

(For Hazard's Gazette.)

HE LORD WILL PROVIDE. am was told, his own son he must slay, trich quickly complied, o the lad, as they marched on their way, ing the Lord will provide. have temptations or trials severe, w, that whatever betide, r good, that correction we bear— and the Lord will provide. ery pinches and want we endure: nise, we have on our side— shall be given—our water is sure— ust and the Lord will provide.

all a wife or a husband away, r and mother beside, o should look, the Scriptures do say, ill for the orphans provide.

ians, who now are declining in years sth will most quickly decide; ou, when Satan oppressed them with fears, ad faith, and the Lord did provide.

adverts, you now have commenced a long

ithfulness yet must be tried; p aside and religion disgrace; eve, and your God will provide.

er, to you I the truth most now tell, which cannot be denied— you are going will lead you to hell— i, and the Lord will provide.

in conclusion, to all I must say, vior for sinners has died, tan would tempt you, or lead you astray, eek what his mercies provide.

JOHN B. SCHURMAN. School, Oct. 23, 1855.

MISCELLANEOUS.

at are you doing there, Jane? y, Pa, I'm going to dye my doll's pin- l." what have you got to dye it?" r, Pa."

er? who on earth told you that beer ye red?" y, Ma said yesterday, that it was beer de your nose so red—and I thought

re, Susan! take this child." hy are you so melancholy?" said ke of Marlborough to a soldier after the of Blenheim. "I am thinking," the man, "how much blood I have r a paltry sixpenny piece."

always minds my own business," Mrs. but I must say, that Mrs. Bird is a oman, for she boils her clothes in the dincer

w, Suz, how do you know that? Why, I through a knot-hole in the fence, and do it. I always mind my own business and 's too nasty."

DEFINITION.—First class in mathematics. How many kinds of wheels are

lease, sir, there are three,—carriage- cane wheels, and wheel cutlets." mart boy; go to your seat, and after we will see if you can discover the con- link between short birch and long divisi-

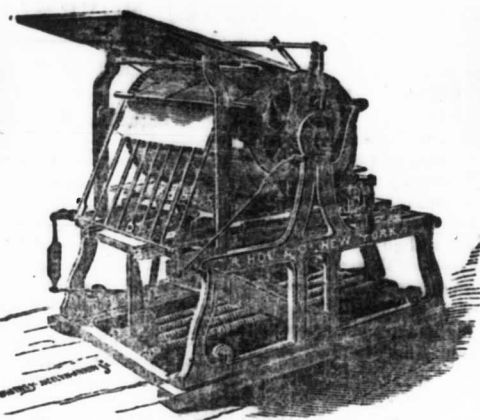
smart boy, before the time specified. USE OF SQUINTING.—"I say, mis- said one Yankee to another, "how your eyes so all-fired crooked?"— eyes?"—"Why, by sitting between us, and trying to make love to both same time."

Fiberman was reproved by an officer ring to whistle in the ranks while on duty. Just as the officer spoke the Russian's balls came whistling he ravine. Pat cocks his eye up to quietly said, "There goes a boy on and, by japers, hear how he whistles!"

W. EAST COURTING SCENE.—"Jonathan, a love boiled beef and dumplings?" ned if I don't, Sook, but a hot dampin' othin' to your tarna nice red lips, Sook." h, La, Jonathan, do hush. Jonathan, did ad that story about a man being hugg'd to by a bear?"—"Guess I did, Sook."—" lid you feel, Jonathan?"—"Kinder sorter 'd like to hug you e'en amost to death too. rnal, nice, elegant, little critter, you." s, la, now go away, Jonathan."—"Ah, y, you are such a slick gal."—"Lor' ain't shamed, Jonathan?"—"I wish I was a lit- hon, Sook."—"What for?"—"Cos may 'd tie me round that ere nice little neck of s, and I should like to be tied there, darned ould'nt."—"Oh, la! there comes mother, han—run."—American paper.

OVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.—"A good n is never thrown away." Perhaps is why we find so few of them.

HASZARD'S FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, November 3, 1855. New Series, No. 288.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE, Published by Haszard & Owen, Queen Square, Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year. AND CONTAINS, THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.



AMERICAN GOODS. FROM ALBANY DIRECT, and for SALE at DODD'S Brick Store, in Powell Street: 200 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.

Free hold Farm for Sale. TO BE SOLD, by private contract, a valuable FREEHOLD FARM, 6 miles from Town, consisting of 60 acres of LAND, or thereabouts, 54 of which are cleared, and in an excellent state of cultivation. Nearly the whole has been cleared within the last 12 years. It is situated on the north side of, and adjoins the West River, and contiguous to Mr. John Hyde's Mill. The House is placed on a commanding situation, well situated from the north and north-west winds, and is one of the best of the river. The Farm buildings have been all erected by the present proprietor, and consists of a Barn 63 x 26 feet including Stable and Cow-house also, a Coach-house and Barn, Out-houses, Green-house and Piggery. Muesel Malt to any extent can be obtained from the river. For particulars apply to NICHOLAS BROWN, Kent Street, Oct. 23.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. FOR Sale TOWN LOTS Nos. 28, 29, 30, and 62 in the 1st Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Water Street and King Street or such parts thereof as may be agreed on. Part of the purchase money may remain unpaid for a limited period, by being secured on the premises. F. BRECKEN, Barrister-at-Law, September, 18, 1855.

LONDON HOUSE.

New Fall Goods for '55. FOR "ISABEL," from Liverpool, the subscriber has received part of a FALL SUPPLY of BRIGHT GOODS, suitable for the season, which he offers at prices hitherto unequalled in the market, for prompt payment. A further supply daily expected per "Sir Alexander," from London, and "Majestic," from Liverpool. HENRY HASZARD, Great George Street, Charlottetown, Oct. 15.

Coach and High Sinking.

ROBERT McINTYRE returns thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform the public, that he keeps on hand, and makes to order,

Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Sleighs, &c. Upper Queen Street, October 13th, 1855.

Fall 1855. Duncan, Mason & Co. successors to A. & J. DUNCAN & CO.

GENERAL Importers wholesale and retail have JUST RECEIVED, ex Barque Isabel, a large assortment of—

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT AND APPROACHING SEASON. Brick Building, corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets. City of Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1855.

Lot 43, October 18th, 1855. To Messrs. Beer & Son, Gentlemen.—For your satisfaction, and general information, we beg to certify, that those Cooking Stoves we purchased from you a short time since, (being of a new description) give great satisfaction. The excellent heating qualities of the same, together with the spacious room for fuel, make it a very desirable stove, and we can strongly recommend the same to any person purchasing.

Your Obedt. Servants, JOHN FARQUHON, WILLIAM BOVCE, WILLIAM FARQUHON. A further supply of the above JUST RECEIVED at the "King Square House," together with a good assortment of other STOVES, and will be sold very cheap. BEER & SON.

A good Assortment of WILSON'S BOTANIC MEDICINES AND Thomsonian Preparations, with full directions for USE. B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S Compound Sarsaparilla, Neuropathic Drops, Wild Cherry Balsam, Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and Wild Cherry Bitters. For Sale by Haszard & Owen, Sole Wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island.

NEW BOOK Just issued from the Press of Haszard & Owen, price 2s. The Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland IN its Legislative and Executive Departments, with Appendix containing the Rules and Orders of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly by JOHN LITTLE, Esq., Barrister at Law.

Union of the Colonies AND THE Organization of the Empire. THE SPEECH on the Union of the Colonies delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe in the Nova Scotia Legislature, in February, 1854, together with the Hon. Francis Hincks' REPLY to said Speech, and Mr. Howe's LETTER in Reply to Mr. Hincks—the whole forming a pamphlet of eighty pages, has just been published, and is now for sale at Haszard & Owen's Book Store. Price One Shilling and three pence. Sept. 27, 1855.

New Books! HASZARD & OWEN have JUST RECEIVED this day, per "Majestic," 1 case BOOKS, from Edinburgh, among which, are a new supply of CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS, viz.—Chambers' Information, English Literature, Journal of Popular Literature, new series, Jan. to July, 1855. Pictorial History of England, 1st volume.—A History of the People as well as of the Kingdom, illustrated with many hundred Wood Engravings, to be completed in 10 volumes. Chambers' Pocket Miscellany. Tales for the Road and Rail. Mathematics Algebra. Geometry Arithmetic. Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy and Science, in all its branches, &c. Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Eton Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Delectus; Dymock's Cmsar; Reid's English Dictionary; Fulton's Johnston's do.; Hutton's Book-keeping; Bridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lennie's Grammar; Wagonell's Questions; Markham's England; Markham's France; Stewart's Modern Geography; Cumming's Signs of the Times, urgent questions; Protestant Discussion with D. French, Esq., &c.

FACTS, WITHOUT COMMENT. THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW THEM.

New York, October 10, 1852. Mrs. Harley, No. 119, Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that she used one vial of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away over fifty large worms. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs. Quigly, No. 182, Essex street, New York, under date of November 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a vial of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as healthy as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate, when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

P.S. This valuable preparation, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. All others, in composition, are worthless.

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. It has existed since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and which has been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion Hair Fluid, with a popularity never stained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no baldness, 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 procured by His 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 leaving the Hair soft and glossy, without injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority over all other Hair dyes. Bogle's Ample Shaving compound renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury. Bogle's Hebection removes Freckles and tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is a known remedy 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, 1855.

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 instantly and securely 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. Boston Post. 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.

A Power.—A calm, blue-eyed, self-composed, and self-possessed young lady, received a long call from a prying old spinster, who, after prolonging her stay beyond even her own conception or the young lady's endurance, came to the main question which had brought her thither—"I have been asked a good many times, if you were engaged to Dr. C.—" Now, if folks inquire again, if you be or not, what shall I tell 'em I think?" "Tell them," answered the young lady, fixing her calm blue eyes in unblinking steadiness upon the inquisitive features of her interrogator, "tell them, that you think you don't know, and you are sure it is none of your business."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Swedish journal Svenska Tidningen, of 25th Sept., contains the following extract of a letter from Lewis:—"I was at Sweaborg, the day after the bombardment closed. The destruction was frightful, and the aspect of the place was murderous wild. Only six houses remained standing. The monument at Ehrensvard was surrounded with fragments of shells, splinters of stones, and fallen beams, but not one had injured the monument. A wonderful chance seems to have protected it." This letter, written by a Swede, most probably is pretty good proof of the effect produced by the bombardment.

CREMIAN HONOURS.—Major general Hugh Rose, C.B., who has since the commencement of the war been His Majesty's principal commissioner at the headquarters of the French army, is awarded the rank of Knight Commander of the Bath; and the Comptrolship of the Bath has been conferred on Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. St George Foley, second commissary at the headquarters of the French army, and Lieutenant Colonel Clarendon, military commissary on the French army throughout the greater portion of the Crimean campaign.

We have reason to believe, that the Lords of the Admiralty have decided upon recommending to Her most gracious Majesty that a medal should be forthwith issued to the crews, and not least of the fleet who were present at the disembarkation of the army in the Crimea. This medal, of course, includes the whole of the Caval Brigade, which earned for itself an honorable renown in the trenches.

By the Steamer Osprey which arrived from Newfoundland on Thursday morning, we are sorry to learn, that a serious fire occurred at St. John's on the evening of the 16th inst. It broke out in Fairbank's Town, and spread with great rapidity. The Express says—"It is impossible to state accurately the number of families rendered homeless by this fire. Upwards of 120 brick chimneys now standing, show that over 200 tenements were burnt, in most cases one chimney serving two houses. We cannot therefore reckon under 400 families burnt out, all of the operative—in many of poor classes, and the greater number of whom lost much of their furniture. We earnestly hope, something will be done by the government to meet their immediate wants, and that they can be otherwise provided for."—Halifax Colonist.

Advance Payment for Newspapers.—No subscriber worth retaining will object to the pay advance system. Those who wanted to hear Jagan's Land-sing had to pay in advance, and what were her divine strains compared with those which flow from Editorial pens? You can't take a seat in a rickety mule-coach, or fly from the track in a railroad car, without paying in advance for the risk of being killed. If you would hear a concert, or literary lecture, or see Tom Thump, or the Siamese twins, you must plunk down your wretched five cents, before you can pass the threshold. Nay, if any one has so little regard for his own character, as to want to read Barnum's auto-biography, he must first pay for it, and yet men hesitate and cavil, about paying in advance for a paper furnished at a price on the very brink and utmost verge of prime cost.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—Truxillo news is to Sept. 17. Internal war continued at Honduras. All the departments had submitted to President Cabanas, except Olancha and Yoro. Gen. Alvarez, with 500 troops had taken place between some of the inhabitants of Truxillo and a band of robbers who had threatened to attack that place, in which the robbers were defeated, and the chief captured and shot. A meeting of American residents at Truxillo had been held, and the U. S. government had been solicited to have a man-of-war occasionally touch there for protection.

In some places on the Austrian military frontiers, one fifth of the entire population has been carried off by cholera, and in the village of Lukowul, one-third of the inhabitants fell victims to the disease.

DEFICIENCY OF BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.

It appears by late advices from Europe, that the harvest in France, and in fact in other European countries, is not so abundant, as we supposed a few months since. Indeed the deficiency is so apparent, that the French government organ, the *Moniteur*, has been compelled to speak out upon the subject. It estimates the product of the present year to be about twenty million bushels short, which deficiency must be made up by importation. Being at war with Russia, from whence the largest proportion of the supplies have usually been obtained, it is under the necessity of looking to the United States. The foreign correspondents of the American press confirm the statements made by the foreign journals.

The London Times and Mark Lane Express have long articles upon the subject, substantiating the intimation of the *Moniteur*, that France must have twenty million bushels of grain in addition to the two hundred and thirty million bushels raised in the empire, to sustain the population during the year. The French Government has taken the matter in hand, and adopted as its policy a quick supply—intending thereby to keep prices at the lowest possible rate. It is stated, that the last steamers from Europe brought several agents to purchase breadstuffs in this country on Government account, and that measures are to be taken to be forward the necessary amount as speedily as possible.

The intelligence from Europe is calculated to influence in this country not only the price of breadstuffs, but business generally. For some weeks past, the high prices which have now ruled for more than a year have been gradually yielding before the supply, and consumers have looked forward to the time, when flour could be obtained at less than famine prices; but the intelligence from abroad seems likely to delay the consummation of their hopes. It is evident that the dealers in breadstuffs anticipate that there will be no further reduction in prices. The deficiency in Europe will be made the most of, and every exertion used to keep up the idea, that there is not bread enough in the world to feed the people till another crop shall be harvested. We have no inclination to help forward a speculation based upon such an idea. On the contrary, we believe that there is bread enough in the United States to supply the deficiency in Europe, and our own wants also. Canada alone has surplus enough to supply the necessities of France. It is true, that the farmers of the West, who have obtained high prices for their crops for several years past, may hold on in the expectation of obtaining higher rates in the spring, and thus prices may be maintained with some degree of firmness through the winter, but the superabundance of the crops must tell upon the markets before the crop of next year is gathered.

The transactions in breadstuffs in New York city last week were enormous, the value being estimated at three million and a quarter dollars. Many of them were gambling transactions, however, purchases and sales made on time, not a barrel of flour or bushel of wheat being expected to change hands, the sellers or buyers paying or receiving, when the contract matures, the difference between the selling and the market price. One hundred and sixty-seven thousand barrels of flour, six hundred and thirty-two thousand bushels of wheat, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand of corn and one hundred and forty thousand of rye were sold and purchased, either really or nominally during the week. The average price paid for flour was \$9 13; wheat \$1 93; corn \$0 86; rye \$8 17. These are wholesale prices obtained by dealers in first hands. The retail prices are far above the average, showing that the consumers in this country pay a large amount of money to the middlemen. This week there has also been much excitement in the market, though it is now more quiet. On Monday, 40,000 barrels of flour and 202,000 bushels of wheat changed hands at a considerable advance.

It is evident from the large transactions that the high price of breadstuffs does not wholly result from a combination of the dealers, as many suppose, but is owing in a great degree to the demand in Europe; and it is probable that prices cannot recede

until that demand is supplied. The New York Journal of Commerce, speaking of the heavy transactions, says:

"Much interest has been felt to know for what market the largest purchases were made. It is now generally understood, that the British and French governments are interested in the transactions, and it is said that part of the flour will go to the transport fleet at Constantinople. These large sales are calculated to create excitement throughout the interior, but it appears to us that those who refuse, in consequence, to sell at the present high rates, may hold on longer and fare worse."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ST. JOHN'S, NEW-FOUNDLAND.

OCTOBER 19th.—About seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Tarrahan's Town, which, from the close proximity of the houses in that locality and the combustible materials of which they were constructed, spread with amazing rapidity. The Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company, with their Engine, and a numerous detachment of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, under the command of Colonel Law, with the Garrison Engine, were promptly on the spot; but although the most strenuous exertions were made to arrest the progress of the flames, the fire continued to extend, until the whole district was one mass of flame. The fire extended south across Gower Street, consuming the whole range of houses, the property of J. Johnston, Esq., and a number of houses belonging to Mr. Gill and others in the rear; until by the most strenuous exertions its progress was arrested at a range of houses the property of Mrs. Ward, which were much charred, and one of them pulled down to break the connection with the adjoining block. To the westward of these the only house standing is that of Mr. Parknell, formerly Mr. C. Winton's. This house is much charred in front. The fire extended to the northward to the street in the rear, and it was by the unremitting exertions of the firemen, military and civilians, that it was prevented from crossing. Eastward to the new Congregational Church, a stone building, not a house was left standing, and the wooden houses in its rear and on both sides of the lane running up to the eastward of it were also consumed, down to Gower street. The only houses saved besides the church, were the General Protestant Academy and the residence of Mr. Scott, adjoining. The district burnt extends from the lane running down in front of the Orphan Asylum Buildings by the Church of England Cathedral (on the east side of which four or five houses were saved) down to the house of Mr. Parnell in the rear of Free St. Andrew's Church, eastward in the rear of Mrs. Ward's houses to Meeting-house Lane, on the west of which three or four small tenements were saved; northward by that lane the burnt district is bounded to Gower Street, from which street north to the Queen's road the houses on both sides of the lane were consumed, the only buildings now standing on the south side of the Queen's road being the Congregational Church, Mr. Scott's residence and the Academy.

Two much praise cannot be bestowed upon the Phoenix Volunteer Company and the Military for their unremitting and well directed exertions, to which, aided by a portion of our fellow-citizens, we are indebted under Providence for the fire not extending further, the Orphan Asylum and the buildings to the east of it, and the range of buildings on the north side of Duckworth street, comprising the Bank of British North America, the Free Church, the Temperance Hall, and the properties of B. Prowse and B. Robinson, Esqrs. being at one time in imminent danger.

It is impossible to state accurately the number of families rendered homeless by this fire. Upwards of 120 brick chimneys now standing, show that over 200 houses were burnt, in most cases one chimney serving 2 houses. We cannot therefore reckon under 400 families burnt out, all of the operative—many of poorer classes, and the greater number of whom lost much of their furniture.—We earnestly hope something will be done by the government to meet their immediate wants until they can be otherwise provided for.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, November 3, 1855.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Temperance Hall did not present so attractive a display as we have on former occasions witnessed; nor did it appear to us, that there was the same number of competitors as has been usual for the last two or three years. No long lines of shawls courted attention and criticism; nor were the specimens of fancy work in such abundance as usual. Hearth-rugs were the most conspicuous, and merited much praise. To compensate in some measure for the want of variety, the tables were loaded with the greatest variety of homespun cloth that we recollect to have ever seen exhibited. This we consider a good sign. Let the necessities of life be first attended to, the luxuries and superfluities will soon follow. Among the articles of domestic manufacture, were some ladies' bonnets; one of them by Miss Anne Green, was of as delicate fineness, and clear, even colour, as those imported. Miss Lockerby's, on the other hand, displayed a taste and fancy in the open-work trimming, that entitled her to great credit. There was one, also, by Miss Kelly, altogether of arabesque opera work, that was highly admired. It gives us much pleasure to see the industry of our fair ones turning into channels that serve to enhance their charms, at the legitimate expense of their own exertions.

A panel door formed of Island oak, made by Mr. Silas Barnard, gave proof, that our native woods, when skillfully worked, will bear competition with those of foreign growth. The display of fruit and vegetables, particularly the last, was meagre in the extreme. The Exhibition was, on the whole, creditable, but the fact is, that no useful end is gained by the Annual Exhibitions, or rather, their utility is circumscribed by a very short radius. In order to test the real powers of the whole Island, Industrial Exhibitions should not occur oftener than three years, at the least. The prizes should either be of greater value, or of that description, that the honor they are destined to confer should compensate for the want of value. A silver medal, not worth, intrinsically, more than half a crown, would with some—and those the better natures—stimulate to greater exertions, than ten times its value in money, while on the other hand, poverty and ingenuity, which too often march hand in hand, would be best compensated by the award of such a sum of money as would at once give immediate comfort and assistance, and encourage the recipient to persevere, and might, nay, in all probability, would crown his endeavours with a success that would bring with it present employment, and ultimately,—independence.

Should a plan something like this be entertained by the Legislature, and should it be willing to give a proper sum, we do not doubt, but that the liberality of the Assembly would be augmented by private subscriptions; nor would there be wanting spirited individuals, who would take upon themselves the management of the details. Talent, industry and genius would then have both time and opportunity afforded them to give proofs of what they could accomplish, and an Industrial Exhibition under these auspices would be worthy of the people and the country, and do more towards developing its real resources, and making them extensively known than any number of Annual Exhibitions conducted as they are at present.

The Halifax British North America has often queer things in the way of Editorial. Witness the following, which we clip from last issue:—

Young Howe, who was honored with the appointment of a Cadet in the British Navy, joined the Boscawen a few days since, and yesterday sported the gold-banded cap. This is a good example for all loyal Nova Scotians, and the fact is cheering to all British Colonists.

We observe that many of our young men are allowing that troublesome appendage the moustache to grow, in honor of the handsome one on the upper lip of our esteemed Lieut. Governor. Don't let the colour discourage you, boys! There is an old saying, that "you can depend your life on a foxy whisker."

Five new streets in Belfast are denominated Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Tchernaya, and Sebastopol.

The Steamship Curlew, withdrawn from the route between Halifax and Boston, was discontinued, because the Admiralty required a spare Steamer at this Port, to go either to England or Boston, or Bermuda, or Newfoundland, in case of accident to any of the regular Steamers.

The Hungarian officers of Omar Pasha's staff, who were last winter impudently dismissed from the Turkish service, in illjudged deference to Austrian influence, have been restored, since the return to office of Mehemet Ali Pasha.

We are glad to hear that a Meeting of the Sacred Harmonic Society, was held at the residence of Mr. Ross, professor of Vocal Music, on Thursday evening last, at which Capt. Orlebar presided. It was unanimously agreed to hold weekly meetings throughout the winter; and for the purpose of making the Society more generally available to the singing community, it was agreed to reduce the entrance fee to eighteen pence, and the monthly subscription to nine pence. The society having secured the very able and efficient services of Mr. Ross, as leader, have agreed to hold their first meeting on Wednesday evening next, the 7th of Nov., in the Infant School Room, at the hour of 8 1/2 p. m. As it is intended to be a public meeting, all gentlemen and ladies friendly to the objects of this Society are respectfully requested to attend. Some pieces of Sacred Music will be sung, and it is hoped that many new members will allow their names to be enrolled in the Society.

PRINCE COUNTY CATTLE SHOW. The following is an account of the above Cattle Show, with a list of the successful competitors, prizes, &c., sent down by Mr. James Frazer, Secretary to the Prince County Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society.

Agreeable to request, this Show was held at Princetown, on Tuesday, the 9th inst. The weather being fine, an immense number of people assembled, and good order prevailed throughout the day. There were a great number of horses on the ground, all fine animals, but some were noble creatures for agricultural purposes. Horned Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs were not inferior to those shown on former occasions, although less numerous, owing to Princetown not being so central as where the Show has been held those few years. After the Show, some forty or fifty farmers sat down and partook of an excellent dinner, prepared by Mr. Allan, for the occasion.

LIST OF PRIZES, &c.

ENTIRE COLTS, for Ag. purpose, foaled in '53:
1st prize, Mr. Anderson, Bedouque, £2 0
2d do James Rodgers, do 1 0
3d do E. Hogg, Lot 19, recommended, 0 10

FILLIES, for Agricultural purposes, foaled in '53:
1st prize, John Cairns, Freetown, £1 10
2d do John Townshend, Lot 19, 1 0
3d do T. Cairns, sen., Summerside, 0 10

BULLS, dropped since 1st Jan., 1853:
1st prize, F. L. McNutt, Darnley, £2 0
2d do George Ellison, Princetown, 1 10
3d do F. L. McNutt, 1 0

BULLS, of any age:
1st prize, Calh. Schurman, Lot 17, £1 10
2d do G. Beattie, sen., Princetown, 1 0
3d do John Webster, do 0 10

COWS, of any age, giving milk:
1st prize, Wm. Cairns, Summerside, £1 10
2d do F. L. McNutt, Darnley, 1 0
3d do Robert McNutt, Princetown, 0 10

HEIFERS, dropped since 1st Jan., 1853:
1st prize, Wm. Cairns, Summerside, £1 10
2d do F. L. McNutt, Darnley, 1 0
3d do James Bearisto, Esq., Lot 18, 0 10

Pen of 3 EWK TEGS, Leicester Breed:
1st prize, Robert McNutt, Princetown, £2 0
2d do Thomas Cairns, Summerside, 1 0
3d do No competition.

RAMS, under 3 years, Lambs excluded:
1st prize, Robert Cairns, Freetown, £2 0
2d do Robert McNutt, Darnley, 1 0
3d do James J. Frazer, St. Eleanor's, 0 10

RAM LAMBS:
1st prize, Peter McNutt, Darnley, £1 10
2d do Wm. Cairns, Summerside, 1 0
3d do Thos. Cairns, do 0 10

SOWS, having reared a litter this season:
1st prize, Robert McNutt, Darnley, £1 10
2d do James Bearisto, Esq., Lot 18, 1 0
3d do John Henry, Princetown, 0 10

BEARS:
1st prize, George Bearisto, sen., Princetown.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Wells, of Casampec, Commissioner of Highways for the Second District of Prince County, in the place of Mr. James Wells, deceased.

Married, At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, Mr. Duncan Livingstone, to Miss Margaret Fleming, both of Charlottetown.

Died, At Little Sands, on 21st October, John, only child of Mr. Charles McDonald, aged 13 months and 14 days.

On Tuesday night last, the 30th ult., after a few hours illness, Mary, wife of Mr. James Kelly, Lot 18, aged 69 years.

At North Rustico, on Tuesday the 23d Oct., Christy, the beloved wife of Mr. David Houston, aged 25 years.

On the 24th September, at Down, England, suddenly, Lady Campbell, widow of the late Sir David Campbell.

City Tannery,

FOR SALE at the 800 sides Neat 300 sides Horn 200 sides Light 500 Calf-skins. N. B.—Four-pence paid for any quantity of

October 20.

AU

THAT valuable one containing about Charlottetown, on the Bowalls, will be sold December 6th, at 12 o'clock, at sale.

JOHN

Oct. 29th, 1855.

To be Let fo

THAT highly cultivated name of Kensington Beazley, and at pro George Beer. For p T. Heath Haviland, E

The New Chapel

at Ne WILL be opened, God, on Lord's 11 o'clock, a. m. A of the Building fund.

ALL persons hav

the ship "H notified to furnish th Office of Mr. W. a before the 5th day scribers will not pay (signed)

Charlottetown, Oc

W J

A MILLER, for a deratends his b will be given.—Appl

Bedouque Mills, Se

N. B.—A single M

Lippinco

WEST RIVI

THE Subscriber Prince Edward NEW Establishment to his old Mills, at power, he will be work.

Mr. KENNETH M

ANDREW A. McD.

Cloth left with ei finished and return usual.

Aug. 15.

R

THE Subscriber the Gentlen public generally, fo leave to inform the the house recent Queen-street, and i of orders in his line; which cannot be ex N. B.—VANI to whom the highest must be able to fini

June 15, 1855.

Butter, W

THE Subscriber Wool and S

Charlottetown,

I

A valuable Les one shilling JAMES BAGWEL Lot 26, near Mr. tains one hundred a state of cultivati and a good spring dence of fine grove an accommodation purchase money; For further parti Bedouque, or Will

Charlottetown,

T

THAT excell ter House, immediately. A

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. Ex.

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 Lowrey, 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 Secretary, at the Office of G. W. Doblois Esq. Charlottetown. H. J. CUNDALL, Agent for P. E. April 7th, 1854.

Silent Sorrow. 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 42 Pater's Square.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practised by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment, &c. By W. V. DE ROOS, M.D., 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily, from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.

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

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

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

THE CONCENTRATED GUTTE FIVE, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early exposure, and brought on Spentness, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.

Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scary, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 32s. 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, LUMBARGO, 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., & 32s. 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 initiate which, &c. Sold by HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

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

NOTICE. THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the Name and Firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to them, are required to pay the same to DUNCAN, MASON & Co., who are also authorized to adjust and pay all claims against the said Firm of A. & J. DUNCAN & Co. Dated this Third day of October, 1855. ANDREW DUNCAN, JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES DUNCAN MASON.

Notice. THE undersigned having this day entered into Copartnership under the firm of ("DUNCAN, MASON & Co.") beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they will continue the business heretofore carried on in this Island by the late firm of "A. & J. Duncan & Co.," as General Importers and Merchants, in their New Brick Building at the Corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets in this City. JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES DUNCAN MASON, ROBERT ROBINSON HODGSON. City of Charlottetown, October 3, 1855.

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 Philips' 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, Sec'y and Treasurer. Secretary's Office, Kent Street, August 5th, 1853.

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, 24 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, 1853. 1st

NEW ARRANGEMENT. THE STEAMER Lady Le Marchant, Phillips F. Inverio, 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 Bedouque and 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. Richibucto, June, 1855.

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

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 Sissors. Party and Palette Knives. Chisels from three eights to two inches. Cross cut and saw files.

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 transacting in the sale or purchase of any part of the Corporation of Charlottetown, and from erecting or putting 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.

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

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. THE HYDROMAGEN, OR WATERPROOF ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE CORK SOLES, Manufactured by HARCOURT BRADLEY & Co., 38, 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 medicinal 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 feet 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 arrested by general adoption. They entirely supersede any shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in the 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 foot, or cause the foot to appear bulky.

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 do, 2s. Boys' and Misses' do 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. 38 Ann Street, New York.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, OF ALL VARIETIES. Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street. BOSTON. GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS. Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES set in any part of the Provinces by experienced workmen. 6m. Sep. 8th, 1855.

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 Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (See Apothecaries' Hall Directory.) 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.

FALL SUPPLIES BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT THE CITY DRUG STORE No. 14, Queen Street.

100 TINS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 cases Linseed Oil, 1 bid. Sperm, do, 1 bid. Olive do., 1 bid. machinery do., bid. Cephal Yarnish (sold at 2s. 3d. and 4s. a pint), and various Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Culbear, Bluestone, Copperas, Alum, Starch, Bar, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sago and Corn Starch.

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

COLT'S REVOLVER. FOR Sale a few sets of the above complete in Cases, at Haszard and Owen's.

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 reped 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) EDWD. 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; and 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 Skin-diseases Burns Joints Scoury Runions Elephantiasis Sore-heads Bite of Mosquitoes Fistulas Soft Corns Toes and Sand Gout Glandular swellings Tumours Flies Lumbago Ulcers Cogo-bay Piles Wounds Chicago-foot Rheumatism Yaws Chillsains 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., 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 enclosed to each pot. GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent

THE ARMIES OF THE TCHERNAYA.

CAMP OF THE ALLIED ARMIES ON THE TCHERNAYA. Sept. 29.—The taking of Malakhoff was a surprise for the Russians which forced them to evacuate the town rather more precipitately than they expected. The fall of Sebastopol seems to have been a surprise for the allies, which found them unprepared to take immediate advantage of it. Twelve months of siege operations, carried on in a space scarcely exceeding ten square miles, and in a country where they must entirely rely on sea transport for all the necessities of life, has had a prejudicial effect on their movement, while the sad experience of last year has made them very cautious how to advance in an inhospitable Taurida, and to go to any distance from the place where their supplies have been so laboriously collected. Besides this, now, in the face of active operations, the paralysing influence of a divided commandship makes itself doubly felt. As long as the question was only to decide upon secondary matters, when the object was clear and palpable and the direction given, this divided generalship, however embarrassing, was a lesser evil than now, when a new direction has to be taken, and when such questions as "Shall there be an advance?" or "Is it too late for this year, and if so, where shall this advance take place?" have to be considered—when there may be a difference of opinion as to the main point, viz., whether the Russians are inclined to yield to the slightest pressure, and retire before a series of harmless demonstrations, or whether they think to be able, and hold it worth their while, to defend the north plateau and the rest of the Crimea—when there may be even two views as to whether it is worth our while to continue a series of hazardous operations after having effected the chief object of the Crimean expedition—the destruction of the Russian Black Sea fleet—and after having broken the power of Russia to harm Turkey by her superiority at sea;—or whether it would not be preferable to seize this opportunity to withdraw with honour from the Crimea, destroying what is destructible, and begin next year a campaign, where there may be more chances of injuring the vital powers of Russia than by attacking and holding this far-removed point, which, if we should even cut it off for the moment, will be only as the claws of a crab. Which of all these opinions may have been adopted, it is impossible to say for the uninitiated, for the position of the allied armies has since the fall of Sebastopol materially very little altered. They form now on this side one long line, which runs nearly straight from west to east, beginning at the harbour of Sebastopol, and following the course of the Tchernaya to Aslu, then going over to the plateau to the south of Ozbash, and crowning the heights which enclose the valley of Baidar to the north, up to the point where the road leads from Baza over the Siurnikaita mountain to the upper Belbek. The French, who occupy this position to our extreme right, are thus in possession of the heights which lead out of the valley of Baidar to the rear of the Russians. They hold the only two roads, one to the right, which goes to Markoul and Koluluz, and the other to the left, which runs by Ozbash in to the Tehouliou valley, and from there to the defiles of Aitodor and Mangap Kaleh. The Russians are still down at Markul, which is situated in the gorge formed by one of the feeders of the Belbek. They are, however, evidently only a strong *grande garde*, a few battalions, and the usual accompaniment of Cossacks. Towards Ozbash the Russian outposts hold the plateau on the right bank of the little stream of Upu, overlooking the head of the Tehouliou valley. The outposts on both sides are so close to each other, that shots are continually exchanged between them. The features of the country are particularly fit for such encounters, the height being covered with brushwood, and the little ravines on all sides facilitating the approach of both parties. Both the roads which reach up from the Valley of Baidar to the north are only country roads, and of course nearly impassable in winter or after rain. Having taken up this offensive position, the French, with their usual foresight, have begun to make them both practicable for the march of an army. All these positions have been occupied by the French without anything worth the name of a fight. They were only occupied by Cossack videttes, who, as usual at the approach of a force, retired. We have evidently not come to the line which the Russians intend to defend. Any one who goes about in Sebastopol must be struck with the immense advantages which the defending party must always have over the attacking. Every step is a position, and the Russians had only to follow the nature of the ground in all their fortifications. The ground about Sebastopol is an image, on a small scale, of the whole south of the Crimea. It is a natural fortress, which we are moreover attacking from the south—this is, its most difficult face. If you look at the map, you will easily see that all the abrupt cliffs have more or less a southerly, and this slopes a northerly, direction. This is principally the case as regards the heart of the Russian position between Baktehi-Sarai and the north plateau. It is a succession of steep plateaux divided by

gorges, through with the Tchernaya, the Belbek, and the Katcha, with all their feeders, find their way to the sea. With the exception of the road leading over Akyar, or the Mackenzie Heights, all the others follow the river course. Most of the plateaux are too steep to be scaled by an army, so the defiles must be forced, and this seems the line the Russians have chosen all along for their defence. Whenever an advance was made on our side, they abandoned without firing a shot all the points in advance of this line. We occupied the Tchernaya line, we marched to Tehouliou, and looked at Aitodor, now we have the heights of Baidar, and all without resistance. The battle of the Tchernaya being made for a special object, against Sebastopol, rather than against the Tchernaya line, cannot of course be taken into consideration. Our position of Baidar is therefore only a convenient point for approaching the Russian position. In that line of plateaux which extends from Baktehi-Sarai down to the north plateau of Sebastopol, from north-east to south-west, there are five approaches. First, the double road leading up from Inkermann the one straight, near the first Inkermann light, the other through the Trestrena valley, joining the Mackenzie road. The second is the Mackenzie road. The third is the pass of Aitodor and Mangap Kaleh. The fourth is the passage of the Belbek, by Kutshuk-Sioren. The fifth, the defile of the Katcha, by Katchik Kaleh and Pitshku. Then come the rocky heights of Fehifut Kaleh and the Upper Alma, over which there are no roads, except mountain passes to the north. One or more of these positions have to be forced, if we wish to turn the Russian position to the north of Sebastopol from our position, unless we begin from the north. Whether this be practicable or not, I cannot of course decide. Whether there are means of transport to send a large force to the north by sea and work down, having only some of the intervening rivers to force, which are too long to be effectually defended, and which may be always taken with the help of the fleet near their mouths, but it certainly seems to me, that we should have a much easier work from the north than from the south. Four days ago a reconnaissance was made from Eupatoria towards Sak. Sixteen battalions of Turkish infantry, besides Turkish and French cavalry, proceeded along the sea shore. Having passed the narrow strip which separates the putrid Lake Saak from the sea, they turned to the left into the narrow isthmus which divides the Lake Saak from that of Tazulu. Here the forces divided. The Turkish cavalry went into Sak, from which a few hundred Cossacks retired. The village was all but deserted, and was set on fire—a very bad idea, whoever it was, as there are, without that, not too many villages in that part which could afford shelter in case of an advance. The only spoils found were two camels. The French cavalry, accompanied by the Bashibazouks, returned by the north side of the Lake Saak towards Manai without encountering any force of the enemy except the usual *grandes gardes*. Reconnoissances are never of any avail with Russians; they are too cautious to show their forces. They can never have the pretension of disputing the moving out of Eupatoria, and they never will be carried away by their ardour to accept a fight for the sake of fighting.

FOOD RIOTS IN SWEDEN.—The dearth of food has occasioned some riotous demonstrations in Sweden. At Karlskrona, on the 29th ult., the workmen in the naval dockyards assembled in a body and invaded the residence of the civil governor of the province; some of them even entered his private apartments and insisted on speaking to him. The governor appeared, and after hearing their complaint, ordered them to return to their work, threatening, if they did not, to request the admiral of the town to take energetic measures against them; they, however, demanded that steps should be taken to prevent distillers from buying up all the potatoes brought to market. The governor promised that he would do all in his power to put down that abuse, and the men retired. Some of the more violent of the mob proposed to destroy all the distilleries in the town, and especially that of Hasco, which is the most important of all; but they were dissuaded from the project by their fellow workmen. At Upsal, on the same day, a large crowd collected before the house of M. Greenbeck, a corn dealer, and, with loud shouts, broke the windows with stones. Shortly afterwards, a fire broke out in some extensive premises belonging to M. Greenbeck in a different part of the town, and before it could be extinguished, the buildings, together with an immense quantity of corn they contained, were completely destroyed. It is not doubted, that the fire was occasioned by the mob. Other excesses would no doubt, have been committed, had not the students of the university represented to the people the folly and wickedness of their conduct and induced them to disperse.

A JOLLY farmer returning home in his wagon, after delivering a load of corn, is a more certain sign of national prosperity, than a nobleman riding in his chariot to the opera or playhouse.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

We take the following passages as an evidence of the individual indifference which a familiarity with active warfare begets in the mind of the soldier, from a work lately published by D. Appleton & Co., entitled, 'A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.' In a sortie made by the Russians one night in December, the guard of the Fiftieth regiment was killed, and the enemy took possession of the picket, only to remain for a short time, however; for the Rifles, hearing the alarm, soon came up and slaughtered the intruders without mercy. A patrol-officer coming along some time after, and finding an Irishman of the Rifles on guard, addressed him; 'Well, my man, what are you doing here? You do not belong to the Fiftieth.' 'May it please yer honor,' said Paddy, 'the Roosshins relieved the Fiftieth, and we relieved the Roosshins.' A facetious Scotch friend who had his lodgings in Balacava, was aroused by the violent ringing of bells and general confusion throughout the harbour on the demise of the old, and the inauguration of the new year. Forgetting the occasion, he sallied forth into the dark, cold streets, thinking that there must be a fire some where. Soon convinced of his mistake, but ready and anxious as ever, (the wicked fellow!) for a bit of fun, he carelessly said to a shivering Erinite, whom he found standing on guard: 'Well, sentinel, if a fire should break out here, what should you consider it to be your duty to do first?' 'Indade, sir, I should think it my first duty to warn myself,' was the off-hand and witty reply. 'Lieutenant Edward Wyde, R. N., an active and intelligent gentleman, who had the arduous duty of superintending the embarkation of the larger portion of the sick and wounded ordered to the hospitals at Scutari, related to me many remarkable instances of the wonderful *esprit de corps*. In assisting one poor fellow, who had lost a leg, and been shot through the thigh, as well as through the breast, but who was very coolly smoking his pipe, he remarked: 'Well, my good man, I see that you keep your spirits up in the midst of your trouble.' 'Oh! yes,' said the sufferer, with a smile, 'I never allow such trifles to put out my pipe. I paid the Russians for damaging my pipe, I can tell you. No sooner was my bayonet into one fellow, before I jerked it out and drove it into another, and so I went on to the tune of a dozen of them; and if I ever get well and have an opportunity, I'll be at the beggars again, you may be sure of that.' 'This is but a sample of the manner in which the mangled victims expressed themselves. Who will say that war does not harden and degrade the human heart?' 'Captain Benson, paymaster, whom I met frequently, said to me: 'After the battle of the Alma, I met a Highlander with a broken leg, limping about the field. I said to him: 'Pray, my good man, what are you looking for? Why do you not go to the hospital-tent and have your leg set?' 'O sir!' he replied, 'I'm looking for my piece.' 'What do you mean?' I asked. 'Why, my musket, sir.' 'Oh! never mind that,' said I; 'the Government will furnish you with another, if you ever need it. Do take my advice, and go have your broken limb attended to immediately. 'The leg be hanged!' said he in an excited tone. 'I must find my piece,' and I left him wandering about the field anxiously searching for his 'piece.' 'Anybody who supposes that locking a girl in a back room, will prevent her from knowing what love means, might as well undertake to keep strawberries from blushing in June, by whispering in their ears about that snow we had last winter.' 'The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, Baptist minister, and one of the youngest preachers in London, is said to be gifted with the most extraordinary eloquence, nothing like him having been since the days of Whitefield, and, like that celebrated itinerant, he has a voice of most powerful bell-like character, capable of reaching the ears of ten thousand at one time. 'You look as though you were beside yourself,' as the wag said to a fop who happened to be standing by a donkey.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Thursday, November 1, 1855.

The following prizes were awarded at the Agricultural Exhibition, on Wednesday. We will have some remarks to make on the Exhibition in our issue on Saturday.

For the best 10 yards of Cloth of Island wool, spun and woven on the Island, but which may have been dyed and finished either in this Island, or in the Provinces of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, Mango MacFarlane.

For the best 10 yards wool grey Homespun, milled and pressed, Mrs. Warren, York River.

10 do dyed, milled & finished, Mrs. P. Forbes.

10 do. fancy mixture, do. Mr. W. Scott, East River.

10 do Shepherd's Plaid, Mr. D. Lawson, Cove Head.

10 do twilled Flannel, Mr. John Leard.

10 do plaid do. Mrs. Lea, Tryon.

10 do women's wear, Mrs. Lea.

10 do wool and cotton, do. Mr. John Leard.

Best pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than two yards square, Miss Large.

Heath Rug, made of woolen yarn, Miss M'Nutt.

do made of rags, Mrs. Lyall.

Woolen fancy plaid Shawl, Mrs. John Leard.

do shepherd's plaid do, Miss Lane.

do net Shawl, Miss Isabella Robertson, St. Peter's Road.

do long Shawl or Scarf, Miss Lane.

pair of thick knit woolen Stockings, for Overalls, Miss Brianton, Beckley Point Road.

three pairs woolen Socks, Miss M'Neill, Royalty.

do woolen Gloves, Mrs. Balderston.

do woolen Mittens, Miss Lane.

linen Table Cloth, Mrs. Seat, East River.

6 yards linen Toweling, Annabella Currie.

3 linen Sacks, capable of holding four bushels each, John Stewart, Appletree Farm.

Bonnet, made of grass pinst, Miss A. Green, St. Eleanor's.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best tub of Butter, not less than thirty pounds weight, Mrs. Jas. Laird.

do do do do do Mrs. W. Hyde.

Cheese, not less than twenty pounds, Samuel Hyde.

do do Mrs. Crosby.

Half-dozen Swede Turnips, John Thorne.

do Carrots for the table, John Bryanston.

do Root Blood Beet, Dr. Conroy.

do Roots of Mangold Wortzel, Chas Binns.

do Roots of Parsnips, Master G. Wright.

do Cans of Indian Corn, none.

do Oatmeal, Chief Justice.

do Apples, Mr. Cairns, Broombush.

POULTRY.

Best pair, (male and female,) Dorking Fowls, not more than one year old, (alive,) Chas. Euns.

do do Cochin China, do John Thorne.

do Turkey, do W. Crabbe.

do Ducks, do Dr. Conroy.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS RECOMMENDED.

Grass plait bonnet, Mary Lockety, Caven-dish, £0 5 0

Basket Apples, Mr. Lyall, 0 3 0

Pears, Mr. Cairns, St. Peter's Road, 0 5 0

Carrots, (Ag. purposes,) J. P. Cahill, 0 3 0

Piece Homespun Cloth, Alexander M'Neil, 0 6 3

1 do Twilled Flannel or Serge, Mr. Angus M'Kinnon, 0 5 0

1 pair Twilled Blankets, Mrs. Leard, De Table, 0 3 0

1 piece Linen for Table Covers, Miss Isabella Robertson, 0 4 6

1 piece fancy mixture Homespun, Mrs. Doakindoff, 0 10 0

1 do. Homespun Cloth, John Laird, 0 7 6

Antimacassar, knitted by Miss Sarah M'Nutt (only 10 years of age), 0 3 0

Door of Island Oak, made by Mr. Silas Barnard, 0 10 0

[COMMUNICATED]

A Rule of Three question for the Common Echeators.

If twenty years' unlicensed possession will give a pirate, (a land pirate of course,) a good title, what sort of a title ought sixty or eighty years' possession, under a Grant from the Crown or from the Colonial Government, to give an honest man and loyal subject?

Passengers,

In the Lady Le Marchant, Oct. 26—Rev. Mr. Roach and Lady; Captains Selwood, Campbell, Walsh, Knowlar, William Orr, and others.

In the Lady Le Marchant from Shediac on Tuesday, H. Charlton, Mrs. Charlton, J. Wood, J. Ladner, H. Livingston, G. Mawley and Lady.

Launched.

On Thursday last, from the Shipyard of Mr. Wm. White, son, a Brigantine of 209 Tons, O. M., called the "George."

On Thursday last, from the Shipyard of Mr. George Bolten, Lot 49, for Wm. Heard, Esq. of this City, a superior built Brig of 204 Tons, called the "John Higgins."

On the 12th inst., from the Shipyard of D. & W. Condon, Casimpepe, for Gilman S. Ryder & Co., a very fine modelled Schooner, called the "Fair Hibernian."

From the Shipyard of Messrs. McInnis and MacIsaac, of St. Peter's Bay, on Wednesday, 17th Oct., a fine Brig of 234 tons, called the "Prince Edward," she glided in a splendid manner into her destined element, to the satisfaction of a large number of spectators.

MEETING OF DIOCES.

The twelfth annual diocesan Church Society Island, and fourth since was held at the Infirmary Tuesday evening, the 7th of last, at 7 o'clock, the Rev. the Chair.

After singing the 100th psalm, the meeting was opened by the Society and the prayer of the Church, in which he pointed out the many needs of our island, and the necessity of maintaining the several Church missions which he called on the annual report.

The report having been read, the Treasurer's account was shown, that the sum of £16 above t of last year, it w Orlebar, and second Resolved, That t adopted and printed the committee.

Moved, by the seconded by H. Ha Resolved, That t return thanks to Al moral and spiritual safed to this Island large.

Moved, by the seconded by Chas. Resolved, That record its sense o those valuable Cl G. F. P., and Co which have liberal this Colony in uph maintaining the the united Church Moved by Re seconded by Rev. Resolved, That acknowledge the ready co-operation of this Society.

On motion, the members of this the Executive co year, W. Candall Orlebar, R. Hu Chas. Palmer, George Owen, H DeBlois, T. B. T Longworth, Tho John Hobbs, Dr Easton, John H Beer, John Twee zard, Wm. Reic Pidgenon, Wm. C

It was then t Lloyd do leave Hutchinsonson be c vote of thanks w for his efficient o

The Doxology meeting dismiss benediction.

We regretted early part of the the roads prev of the Church f were glad to per wards advancing and making its ol on the part of th

On the whole of the Report res ty's funds during mination manifest steady member this Society, w Society of the good to the p favourably for t

(For the 15th Eleonor's for rai plation of the Pu ly attended, and ing manifested by this locality wa their desire to pr the resident Clot, It was a gratif unanimity as pe the spirit which munice.

RD'S GAZETTE

ly, November 1, 1855.

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yards wool York Homespun, milled Mrs. Warren, York River, milled & finished, Mrs. P. Forbes, mixture, do. Mr. W. Scott, East

berd's Plaid, Mr. D. Lawson, Cove

illed Flannel, Mr. John Leard, do. Mrs. Lea, Tryon, n's wear, Mrs. Lea, and cotton, do. Mr. John Leard, e Reggs, milled, not less than two

Miss Large, made of woollen yarn, Miss M'Natt, made of rags, Mrs. Lyall, ey plaid Shawl, Mrs. John Leard, pherd's plaid do., Miss Lane, Shawl, Miss Isabella Robertson,

's Road, g Shawl or Scarf, Miss Lane, ck knit woollen Stockings, for Over- s Branton, Brackley Point Road, woollen Socks, Miss M'Neil, Royalty, woollen Gloves, Mrs. Balderston, woollen Mittens, Miss Lane,

e Cloth, Mrs. Scott, East River, n Toweling, Annabella Currie, ka, capable of holding four bushels in Stewart, Appletree Farm, side of grass plot, Miss A. Green, St. s.

ICULTURAL PRODUCTS. butter, not less than thirty pounds Jas. Laird, do Mrs. W. Hyde, at less than twenty pounds, Samuel

Mrs. Crosby, Swede Turnips, John Thorne, arrets for the table, John Bryanton, Root Blood Beet, Dr. Conroy, roots of Mangold Wortzel, Chas. Binns, roots of Parsnips, Master G. Wright, Ears of Indian Corn, none, Onions, Chief Justice, Apples, Mr. Cairns, Broombush,

POULTRY. ile and female,) Dorking Fowls, not as year old, (alive,) Chas. Binns, Cockin Chins, do John Thorne, Turkeys, do W. Crabbe, Ducks, do Dr. Conroy.

ARY PREMIUMS RECOMMENDED. net, Mary Lockerby, Caven- £0 5 0 r, Mr. Lyall, 0 3 0 r, Cairns, St. Peter's Road, 0 3 0 g purposes,) J. P. Cahill, 0 3 0 mespun Cloth, Alexander 0 6 3

Flannel or Serge, Mr. An- 0 5 0 d Blankets, Mrs. Leard, Dr 0 3 0 for Table Covers, Miss Isabella 0 4 6 mixture Homespun, Mrs. 0 10 0 un Cloth, John Laird, 0 7 6 knitted by Miss Sarah M'Nutt ars of age,) 0 3 0 ad Oak, made by Mr. Silas 0 10 0

[COMMUNICATED] Three question for the Common Es-

years' unlicensed possession will e, (a land pirate of course,) a good sort of a title ought sixty or eighty sion, under a Grant from the Crown Colonial Government, to give an and loyal subject?

Passengers, dy Le Marchant, Oct. 26—Rev. Mr. Lady; Captains Salmon, Campbell, wan, William Orr, and others. ly Le Marchant from Shediac on Tues- arlton, Mrs. Charlton, J. Wood, J. ington, G. Hawley and Lady.

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Shipyards of Messrs. McInnis and Mac- Peier's Bay, on Wednesday, 17th Oct., 224 tons, called the "Prince Edward," a splendid manner into her destined the satisfaction of a large number of

MEETING OF DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, of Prince Edward Island, and fourth since its Incorporation, was held at the Infant School House, on Tuesday evening, the 30th October, 1855, at 7 o'clock, the Rev. C. Lloyd, E. C. in the Chair.

After singing the 100th Psalm, and prayer being offered up, the Chairman opened the meeting with the operations of the Society and the general interests of the Church, in which he referred to some objections made against the Society, and pointed out the practical benefit it has already been the means of affording to the several Church missions in the Island; after which he called on the Secretary to read the annual report.

The report having been read, and the Treasurer's account passed, in which it was shown, that there was an increase of at least £16 above the annual subscriptions of last year, it was moved by Captain Orlebar, and seconded by W. Cundall; Resolved, That the Report now read be adopted and printed under the direction of the committee.

Moved, by the Rev. R. Roach, and seconded by H. Haszard, Esq;

Resolved, That this meeting desires to return thanks to Almighty God for the temporal and spiritual blessings he has vouchsafed to this Island, and to the empire at large.

Moved, by his Worship the Mayor and seconded by Chas. Palmer, Esq.

Resolved, That this meeting desires to record its sense of grateful obligation to those valuable Church Societies, S. P. G. F. P., and Col. Ch., and Sch., Soc., which have liberally assisted the people of this Colony in upholding the interests, and maintaining the Scriptural principles of the united Church of England and Ireland.

Moved by Rev. D. Fitzgerald, and seconded by Rev. R. Roach;

Resolved, That this meeting thankfully acknowledges the valuable assistance and ready co-operation of the Ladies' Branch of this Society.

On motion, the following persons, being members of this Society, were appointed the Executive committee for the ensuing year, W. Cundall, Theo. Desbrisay, Capt. Orlebar, R. Hutchinson, H. Haszard, Chas. Palmer, Thos. Desbrisay, jun., George Owen, Hon. Jos. Hensley, G. W. DeBlois, T. B. Tremain, H. Stamper, John Longworth, Thos. Essery, John Gates, John Hobbs, Dr. Kaye, J. Aldous, Jas. Easton, John Hall, John Hudson, Thos. Beer, John Tweedie, Dr. Bell, John Haszard, Wm. Reid, Donald Palmer, Jas. Pidgeon, Wm. Cousins.

It was then moved, that the Rev. C. Lloyd do leave the Chair, and that Mr. Hutchinson be called thereon, on which a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman for his efficient conduct in the Chair.

The Doxology was then sung, and the meeting dismissed with the accustomed benediction.

We regretted, that the wetness of the early part of the evening, and the state of the roads prevented many of the members of the Church from being present, but we were glad to perceive an increased desire towards advancing the interests of the Society and making its objects more generally known on the part of those who attended.

On the whole from the interesting nature of the Report read, the increase of the Society's funds during the past year and the determination manifested on the part of the steady members of the Church to make this Society, which is the native Church Society of the Island, an instrument for good to the people generally, we augur favourably for the coming year.

(For Haszard's Gazette.)

On the 18th inst., the Public Tea at St. Eleanor's for raising funds to aid in the completion of the Parsonage, was most numerously attended, and the expression of kindly feeling manifested by the various denominations in this locality was significantly expressive of their desire to promote the personal comfort of the resident Clergyman.

It was a gratifying sight to witness so much unanimity as prevailed which reminded us of the spirit which should pervade Christian communities.

The tables were most liberally and sumptuously supplied through the indefatigable exertions of the Ladies, who spared neither labor nor expense in making ample provision for the occasion.

There were several large iced cakes contributed by ladies who had not taken a part in the proceedings; these with some others were sold during the evening, and realized with the Tea, the handsome sum of £33 1s 9d, the largest amount we believe ever taken on a similar occasion at St. Eleanor's.

The meeting separated at an early hour, and if we might judge from the many smiling faces, we should say, that all were highly pleased with the treat afforded them.

The greatest praise is due to the Ladies for the liberal and tasteful manner with which they supplied their tables with an abundance of good things, and they must have been grateful in seeing so many happily brought together to promote an object in which they are so deeply interested.

LETTER FROM THE CRIMEA.

The following letter from Color Sergeant, J. Billings, 38th Regiment, to his father-in-law Sergt. M'Kinnon, Princetown Road, we have been kindly allowed to publish; these letters will be read with interest by every one in the Island who takes an interest in the War in the East. And who does not?

Camp before Sebastopol, 16th September, 1855.

Dear Father;

I am happy to inform you, that Sebastopol is at last in the hands of the Allied Powers. At 12 p. m. on the 8th inst., the English attacked the Redan Battery; the French, the Malakhoff, not expecting to take the Town, when the Russians saw our plan of attack, they drew a great number of their men out of the Malakhoff and sent them into the Redan, thus causing the English to have a double force to contend with, and the French to have little or none; and the consequence was, the Malakhoff was easily taken by the French, and the English were twice repulsed from the Redan. But, between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, 8th instant, we took it again, the Russians seeing this, set to work to sink their ships, which they had rearedly planned for that purpose, they then set fire to the town which burnt for three days; their mines then began to explode, but luckily for us they did not have the intended effect, for very few of our men were hurt by the frequent explosions that took place, long after we took their two main Batteries and the town; after destroying all they could, they retreated to the north side of the Harbour, where they still remain, and from what we can see of their movements, they intend to defend the north side, as they have done the south. Fort Constantine which commands the mouth of the Harbour, is still in the hands of the enemy, but will not be so long, for our fleet is very engaged against it, and already shook its very foundation, there is still a very strong force of the Russians hovering about our rear, but today the Highland Brigade have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march after them to either give them battle, or cut off their retreat, so by the time you receive this, I think the Crimea will be all our own. Our loss in killed and wounded and missing is great, but not so much so, as might be expected, considering the disadvantage and superior numbers that we had to contend with; I cannot tell you the exact number that we have lost in this affair, for no body here seems to know, though its reported, that the English lost about three thousand; if so, Sebastopol was dearly bought. We are likely to remain here all winter, but not without winter quarters, as we were last winter, as we have the town; the Russians will have to do without winter quarters this winter, turn about is fair play. There are a great number of magnificent buildings in the town, and though they have had a few of our shot and shell put through them, they can with a little trouble be made good quarters of for the approaching winter. We were inspected yesterday for that purpose, at least we think it's for that, but we are going to take up quarters in Sebastopol or follow the enemy, I cannot tell, for information regarding our movements is kept as secret as possible, in consequence of so many spies being about our camp. Several of our regiments have already taken up quarters in the Town of Sebastopol, and others are preparing to go in, our Sappers are repairing the buildings for our reception. I cannot describe to you the ruinous appearance that the town presents, and the stench of it, I can assure you, is very disagreeable.

I remain, your affectionate son J. BILLINGS.

We have had the usual Colonial and American Mails this week, but no further news from England. There has been a severe fire in St. John's Newfoundland, by which it is said 200 hundred houses have been burned. A detailed account will be found in another column.

Passengers,

In the steamer Lady Le Marchant, on Wednesday, the 21st ult., F. P. Norton, J. C. M'Donnald, A. Hamman, J. King, A. Gorman, C. T. Pollard and wife, S. Carroll, F. Goff, Rev. N. M'Kay and Lady, 3 in the steerage.

Launched.

At Vernon River Shipyards, on Wednesday, the 24th, a very superior Ship of 500 tons, called the Robert Barker.

On Saturday, the 27th, from the Shipyards of Mr. James Dewar, Betsan, a fine Bark of 500 tons, called the Perthshire.

On the 25th ult., from the shipyard of Michael Ramsay, Lot 11, a superior Juniper built and copper fastened Brig—24 tons O. M., called the "Cousqueror," built for Messrs. Read & Lafargy.

A few days since, from the shipyard of Mr. Guard, Casempec, a fine Juniper Ship of about 800 tons, called the George.

On Saturday last, from the shipyard of Mr. Wm. White, jr., a splendid Brig of 176 tons, called the AURORA.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 29—Olive Branch, Boche, Arichat; bal Ocean Bride, Strachen.

30.—Challenge, Miramichi; bal Neptune, Shediac; Jeal. Mars, do., do. Mary Ann, Pictou; fish Ploughboy, Robinson, do; coal.

Nov. 1.—Jason, Richibucto; deal. Orwell, M'Leo 1, St. Pierre; bal. Lady Le Marchant, Pictou; Mails. Brig Verte, Clough, Boston; goods. Nov. 2.—Rainbow, Halifax; goods. Harriet White, Boudro, Halifax; goods.

SAILED.

Oct. 30.—Ship Majestic, Welsh, Pictou; bal. Joseph. Boudro, Canas; produce. Virgin, Arichat, do Victory, United States; produce.

Nov. 2.—Vine, Campbell, Miramichi; produce Rifle, Halifax, do. Mary Ann, Anderson, do Ceres, Halifax, do. Lady Le Marchant, Shediac; Mails.

Charlottetown Markets, Oct. 31

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Item, Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Butter, Flour, etc.

The Rev. S. T. Rand, will lecture on the "Mosaic Mission," on Tuesday evening at the Temperance Hall, at 7 o'clock.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. BEER & SON

DEG is intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from London, Liverpool, Boston and Halifax— 400 Packages of British, West India and American Goods.

Comprising an excellent assortment, suitable for the season, which will be sold at a small advance from cost for prompt payment, among which will be found— Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS, Fur, Beaver, Meltons, Pilot and Whitney Cloths, Dress Materials comprising Pelissier and Alma Checks, Gala Plaids, Lustras, Coburgs and Orleans, Seal Skin Coats, Beaver, Whitney and Pilot OVERCOATS, Cloth Mantles and scarf Shawls, Velvets, Pinafores, Ribbons and Trimmings, Veils, Collars, Habit shirts, &c. Pickings, striped Shirting, white and grey Cottons, Ladies' Winter boots, Furs, Fur Caps, Winter Gloves, Mufflers, Blankets, Counterpane, Oil Clothes, Worsted shirts, Children's Felt Hats and Hoods, Reversible Waterproof Coats, Rubber Overcoats, 5 Tons NAILS, assorted, American Mortice Locks, with fancy knobs, An assortment of HARDWARE, Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soda, Sets White and Gold China, with coffees and extra plates, STOVES, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, ROOM PAPER, Buckets, Brooms, Shovels and Manure Forks, TEA, Coffee, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TO-BACCO, FRESH CURRANTS, RAISINS, Rice Indigo, SOLE LEATHER, SOAP, CANDLES Burning FLUID, Corn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread, CONFECTIONARY, Digby Herrings, APPLES, Onions, Ladies' Rubber Boots and Overshoes, Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c. King Square, House, Nov. 1, 1855.

AUCTIONS.

LOOK HERE!! CHOICE APPLES!! DIGBY CHICKENS!!!

BY AUCTION, on MONDAY next, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock, on Pownall Wharf, JUST ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES:— 100 bbls. very choice APPLES, 100 boxes, very fine DIGBY HERRING. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer. Nov. 3d, 1855.

TO BE SOLD

At Public Auction. AT THE OLD COURT HOUSE, Charlottetown, on Tuesday the 30th 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 1620 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. The above sale is postponed until further notice.

FALL GOODS. 1855.

JAMES DESBRISAY has received by the Mojestic, from Liverpool, and Sir Alexander, from London, his usual supplies of Autumn and Winter Goods. which are offered to the public at the lowest possible prices for cash. A large lot of Ready Made Clothing, among which are some very superior Coats. Also on hand a few very good India Rubber Coats, Seamen's Caps, &c., Nov. 1, 1855.

COMMISSION MERCHANT and General Agent.

THE undersigned having good Shop, Cellarage and Warehouse room, offers his services as General Agent and Commission Merchant, would attend to the purchase and shipment of Produce, &c. REFERENCES—Hon.ble JAMES PEAKE, " W. W. LORD, " D. BRENNAN, " CHAS. YOUNG, W. B. DEAN, Esq., Am. Gen Agent. GEORGE MOORE. Stratford Hotel, opposite Charlottetown, 3d Nov. 1855. Isl. Ex. Ad. 2mo.

Fall Importations. Queen Street Clothing House.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per Barque Sir Alexander, from London, and Mojestic from Liverpool, their fall supply of British Goods which they now offer for sale at the lowest possible prices for cash. M'NUTT & BROWN. ALSO ON HAND Tea, Sugar, Starch, Blacking, Black lead, Currants, Raisins, &c. Oct. 31st. Sin

Fall Consignments.

Tea, Candles, Soap & Dry Goods. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, on Consignment, per Ann Reddin and Sir Alexander, from London and Liverpool An Extensive Assortment of Goods, in part, viz: 124 Chests and half chests of superior TEA, 30 Boxes Sperm CANDLES, 20 do Mould do, 50 do very good SOAP, 20 Bales and Cases MERCHANDISE, consisting of Blue and fancy Prints, Orleans, Coburgs, &c. Grey and white Cottons, ready made CLOTHING, Cloths, Doeskins, &c. —Also on Hand— A large Lot of Cooking, Franklin and Air Tight STOVES, Casks of Metallic Paints, Sofas, Bureaus, cane-seated and common Chairs, &c. &c. Oct. 26. JAMES MORRIS.

JAMES R. WATT, Offers for sale a good assortment of Cooking, Parlour, and other STOVES.

Prices much lower than usual. Oct. 10.

Bricks! Bricks! FOR SALE at the 3 Mile Run, Malpeque Road, and at the Store of HASZARD & OWEN.

News for the People! THE GOOD SCHR. SHANNON has arrived from BOSTON, and brought for 1000'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. Oct. 5.

Stratford Hotel. THE above Establishment, which is delightfully situated on the South side of the Harbour, and commands an extensive view of the Bay and Harbour, is JUST OPENED, and has superior accommodations for private Families and transient Boarders; and the Subscriber trusts, by assiduity and attention to the convenience and comfort of his guests, to merit the countenance and support of the public generally. There is also good STABLE accommodation on the premises. GEORGE MOORE. October 27th -1f

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

NOTICE. THE business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers under the name and firm of JOHN HASZARD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to them are required to pay the same to JOHN HASZARD, who is also authorized to adjust and pay all claims against the said firm. JOHN HASZARD, CHARLES COMPTON. Dated this 25th day of Oct. 1855.

The Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the business heretofore carried on at St. Eleanor's by the late firm of JOHN HASZARD & CO., and having received a large stock of English Goods by late arrivals ex ships Majestic, Isabella, and Sir Alexander, he is prepared to sell cheaper than any offered in the market. JOHN HASZARD. St. Eleanor's, 25th Oct. 1855. 1st 3 1/2.

Removal. G. H. LOCKERY, Wholesale, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to Upper QUEEN STREET, where he will continue to make large and small Spinning Wheels, Reels, Winding Spools, &c., &c., &c. Work warranted. Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown, Oct. 17, 1855. -1f

Winter Goods!! THE subscriber informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island generally, that he has received from Liverpool, per "Majestic," his Winter Supply of GOODS, consisting, among other articles, of— Colored Velvets; black and colored Silks, Merinos, Coburgs, Orleans, Circassian Robes and Gait Dresses; a variety of Shawls, Ladies' Mantles, Velvet, Mohair, Silk Trimmings and Fringes; Habit Shirts, Lace and Muslin Collars, black Lace and Gauze Veils, Cap and Bonnet Shapes and Lappets; a splendid assortment of Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Ribbons; Ladies' Bracelets; Ladies' and children's Braids; Napoleon Satin Stockings; Berlin Wool, Parsie Silks, Knitting Cotton, Needles and Crochet Hooks; Parsie Mountings, Braces, &c. Also—a variety of Yorkshire Broad Cloths, Ladies' Cloaking, goats' Comforters, Blankets, Flannels, Carpets, Leather Goods, Horse Cloths, Bed Ticking, grey, white and striped Shirting, and all kinds of Tailor's Trimmings. A variety of CUTLERY, including two sets of splendid Table Knives and Forks, balance handles; Joiner's Tools, &c. And a good supply of TEA, COFFEE, Groceries and Spices. NICHOLAS BROWN. Kent Street. Oct. 22.

Cigars! Cigars!! FOR SALE at VERY LOW PRICES. The Subscribers have received— 22,000 superior Cheroots, on Consignment, with instructions to effect a speedy sale. HASZARD & OWEN.

American House. No. 12, Grafton Street. JUST RECEIVED, per Scho "Saxe Gotha," from Boston, and "Superb," from Halifax, the following large

Stock of Goods, which the Subscriber offers for sale, wholesale and retail, on moderate terms:— 20 chests TEA, 50 boxes do., 6 puncheons Molasses, 50 boxes Raisins, 15 do. Currants, 20 do. SOAP, 100 sides Sole Leather, 20 boxes Ghee, 1 case Indigo, 100 pairs India Rubber Shoes, 50 Casks, 100 Axes, 25 barrels Pilot Bread, 10 barrels Crackers, 10 do. Nuts, Barrels Crushed Sugar, do. Cuttings, Shoe Thread, Curriers' Knives, Clearing Stones, Barrels Seal Oil, do. Lead Oil, do. Olive Oil, do. Whole Oily Parsy, 100 boxes assorted Confectionaries, 100 do. Larders, Corn Starch, 20 barrels APPLES, 20 do. Onions, 5 lbs. Sugar, 10 SOYSA, 40 beststeads, 6 Mattresses, 3 Lounges, 10 Children's Cribs, 300 Chairs, of every description, Buckets, Brooms, Hay Forks, Manure do., single Hatchets, Charles Limes, Plumb Lines, Crut Stands, Spoon Sheds, Sugar Bowls, Larders, Roman Paper, Paper Curtains, Looking Glasses, Marine Locks and Latches, Molasses Gates, Zinc and Iron Shoe Nails, Whips, Wood Saws, Blacking, Gingers, Matches, Starch, Rim Locks, Mineral and Brass Knobs, Sand Paper, Sleigh Bells, boxes Tobacco, Pepper, Coffee, Saleratus, Washing Powder, Cheese, Crackers. WILLIAM B. DAWSON. October 15.

On Hand, PER "Napoleon III," and "Lady Sale," from Boston, Gode, O. G. & L. G. CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, (assorted sizes), a variety of toy and useful articles. 100 doz. Assorted superior Blacking; 12 nests Tubs, 6 Cradles and Rockers, 200 assorted Chairs, (elegant patterns); 4 cases of superior Vinegar, with a variety of other articles. These are to be sold at cost and charges. Cheap wholesale customers please apply at once. Also—per Scho. Joseph and Mary—150 Tons Sidney COALS, at 20s. per ton. Also, per Scho. from Labrador, HERRINGS, CODFISH, (dry and Fall cured), SEAL OIL, and COD OIL. And former importations,—CAPLIN, SOUNDS & TONGUES. JAMES N. HARRIS. Oct. 23.—Adv. 2w

1855. Fashions and Fashionable Goods from Aigla JUST RECEIVED, Fall and Winter supply of J. West of England CLOTHS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, SHERIDAN CLOTHS, BUCKSKINS, CASIMERS, JEWELLS, VESTINGS, and FASHIONS, &c. &c. &c. BELL'S Clothing Store. Market Square. - - - Charlottetown. Which will be made up to order, in the latest style, and on the most reasonable terms. As the best Journeymen Tailors on the Island are kept constantly employed, and the Cuttings being done by the Subscriber, the fit and workmanship will be warranted superior to that of any other Establishment in this City.

NOTHING.—The Subscriber is making up, and will keep on hand, the largest and best Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the City, which will be sold as cheap as any House in the Trade. Also, shirts, Undershirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, suspenders, Neckties and Stocks, Pocket and Neck-handkerchiefs, Mittens, Gloves and Mitts, Fur, Cloth and Pish Caps, in great variety; Rubber and Oil Clothing, Sailors' Shirts, and almost every article necessary for Men's wear, which will be sold at the lowest price for prompt payment. CHAS. BELL, Merchant Tailor. Oct. 27.—1st Ex & Adv 2w

Notice to the Public. THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Wheatley River, New Glasgow, Cavendish, New London, and the Island generally, for the very liberal patronage he has hitherto received in his Business as Tanner, Currier and Shoemaker, and now informs them that it is his intention to continue to carry on said Business in all its branches, in a more extensive manner than heretofore, and trusts, by always keeping a good STOCK on hand, and furnishing superior articles, to continue to receive a share of public patronage. The highest price in Cash will be paid for GREEN HIDES. ISAAC WHITLOCK. Wheatley River, Oct. 20. 2m

The following despatch has been posted at the Bourse:—

Marshall Pelissier reports on the 1st instant that a brilliant contact of cavalry was fought on the 26th ult. at Kouguil, five leagues N. E. of Eupatoria, in which the Russian cavalry, commanded by General Koff, were defeated by the French cavalry, under General Albonville. Six guns, 12 ammunition wagons, and a campaign force with all the appurtenances, and 160 prisoners, of whom 2 were officers, were captured besides 250 horses of the Russian Huzars. Fifty of the Russians were killed, among them was Colonel Androwsky. Of the French, 6 were killed and 27 wounded.

MARSEILLES, October 1.—The steamer Euphrate, which sailed from Constantinople on the 21st September, has arrived. 2,000 French had passed Constantinople on their way to the Crimea, and others were expected. It was stated, that the English cavalry would winter at Scutari. The Sultan had ordered a regular budget to be drawn up, and had directed that foreigners should pay the land tax, as paid by the Turkish subjects.

LOUIS PALMERSTON ON THE WAR.—On Friday, the 5th, the Mayor and Corporation of Roussay, France, presented to Lord Palmerston, on his arrival at his seat at Brighthelmston, an address on the conduct of the war. His Lordship replied in a powerful and picturesque speech, in the course of which he vindicated the policy of the Government against those who contended that the war ought to have been carried into the south of Russia, pointing out, that by the latter mode of procedure, we should, after many great but of course victorious battles, having merely gained possession of vast plains, from which we must ultimately have retired, without having in our hands a pledge of future security; whilst by attacking Sebastopol we had defeated the whole military force of the great military empire of Russia, and had taken from the Czar the strong hold of his power in the Black Sea,—a fortress in which almost inexhaustible stores of warlike material had been amassed, not solely for the purpose of defence, but for the conquest of Constantinople. After giving a striking picture of the advantages gained by the Allies in one year, showing that our own exertions from the heaviest masses of war, surpassing the splendid spectacle presented by the cordial and disinterested alliance of France and England for the independence of the world, and showing that, in all ages there were evils which the noblest nations had regarded as more intolerable than the calamities of war, his Lordship concluded by expressing a strong conviction that the union with England, France, Piedmont, and Turkey would end in placing the future liberties of Europe upon a lasting and stable foundation.

RUSSIAN SUPERSTITION.—STATE OF ST. PETERSBURG.—The Monitor has the following among its correspondence:— "A letter from St. Petersburg says:—The capital presents a very dreary aspect, particularly since the departure of the Emperor. The lower classes of the population placed all their hopes in the pilgrimage of the imperial family to the Chapel of St. Sergius, who, in their belief, gave the victory to the Russians in 1812. Persons who are capable of making a distinction between mere military excitement and the real wants of the country, are desirous that peace should be made."

SEBASTOPOL.—Much of the accumulated dirt in the Kara siraia is fast disappearing, under the direction of the commandant, Col. Windham. The French have already established depots and commissariat magazines, and allotted and marked various offices in their side of the town. English fatigue parties are actively engaged in dyking and filling up the holes and irregularities in the Woronzoff road, as it passes along the Left Ravine to go into Sebastopol. The shot and shell, which are so thickly strewn along the "Valley of the Shadow of Death," are placed among the broken stones intended to repair the road, and as loose soil or clay, or whatever may be at hand, is afterwards laid on to make a smooth surface, it appears well enough just now. What the horses may think of the slippery shot, when the clay is converted into mud, is another matter. At present the weather continues dry, though very chilly.

The expected abandonment of the north side, considering its comparatively unimportant character now as a military position to the enemy, must not be looked upon as any indication of an intention to shrink from future contest. A Russian naval officer, who was superintending the removal of the wounded from the Karabalaia to the north side, on the 10th instant, was addressed by an English officer, after a slight conversation between them in the French language, with the remark—"Well, I hope now we may look forward to a cessation of hostilities between us." "What with that behind us?" (said the Russian officer, pointing to the burning city), no, depe d upon it, peace is further off than ever." This may be taken as a sample of the feeling of the Russian officers on this subject, for it was evidently said in earnest.

SPECIAL MINISTER FROM RUSSIA TO THE UNITED STATES.—The N. Y. Herald correspondent writing from Washington, says that a despatch has been received by Mr. Marcy from Mr. Seymour, Minister to Russia, announcing the appointment by Russia of a special ambassador to the United States, who was shortly to take his departure for that country. YANKEE POWDER IN THE CRIMEA.—The New York Times says:—"Now that the transaction is of the past, and Sebastopol has fallen, by the combined means of French and English valor, our Yankee Powder, we presume we violate no confidence in stating, from well authenticated rumour, that two or three thousand tons of American made powder, from the most approved mills of Delaware and Connecticut, have been shipped from this port to the order of British official agents, to the Crimea. The Russian government may be somewhat surprised at the magnitude of the supply, but will scarcely make it the ground of diplomatic remonstrance, knowing that partial shipments of the same sort were made to Antwerp or Hamburg, to be sent overland, through Germany, for Russian use." In addition to the above, we may state that the Jacques J. H. Davall sailed from Boston 10th inst., with 400 barrels rum, 200 barrels flour, 5000 kegs gunpowder, &c., &c., probably destined to be used in the East. The barque is bound for Smyrna.—State of Maine.

SEIZURE OF A VESSEL SUPPOSED TO BE A RUSSIAN.—In consequence of information received by Hon. John McKean, United States District Attorney, Deputy Marshal Horton was authorized to go on board a ship called the Maury, lying at her wharf in New York, and take possession of her, together with her cargo and tackle, on suspicion of her having arms and ammunition on board for the Russian government. Mr. Horton executed his process, and found, under a quantity of cotton, twelve large cannon, a quantity of powder and other ammunition, together with a number of muskets. It is rumored, that this craft was to have cruised under false colors in the Atlantic, for the purpose of capturing British and French vessels proceeding to Europe with valuable cargoes from the United States. The seizure was made, it is said, on complaint of the British Consul, who alleged, that her owners were about to sell her to the Russian government for the purpose of intercepting and capturing the Cunard steamers.—Boston Ad.

VALUABLE EDITORIAL TIME IN SYDNEY.—The author of an article in a late number of Chambers' Journal, descriptive of life in Australia, thus describes his visit to an editor in Sydney:—"At my first call, I came to the palace-like house, the ground floor occupied by the printing office. On the first floor, among other advertisements, I found a tablet, informing visitors, that the editor cannot be spoken with, unless paid for his valuable time; accordingly everybody without exception is advised to buy a ticket of admission at the door of the waiting room—one hour costing 10s., half-an-hour 5s.; fifteen minutes, 3s.—Such were the contents of this singular price-current on time."

RELIQS OF A FRENCH FRIGATE.—The schooner Director, of Scituate, is now discharging at Long wharf some eighteen or twenty old iron guns which were taken from the sunken wreck of the French frigate "Bien Faisant"—or Good Will. This frigate was sunk in 1758, at the time of the attack of the English upon the French at Louisbourg, to prevent her falling into the hands of the English. The guns, which varied in weight from one and a half to four and a-half tons, were taken up by the submarine arm-of Messrs. Edwin Otis & Co., of Scituate, Mass. We have in our counting-room a flake from one of the guns, composed of iron, wood, and rope. Among other things raised was a piece of one of the floor timbers, which sided 18 by 36 inches. The Director will return to the spot, where the wreck lies to secure more of the remains.—Boston Journal.

Establishment. HASZARD & OWEN. Published by G. H. Lockery. Is issued twice a week. THE LATEST NEWS. NEW THE Subscriber, Alexander, assortment of British and other goods which will be open at the New Store stand, in Great Street. The Largest Millinery ever imported to this town on and after 10 and 3, at the Queen Square. low price. Oct. 26.

NEW PER Ships and Sir A. bors have received 305 Packages and 10 Tons BA of the Firm, who can confidently the public, as low prices, for chasers will find this STOCK, w 7 Cases, 3 bal 8 Trunks Boo 56 Chests, and 25 cases Ladies 15 do Silks, bon; Hn 5 cases Tow 1 do Bra 4 bales Cloth 4 do Cotte 7 packages P 30 do Il 2 cases Jewe 3 do Oil F 5 bales Carp 6 do Line 3 do Grey 2 do strip Packages Ri Sugar, I ing and BAR I Oct. 26th.

Dunc A. & GENERAL JUST I assortment of SUITABLE AP Brick Bult Streets. City of Ch Superi JUST REI gow, a q Close Stoves. Door Scrap and Gig Bo Castings. These Castings had at the St Ch. Town. Octob