rev. A. Mackay, of St. John's Church, Belfast, Moderator. There appeared Messrs. Morpeth, Anderson and Macneil in behalf of the Trustees, and Congregation of St. James' Church, with an invitation in favour of the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, to be Minister of this Church now vacant. The invitation, together with a letter of acceptance from Mr. Snodgrass, were laid on the table, read and sustained. A meeting of Presbytery was appointed to take place in St. James' Church, on Friday, the 19th instant, for the purpose of moderating in a call to Mr. Snodgrass. Divine Service to begin on that day at two o'clock, p. m. It was also agreed that the Rev. A. Mackay should preach in this Church, on Sabbath first, the 7th instant, and give intimation of this appointment.

This large Congregation has now the fairest prospect of enjoying the ministrations of a fixed Pastor, in the person of the Rev. Gentleman, who has during the past three years, officiated among them with so much acceptance, as is proven by the foregoing unanimous invitation of the adherents of the Church. The limited engagement now terminated, was entered into by Mr. Snodgrass, mainly on his own responsibility, in the absence of the ordinary Church Courts in this Island—these latter having been now reconstituted, the regular steps, as above detailed, have been taken, which, it is earnestly hoped, will eventuate in the permanent settlement of a Ministry, in connection with our National Zion.—Com.

FIRE.—Last night about 11 o'clock, the house in Queen Street, occupied by Mr. Joseph McLellan, was discovered to be on fire. By the prompt attention of the engine companies, aided by the exertions of the citizens, the fire was got under without any worse consequences than the loss of some valuable merchandise. It is impossible to say how the fire originated, as the house is not used as a dwelling-house. Friction matches have been surmised as having been the cause, but on what grounds we cannot say. From the central situation of the place and close proximity of the houses in that locality, it is providential that it did not take place at a later hour, Engines No. 1, 2 and 3, with the harness engine, were in attendance. The supply of water, we understand, was good and tolerable regularity prevailed.

The City Marshal and the new police were promptly on the spot, and took effectual precaution to prevent loss by plunder. A partial insurance had been effected.

PLAN OF SEBASTOPOL.—The change of weather so affected our rollers, that we were unable to furnish the Plan of Sebastopol for to-day's issue. We have no doubt, cooler weather will be upon us before long, and enable us to fulfil our engagement.

The best in this city MAN'S changes to Brown, any way it all who h—Boston Z. D. venter au in Fancy Genera Nov. 2  
Bogle's and press out a riva have sta introduced their doo Hair Flu other art There is can be c ladies it the foun tronized and con Bogle hair int is applic the skin injuring over all Bogle usually luxury. Bogle the face lodged t compl To b Washin And Canada WATS June  
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GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneously changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which will compare with it. We would advise all who have grey hairs to buy it, for it never fails.

Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington city. Inventor and Sole Proprietor. For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers, and Dealers in Fancy Articles, throughout the United States. General Agent for P. E. Island, W. R. WATSON. Nov. 24.

The Great American Hair Tonic.

Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth and preservation of the Hair is well known to be without a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and their doom been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no malady, which can affect the Hair but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now patronized by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye converts red or grey hair into a beautiful black or brown, the moment it is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining the skin and leaves the Hair soft and glossy without injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority over all other Hair dyes.

Bogle's Amole Shaving compound renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury. Bogle's Hebeonina removes Freckles and tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for beautifying the complexion.

To be had, wholesale or retail, of W. Bogle, 227 Washington street, Boston, U. S. And by all Druggists and perfumers throughout the Canada, United States and Great Britain. W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. I. June 19th. 1 jw

Passengers,

In the Rosebud, from Pictou, on Sunday last—Rev. W. Stewart, Messrs. George Davies, Harry McNeill, J. W. Morrison.

Married,

On Thursday, the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Murray, Mr. Donald Dewar, to Miss Mary Stewart, both of Lot 89. On the 2d ult., by the Rev. Herbert Reed, B. D., Mr. Charles Gay of St. Eleanor's, to Miss Margaret Jane Allen, of Charlottetown.

Charlottetown Markets, Oct. 3.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Hay, etc.



AMERICAN GOODS.

FROM ALBANY DIRECT, and for SALE, at DODD'S Brick Store, in Pownall Street: 300 Cooking, Parlour and Air Tight Stoves, which will be sold Twenty-five per cent. less than any ever imported into this City. THOMAS W. DODD.

News for the People!

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

AMERICAN GOODS,

which will be sold by the Subscriber Cheap, and on good terms. THOMAS W. DODD.

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY next, the 11th day of OCTOBER, inst., at Ten o'clock, a. m., the Hull, Rigging & Materials of the Brigantine 'ARAB,' of Pictou, Nova Scotia, 41 Tons Register Tonnage, FELIX KING, Master, where she lies stranded within one hundred and fifty yards of the shore of De Sable.

THE CARGO of said Brigantine, consisting of—1515 pieces of dimension Spruce DEALS, 250 SPARS, with such other articles as may be saved from said Wreck. Terms at Sale. ROBERT HYNDMAN, Broker. Oct. 5, 1855. Es.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the marked patronage which they have manifested towards the Steamer Rosebud, during the past season. Although she has not proved as speedy as her most sanguine friends expected, it cannot be denied that she has rendered a very considerable service to the traveling public, between this Island and Nova Scotia.

In the absence of that paternal regard for home production and enterprise, in which modern popular Governments are supposed to excel, and in the face of the most determined opposition,—the Rosebud has performed her bi-weekly trips, between Charlottetown and Pictou, for the last 5 months, with almost undeviating regularity, and without even the smallest accident. Much of this success is justly due to the well known skill of Captain Matheson.

The Rosebud is now laid up for the winter, and the Subscriber anticipates her being placed on the route, next year, with additional speed, and in such condition as will ensure the fullest support of the travelling public. WILLIAM HEARD.

Oct. 4, 1855.

Grand Division.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Session of the Grand Division, S. of T. of this Island, will be held on Thursday the 25th day of October, inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown. A full attendance is requested. By order, P. DESBRISAY, G. S.

Oct. 3, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schr. 'SUPERB,' from Halifax, and for Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE, a splendid LOT OF TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which will be Sold Wholesale and Retail. THOMAS W. DODD.

Oct. 5.

FREEHOLD LAND.

FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan of Township No. 55, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 55 and 56, containing 100 acres of Land. It is near Boughton River, on the South side of the Island, and is covered with good Wood. For further particulars apply to JAMES D. HASZARD, Recreation, Sept. 27th, 1855.

A Teacher Wanted,

FOR the Campbell School, Lots 5 and 6 there will be a liberal sum given in addition to the government allowance. Application to be made to Eugene McCarthy, Chairman of Trustees.

Valuable and desirable Freehold Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, that valuable and highly cultivated Farm and Premises, elegantly and beautifully situated on the Princeton Road, about one mile from Charlottetown, known as Willow Farm, the property of the Subscriber. This Farm contains about Eighty-four (84) acres, all under cultivation, divided into eleven parts or fields, besides a Kitchen Garden, suitably laid out, and well fenced, with ponds of water in six fields; a large amount has recently been expended on this property, in the application of manure, to put it in the best state of improvement, and the present Crop bears testimony to its productiveness. There is on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House recently built, with a deep and spacious Cellar, and an extensive range of Barns and Stables, all new, with room for a large Crop of Grain and Hay, with a Granary, Horse Stable, Cow Houses, Piggery, Fowl House, and Yard, and also, a convenient Greenhouse.

If the above property is not disposed of in one month from this date, it will be let for a term of years. The Subscriber also offers for sale, the whole or any part of his well known properties in Charlottetown and Georgetown. A large portion of the purchase money of which, (if required), may remain on security for such time as may be agreed upon. CHARLOTTETOWN, September 4th, 1855. JAMES PEAKE.

TO LET with immediate possession, the southeast end of the House recently built on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, and next to that occupied by Messrs. Galan & Co. The cellar is 24 feet by 50, has a substantial wall, is over 7 feet deep and is perfectly dry. There is on the first floor a shop 20 feet in front and 30 feet in depth; also a front Entrance, a Hall in rear of the shop and two other apartments. There are on the second floor one room 24 feet by 15, one 20 feet by 15 and two about 11 feet by 12, and the third floor nearly corresponds with the second. There are three rooms on the fourth floor and a fine view of the Harbour, the Rivers and the Country round, there is also attached to the premises a new Ware-house and it is one of the best stands in this City for Mercantile or any other business. Further information may be obtained by applying to THOMAS DAWSON. July 14th, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emy Vale Road, Lot 68, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to JOHN KENNY, Central Academy. May 29, 1855. Id. Es.

AUCTIONS.

Freehold Estate for Sale. TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, if not previously sold by private sale. The DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES situate at the corner of Great George Street and Fitz Roy Street, also a Building Lot adjoining, fronting on Great George Street 20 feet and running back that breadth for fifty-four feet; from the pleasant and convenient situation of this property it is well worth the attention of persons wishing to invest in Freehold Property. A plan of the Lots and every information required, can be had at the office of Henry Palmer, Esq., Kent Street, or to the Subscriber. SAMUEL COLLINGS, Proprietor.

POSTPONEMENT. The Sale of the above Property is postponed until Saturday the 13th day of October next, then to take place at the Market Square, at 1 o'clock noon, unless previously sold at private Sale. HENRY LOBBAN, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, 29th Sept 1855.

Freehold Farm FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY, the 16th October, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, formerly the residence of Mr. SIMON KNOWLAN, on the Town Road, two miles from Mrs. Barrett's, 50 acres FREEHOLD LAND, thirty acres are under cultivation, the remainder is covered with Hard and Soft Wood, with a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, and a Well of Water at the door. Also, a BARN, 35 x 30 feet, and a Blacksmith's Shop. TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the Deed, and the remainder will be allowed to remain 12 months on security if required. A bargain may be expected, as the above property will be sold without reserve. GEO. ANDERSON, Auctioneer. Sept. 28th, 1855.

AUCTION. BY H. W. LOBBAN.

More Real Estate.

THE Property of Mrs. MARY McMILLAN, situate on Dorchester Street 42 feet, and in depth 80 feet, will be offered for Sale on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock. This Property is just in the rear of the Barracks, and adjacent to the Property of J. D. HASZARD, Esq.; the same may be viewed any time previous to Sale. Any further particulars can be made known on application at the Auctioneer's Mart, Kent Street. October 2d, 1855.

TO BE SOLD At Public Auction.

AT THE OLD COURT HOUSE, Charlottetown, on Tuesday the 20th October next, at twelve o'clock, if not previously disposed of by private Sale, all that tract of land situate on Township No. 19, known as the Douglas Estate comprising 1630 Acres. This property is freehold and under Lease to various Tenants at an annual rent of one shilling currency per acre. An indisputable title will be given. A plan of the property may be seen and other particulars made known on application to the undersigned. ROBERT STEWART. Charlottetown, Aug. 28th, 1855.

CLOTHING

At a great Reduction in Price. CHARLES BELL OFFERS for Sale his STOCK of READY MADE CLOTHING, Hats, Caps and Furnishing GOODS, at a great reduction in price, as his determination is to clear off his present Stock irrespective of profits.

The STOCK as usual consists of the best and most extensive assortment of Men's Wearing Apparel to be found in the City, and as every care has been taken to get the Clothing made up in a substantial manner, purchasers can rely on getting a good article at a low price. CHARLES BELL. Opposite the Market, Charlottetown. September 13, 1855. E&A din

JOHN T. THOMAS

requests all persons indebted to him, on account of his late Business, to settle their respective Accounts immediately, with Mr. W. E. DAWSON, who is duly authorized to receive the same.

PRINCE COUNTY CATTLE SHOW will be held at Princeton, on Tuesday the 9th of Oct. The Premiums offered will be the same as those given for Queen's County, except that the following will be left out.

Newly Improved 'MODEL MELODEONS,'

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Oct. Melodeon, Portable Style, Rosewood Case, C to F, \$60.00; F to F, 75.00; Piano Style, 100.00; F to F, an elegant piece of Furniture for the Parlor, 120.00; F to C, 135.00; F to F, with a double set of Reeds throughout. Extra finished, 150.00; F to C, 175.00.

To which will be added the Colonial duty only. This beautiful Musical Instrument, the Melodeon, is now so well known, that we deem it unnecessary to give a lengthy description of it. We will only state that it is played upon the same as the Piano Forte, the key-board, being precisely similar. Any one who plays upon the Piano, will be able to perform upon the Melodeon at once. It will be seen that there are two pedals attached; one of these, that to the right, is used to supply the bellows with wind, and the other governs the swell; by means of this latter, a most beautiful crescendo and diminuendo may be produced.

We respectfully invite attention to the newly improved 'MODEL MELODEONS' as we think they will be found to be superior in many respects to any others. Please examine them carefully, and test them will, paying attention, among other things, to the following points, viz: 1st.—Their superior quality of tone. 2d.—Their great power of tone. 3d.—Their perfect equality of tone. 4th.—Their prompt and even action. 5th.—Their beautiful style of finish. 6th.—Their durability. 7th.—Their excellent tone. 8th.—Their cheapness. Mason & Hamlin have great facilities in the manufacture of these Instruments. Mr. Hamlin himself has probably had more actual practical experience in the business, than any other man, having been constantly engaged in it from the time they were first introduced—for more than six years he has had the entire superintendence of the tuning and mechanical departments of the most extensive Melodeon manufactory in the United States. They have engaged the very best of mechanics in the different departments of manufacture; those who have had long experience, many of them having worked at similar instruments from the time of their invention. From Voicers and Tuners are acknowledged to be the most expert in the country. The voicing and tuning of the Melodeon is the most difficult part in its manufacture. On this depends mainly, the quality and quantity of tone, and the durability of the reed. They make it their first great cardinal principle, that every instrument be as perfect in all respects as possible, and each one, before leaving the manufactory, undergoes a close examination from both of the partners; and none are allowed to go forth, in which the slightest defect, either in the case, or in the interior of the Instrument, can be detected. By adhering strictly to this principle, they trust to secure the confidence and patronage of the public.

Every instrument is carefully packed in a neat and strong box, and fully warranted. The following opinions in regard to the 'Model Melodeons,' from distinguished musicians, we select for publication.

[From Lowell Mason.] "After having carefully examined the Melodeons of Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, I am enabled to say, that, in my opinion, they are decidedly superior to any others with which I am acquainted." LOWELL MASON. New York, July 1, 1854.

[From William B. Bradbury.] Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN, Gents,—I heard with pleasure of your commencing the manufacture of Melodeons, feeling assured that you would be able from your practical skill, ample facilities, and peculiar advantages, to effect important improvements in the construction of these Instruments. Having now had an opportunity of examining a number of your Instruments, I am by no means disappointed in the result. You are certainly producing Melodeons, which, in all desirable characteristics are, so far as I can perceive, faultless. An Instrument possessing so many beauties, is admirably adapted to the parlor and the church, and I am satisfied that so soon as the public become acquainted with the superior merits of your Instruments, your only trouble will be to supply the demand. WILLIAM B. BRADBURY. New York, June 2, 1854.

[Extract from an Editorial Notice in the 'New York Musical Review' of May 11th, 1854.] "Considering the ample facilities of this firm, and the varied and extensive experience of the different partners, as well in the wants of the public and the points which constitute good instruments, as in their practical manufacture, we have every confidence that they will accomplish all they aim at."—We have had an opportunity of examining some of the instruments now finishing at their factory, and can certainly recommend them to all our friends, who may have occasion to purchase. Instruments can be seen and examined at our Bookstore. HASZARD and OWEN, Agents for Prince Edward Island.

School Books.

A SUPPLY of Lennie's Grammar, Gray's Arithmetic and Carpenter's Spelling, just received and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN. May 26th, 1855.

**Hardware and Cutlery.**

**HASZARD & OWEN** have JUST OPENED, and now offer for Sale, an extensive Stock of **HARDWARE**, among which are the following: **LOCKS**—Rich, and Merino of various Descriptions, for Parlors, Front doors, Shops, Warehouses, Cupboards, Closets, Ship's Cabins, Wardrobes. **LATCHES**—Patent Stop, Gate, and night. Carriages and Tire bolts, Patent Awl Halls with 20 Instruments. **HAMMERS**—Claw, Rivetting, Carpet and Shoe. **AXES & HATCHETS**—For cutting hard and soft wood, Shingling, Road. **AUGER BITS**—From three sixteenths to inch. Socket Chisels. Metal and Wood head gimblets. Hickory Mallets, with scrowed handles. Walnut Bench Screws. Chisel handles. Merino Gauges of various kinds. Trying Squares and Bevels. Spring Callipers and Dividers. Levels, Plumb and levels, and level Glasses. Knives and Forks, Carvers. Patty Knives. Wrenches of various kinds. Carry Combs, Rain Snaps. Trunk rivets. Dinner Bells. Cow Bells. Spring Balances, weighing from 1/4 to 24 lbs. Very cheap. Bed Keys, Well Wheels. Grindstone fixtures. Molasses Gates. Iron squares. Handled Auger Bits. Hand and Bench Vices. Plyers, flat and round nose. Wood and Iron Braces, Geared Wheel do. Turkey and other Oilstones and Slips. Thick Glass for Skylights. Ladies' Garden Hoos. Turnip Hoos. Assortment of Hay and Manure Forks. Iron pumps. Door Scrapers. Cast Iron Sink. Sifters for Sinks. Coffee Mills. Fog horns, useful for calling on a Farm. Moose traps. cheap and useful Lanthorns, with various other articles too numerous to mention.

**Steam Power to let.**

**THE** Subscribers offer to let part of the power of their Steam Engine, (about 5 horse power) together with two large ROOMS, suitable for any business that would require such power. **HASZARD & OWEN.** July 28th.

**REMOVAL.**

**THE** Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Gentlemen of Charlotetown, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage, and begs leave to inform them that he has lately MOVED to the house recently occupied by Dr. Potts, in Queen-street, and is now ready to receive all kinds of orders in his line of business, which will be promptly attended to, and punctually executed in style which cannot be exceeded in Charlotetown. **N. B.**—WANTED, three or four Journeymen, to whom the highest wages will be given, and who must be able to finish their work in first rate style. **JAMES McLEOD, Tailor.** June 15, 1855.

**SUPERIOR STOVES.**

**NOW** LANDING, and for Sale at "KING'S SQUARE HOUSE," Cooking, Parlor and other STOVES, of superior quality, and at extremely low prices for cash. **BEER & SON.** Charlotetown, Aug. 17, 1855.

**TURNIPS.**

**THE** ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY offer the following Premiums, to be competed for in QUEEN'S COUNTY this season, viz: For the best acre of Swede Turnips. £3 0 0 " 3d do do 2 10 0 " 4th do do 1 10 0 " 5th do do 1 0 0 " 6th do do 0 10 0 Former successful competitors will not be allowed to compete for any of the above Premiums. By order, **WM. W. IRVING, Sec'y.** Committee Room, Aug. 16.

**Wanted**

At the Tannery of Mr. John Vickerson, a good Journeyman Currier; Also, two or three good Boot and Shoemakers. Call at this establishment, St. Peter's Road, 6 1/2 miles from Charlotetown. **J. L. VICKERSON.** Charlotetown, July 27, 1855.

**FOR SALE.**

A valuable Leasehold Property for 999 years, at one shilling per acre, formerly the property of **JAMES BAGWELL**, deceased, situated at Bedoque, Lot 26, near Mr. William Strong's; the farm contains one hundred Acres good land, one half under a state of cultivation, with a house and barn thereon, and a good spring of water near the door and abundance of fine wood and fire on the same. If it be an accommodation to the purchaser, one half of the purchase money may remain on interest for a time. For further particulars apply to John R. Gardiner, Bedoque, or William Dodd, Charlotetown.

**LIVER COMPLAINT.**

**JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by**

**DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,** prepared by **DR. C. M. JACKSON,** German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch St., one door below Sixth Philada.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed. These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are vital safe, certain, and pleasant.

*Testimony from Maine.*

**CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine,** July 16, 1843, says: "I was taken sick one year ago, 1st April, upon my passage from Havana to Charlotetown, S. C. At the latter place I took medicine and procured a physician, but for ten days could obtain no relief, no sleep or appetite. At last taking up a newspaper having your advertisement of 'Hoofland's German Bitters' in it, I sent for some immediately. This was about 10 o'clock, at 11 o'clock I took the first dose, and another at 6 o'clock. The effect was so rapid on me, that I had a good appetite for supper, and rested well that night, and the next day found me a well man. I have not been without your medicine since, having been sailing between Baltimore, Charlotetown and the West India Islands ever since. I have now given up going to sea, and reside in this place, where you should have an agency, as you could sell large quantities of it."

**JOSEPH B. HALL & Co.,** Prospect Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine, April 24, 1854, say: "We herewith send you a certificate of a cure performed by the use of only one bottle of the German Bitters, we think Mr. Clark to be a man of veracity, and have no doubt of the truth of his story."

**Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.**—Gentlemen—In answer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter, aged about 16 years, had been complaining of a pain in her side, for six or seven years, and about the first of January last, was taken down and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides being troubled with pains between her shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Hoofland's German Bitters" I was induced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and purchased one bottle. She had taken it but a few days when she began to improve, and now, after taking only one bottle, she is enjoying better health than she has for years. She feels no pain in her side or in any part of her body, and attributes her cure entirely to the German Bitters. **WILLIAM CLARK, Salmon Brook, Aroostook Co., Me.** You should bear in mind that these Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advantages over most of the preparations recommended for similar diseases. For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers generally.

**T. DESBRISAY & Co.,** General Agency And by

- Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,
- " EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,
- " EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,
- " J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,
- " GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud,
- " JAS. L. HOLMAN, do.
- " WM. DODD, Bedoque,
- " JAMES PIDGON, New London.

**REMOVAL.**

**Auction and Commission Mart.** **THE** Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business. He now begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to the premises lately occupied by Mrs FORSYTHE, next door to Hon P WALKER's, where he has ample Storage and Cellarage, and trusts by continued assiduity and attention still to receive further favors. **WM. DODD.** June 1.

**Dalziel's Cloth Mill.**

CLOTH delivered at this Mill at this season of the year, will be furnished without delay. Agent in Charlotetown, Mr. Neil Rankin. **JOHN DALZIEL.** May 20th, 1855.

**Dixon's Cloth Mills.**

CLOTH will be taken in at the above Mills or at any of the Agencies, and finished in a superior manner and with as little delay as possible. Agents.—Hon. Joseph Wightman, Georgetown, Messrs. Haszard & Owen, Booksellers, Charlotetown. James L. Hayden, Esq. Vernon River, Robert Finlay, Esq. Head of Orwell, Alexander Dixon, Esq. Pinette Mills, Kenble Coffin, Esq. Mount Stewart Bridge, William Strong, Esq. St. Peter's. Charlotetown July 14th, 1845.

**Great English Remedy!**

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World:

**Dr. Halsey's FOREST WINE!**

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine in the World.

Medicine containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparilla, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrup to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal properties from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK, AND SASSAPARILLA, with other valuable plants whose properties are all most effective.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Sometimes less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.

**SAVED FROM DEATH.**

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J. Dr. G. W. Halsey—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them I laid at the point of death with dropsy, piles and asthma. My Physician had given me up as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, through which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. Yours, respectfully, **N. MATHEWS.** Newark, N. J., Dec. 19, 1847.

**GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS' STANDING.**

New York, January 9th, 1848. Dr. Halsey—Dear Sir,—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke desparagingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and I doubt not, that there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others should be the means of dissuading many labouring under disease from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanely speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies, Yours, &c., **JAMES WILTON.**

**NERVOUS DISORDERS**

Are diseases of the mind as well as of the body, usually brought on by troubles and affliction, and are most common to persons of delicate constitutions and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest cause, generally accompany nervous disorder. The Forest Wine and Pills are an energetic remedy in these complaints. Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paulding, dated

PHILADELPHIA, September 7th, 1848.

Mr. G. W. Halsey—Dear Sir:—Your Forest Wine and Pills have cured my wife of a dreadful nervous disorder with which she has been afflicted for many years. Her body was almost wasted away. She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by frightful dreams, awakening quite exhausted and covered with perspiration, and at times laboring under the delusion that something dreadful was about to happen to her. By the use of four bottles of the Wine, and a box of the Pills, she is now in perfect health. She has regained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as ever.

**J. C. PAULDING.**

Dr. David Marcin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., one of the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine

it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine, of the day."

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Gum-coated Pills, 25 cents per box. Agents are authorized to retail, as well as wholesale, on as favorable conditions as the proprietor, No. 161 Duane St. corner of Hudson, N. York. **W. R. WATSON, General Agent.**



**NATURE OUTWITTED!! Dr. Antrobus's Persian Hair Restorative, AND HAIR DYE.**

Under the immediate Patronage of the Princes of Persia and India.

These articles are without doubt the most extraordinary in their powers ever submitted to the Public, and require but to be tried, to be appreciated, admired, and continued.

The RESTORATIVE strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off after every other means have been resorted to unsuccessfully; it cures baldness and creates a natural curl; and by its use, myriads of persons of both sexes are indebted to having a good head of hair at the present moment. Its efficacy is therefore undoubted, and the whole world is challenged to produce an article to equal it, either for beautifying the human hair or preserving it to the latest period of life. For the production of Whiskers or Moustache, it is infallible.

The qualities of the HAIR DYE are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind ever attempted and the whole surface of the head can be changed into a most natural black or brown, within five minutes after using it, so as to defy detection from the greatest connoisseur. Advice by post gratis on receipt of Postage Stamps.

Certificate from one of the greatest Medical Men of the day.—Read it!!!

Copy of a Letter from Dr. Magrath, M. R. C. S., dated Duke Street, Adelphi, London, the 17th January, 1854.

To Dr. ANTROBUS,

Sir,—I feel great pleasure in attesting the virtues of your Persian Hair Restorative. Several parties who have been patients of mine having derived the most inconceivable benefit from using it, and in fact it is owing to this article alone, that many of them are not at the present moment completely bald; one party I may mention in particular, who had been laid up with typhus fever; (a most beautiful young lady,) the attack however left her although as beautiful as ever in the face, still with scarcely any hair on her head. She tried every thing unsuccessfully, until I recommended her to use your Persian Hair Restorative, and in three months, she again possessed the same dark curling locks, as before her illness, although if possible, still more jet like, and attractive. I must admit, although I have recommended it to hundreds of persons of both sexes, I have never found it fail; and consider, that where the hair is not past human aid, your wonderful preparation will restore it to its pristine state.

Your Hair Dye is the best I have ever seen or heard of, and has been used among my private acquaintances, with the most unbounded satisfaction. I am, Sir, yours most truly, (Signed) **DENNIS MAGRATH.**

Letter from Henry Vinson, Court Hair Dresser and Wig Maker, of 124, Leadenhall Street, London.

To Dr. ANTROBUS,

Sir,—Your Hair Restorative is one of the greatest blessings ever invented. Several of my customers are quite enraptured with it, and consider it beyond all praise. I cannot deny, but that it has appeared to me quite wonderful, the alteration it causes after using it for a few weeks, it excels any thing of the kind I ever used, causing a complete metamorphosis; giving the hair a natural curl, and even entirely hiding grey locks, setting nature at defiance.

You may depend upon it, that it surpasses any thing of the kind ever brought before the public, and as to your Hair Dye, I can sell all you can send me, it is so unquestionably good.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) **HENRY VINSON.**

The Restorative is sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. per Bottle, Sterling. The Hair Dye 3s. 6d. and 7s. per case. The larger sizes are a great saving. Directions for use accompany each Bottle and Case.

Be particular to ask for Dr. Antrobus's, or you may be imposed upon.

Sold by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world, and at Dr. Antrobus's Establishment, 2, Brydges Street, Strand. If any difficulty arise in obtaining it, send postage stamps to Dr. Antrobus's address, and it will be forwarded by return of post.

**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: Charlotetown, P. E. I. JAS. PURDIE, Esq. St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. HASKIN & Co. April 13, 1855.

At Pri of pre on t Su  
A LL. T Mr. foot, and Shore, wh which is d business; Mr. Lane, Store—be The ter be paid at if requires per cent, one year 1 For titl  
Charlot  
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In BOAR Ho leg, Fran Esq., T Detach charge for either inf scriber, a town.  
April 1  
Name natory C Fifty-thi envelope from the THE sical de excesses, remarks with and this case By W Holborn on these cepted. Sold a Watt, 11 moreland Dr. D the most cont ties of ( physiolo disorder ing dev class of undertak consider Funs may be detail of &c. whi and sect The C or Fege these w and brot ness, L Study o of the 1 Shortne; Hbits, Head, d Their minator Throat, Scrofula believed £5 Fac £10 pu effected on reco house, PAIN: GO, Bile, bility Stric THE their na most ad gorous Disease neglected and a li most d organs, health, have ut Box, th GUJ spirious who the PUBL Commi Da Ro on the S to folo Sold Charlot

TO BE SOLD, At Private Sale, and if not disposed of previously, then at Public Auction on the first day of May next, at Summerside on the Premises.

All That Lot of Land, now in the possession of Mr. William H. Lane, having a breadth of fifty feet, and running back from the high Road to the Shore, with the two Buildings thereon erected; One of which is divided into three convenient tenements for business; and the other is at present occupied by Mr. Lane, as a Dwelling House, and Dry Goods Store—being one of the best stands for business.

The terms are, one half of the purchase money to be paid at time of Sale, when a Deed will be given if required; and the Balance, with interest, at six per cent, to be secured by Mortgage, payable in one year from date of Sale.

For title, &c., please apply, at the office of CHARLES YOUNG, Charlottetown July 5th, 1855. E.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. 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, Agent for P. E.

Silent Borrow. CERTAIN HELP.

Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Exploratory 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 48 Postage Stamps.

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

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

bold 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, Trembling and sinking 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, Scoury, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 23s. per bottle. The 25 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

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.

SLATE PENCILS,

196 BOXES received per Ann Reddin, and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN

NEW GOODS. Spring 1855.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, per ISABEL and SIR ALEXANDER, from Liverpool, 60 Packages DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which have been purchased, and will be sold at unusually low prices, and to which they solicit the attention of their customers and the public.

- The assortment consists of 4 Cases HATS and CAPS, 5 Trunks BOOTS and SHOES, 3 cases Ready Made Clothing, 1 bale broad and summer CLOTHS, 1 do Gambroons, Drills, &c. 3 bales CARPETS, Flannels, &c. 1 case Gloves and Ribbons, 1 case Shawls, 1 do Straw and Silk Bonnets, 1 do Silks and Bareges, 2 do Haberdashery and Hosiery, 2 do Cotton Warp, 2 cases Fancy Dress Muslins, Alpacas, Delaines and Orleans, 2 do Linnen Drapery, 18 Packages Hardware and Ironmongery, 18 bundles Cast, German and Spring Steel, 8 Tons Bar IRON.

D. & G. DAVIES, Charlottetown, May 11. w

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848. THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assured.

The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

One of Phillips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President HENRY PALMER, Secy and Treasurer. Secretary's Office, Kent Street, August 5th, 1855.

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. Capital £5,000,000 Sterling. CHARLES YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island.

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr. Agent for Prince Edward Island. Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown. September 5, 1855. 1st



NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMER Lady Le Marchant, PHILIPS F. IRVING, Commander, under Contract with the Provincial Government, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will for the remainder of the season, or until further notice, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances, run as follows:—

Leaving Shediac every Tuesday morning, at six o'clock, for Charlottetown, and proceeding on to Pictou one hour after her arrival; returning, leaving Pictou at eight a. m., on Wednesday.

Thursday, will leave Charlottetown for Pictou, at ten o'clock, a. m., returning on Friday, leaving Pictou at six o'clock, a. m., for Charlottetown, and proceeding on to Shediac.

For Freight or passage, apply in Charlottetown to

THEO. DESBRISAY, Esq. In Bedouque to JAMES C. POPE, Esq. In Pictou, to Messrs. J. & J. YORSTON, In Shediac, to EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq. Postmaster. L. P. W. DESBRISAY, Richibuctou, June, 1855.

PAPER HANGINGS!

—JUST RECEIVED— 3,300 PIECES FROM BOSTON, And for Sale by HASZARD & OWEN, Aug. 16, 1855.

CUTLERY, &c., From the Manufacturers in Sheffield.

HASZARD & OWEN, have just received a Case of Cutlery from the Sheffield manufacturers, which they are enabled to sell at low prices. Pocket, Pen, Warrick's Jack and Hunters' Knives, Scissors of various kinds.

Dinner and Dessert Knives, Carvers, Planing Knives and Scissors. Putty and Paletta Knives. Chisels from three eights to two inches. Cross cut and saw files.

Chambers's Publications.

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

THE HYDROMAGEN, OR WATERPROOF ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE CORK SOLES,

Manufactured by HARCOURT BRADLEY & Co., 28, Ann Street, N. Y., and at London and Manchester, England.

THE HYDROMAGEN is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, without any doctoring whatever. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medicated character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet, if the Hydromagen is inserted.

Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by general adoption. They entirely supersede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the feet to appear untidy.

To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise, with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides those who patronise them will find their yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached the almost incredible number of 1,732,450 pairs of cork soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

Men's size, per pair, 2s 3d. Ladies' do, do, 2s. Boys' and Misses' do, 1s 6d.

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper can make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article, that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & Co. 28 Ann Street, New York.

1855. LONDON HOUSE. New Spring Goods.

PER "ISABEL," from England, the Subscriber begs to announce the arrival of a large and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment in the newest styles of Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbons, Neck-ties, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Mantles, Boots and Shoes, white and black satin and morocco Slippers, Broad Cloths, Doekings, summer clothes, gambroons, drills, ready made Clothing, India rubber Coats, Tapestry, Brussels, kidder, stair and crumb Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, stair Diaper, worsted and union Damask, long cloths, cheap Prints, cotton wraps, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks and Dressing Cases, together with a variety of other Goods.

Also, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, &c., GROCERIES: TEA, Leaf, crushed and moist Sugars; Coffee, ground and unground washing and baking Powders, washing Soda, Soap, Starch, Blue, Spices, &c. &c.

The whole having been carefully selected and purchased on the most favourable terms, will be sold at the lowest Cash price at the Store of

H. HASZARD, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel City of Charlottetown May 18th.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The Old Established HOUSE, 1810. CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855. T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an Extensive and Varied Assortment of DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY.

Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Laxatives; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (See Apothecaries' Hall Advertiser.) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the market. Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

CLOTH MILL.

Fulling, Dying and Dressing Establishment, New Perth, Georgetown Road.

THOSE MILLS are now in full operation, and Cloth will be received by the Subscriber and his Agents; and manufactured in a superior manner

AGENTS: Charlottetown, Mr. David Stewart, Kent Street; Georgetown, Daniel Gordon, Esq.; Belfast, Capt. Andrew Smith; Lot 49, Mr. Alex. McNeill, 10 mile House; Murray Harbor, James Daziel, Esq. The Subscriber has also three sets of Carding Machinery in operation, the cards having been imported this spring from the United States. JAMES McLAREN, New Perth, Lot 52. Sns.

Lescher's Starch, &c.

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

The Infallible Remedy!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS' DURATION CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq., of Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July, 1854. To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I feel a pleasure and a pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inestimable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life a misery to me, as well as to all around,—so severe was the attack. I used several repaid remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better;—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.

To Professor Holloway. Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the medical faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length, she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant. (Signed) EDWARD TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854. To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it one as large as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I tried would not heal them, but it assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource I tried your Ointment and Pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies for two more weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected.

I am, Sir, yours truly, (Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- Bad Legs, Cancers, Sore-throats, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Scoury Burns, Elephantiasis, Sore-heads, Bunions, Fistulas, Sore-nipples, Bite of Mosquitoes, Gout, Soft Corns, Toes and Sand, Glandular swellings, Tumours, Fles, Lumbago, Ulcers, Coco-bay, Piles, Wounds, Chigo-foot, Rheumatism, Yaws, Chubbains, Scalds.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s 2d, 3s 3d, and 5s each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent

