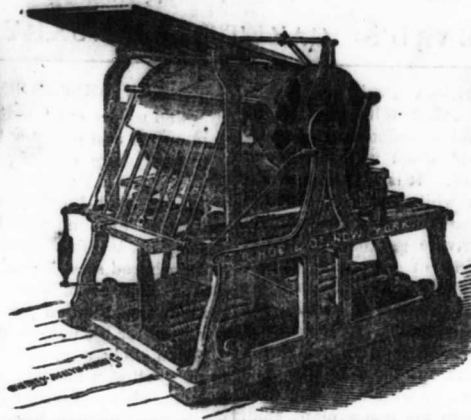


HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



JOURNAL
ADVISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

LETTER

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, January 2, 1856.

New Series, No. 305.

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.

Coach and Sleigh Making.

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.

Harness and Coach Hardware.

EDWARD DANA,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER
29 Kilby Street, (near State), Boston.
OFFERS for Cash at low prices, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Enamelled Cloth, Patent and Enamelled Leather; all of first quality. **SUPERIOR** malleable iron on hand, and furnished to order and pattern. Full assortment American Harness, Hardware. **PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.**

A good Assortment of WILSON'S
CELEBRATED

Botanic Medicine
AND
Thomsonian Preparations,

with full directions for

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—ALSO—
B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S
Compound Sarsaparilla,
Neuropathic Drops,
Wild Cherry Balsam,
Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and
Wild Cherry Bitters.

For Sale by **Haszard & Owen,**
Sole Wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island

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.

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' In-
formation, 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,
Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Delectus;
Dymock's Cæsar; Reid's English Dictionary;
Fulton's Johnston's do.; Hutton's Book-keeping;
Bridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lennie's Grammar;
Manganell'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.

WANTED—A FARM SERVANT. An un-
married man preferred. Apply at this Office.
Dec. 20.

Chambers's Publications.

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

COPAL VARNISH.

A FEW Tin-cans of superior **COPAL VARNISH,**
for sale by
H. HASZARD.
Charlottetown, July 2d, 1855.

Freshhold Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, a valuable
FRESHOLD FARM, 6 miles from Town, con-
sisting of 60 acres of LAND, or thereabouts, 54 of
which are cleared, and in an excellent state of cul-
tivation. 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 com-
manding situation, well sheltered from the north and
north-west winds, and has a splendid view of the
river. The farm buildings have been all erected by
the present proprietor, and consists of a Barn 60 x
26 feet, including Stable and Cow-house, also, a
Coach-house and Veterinary, Out-house, Green-house
and Piggery. Mussel Mud to any extent can be
obtained from the river. For particulars apply to
NICHOLAS BROWN,
Kent Street.
Oct. 22.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE TOWN LOTS Nos. 28, 29, 30, and
62 in the 1st Hundred of Town Lots in Char-
lottetown, 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,
Barristers-at-Law.
September, 18, 1855.

Cigars! Cigars!!

40,000 SUPERIOR GERMAN CIGARS
received by the Subscriber on Con-
signment, and for sale at his Auction Mart, corner of
Queen and Water Streets.
The above Cigars are for unreserved sale, and will
be sold Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.
BENJAMIN DAVIES.
Oct. 19.

AMERICAN GOODS.

FROM ALBANY DIRECT, and for SALE at
DODD'S Brick Store, in Pownall 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.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of the Land on the St. Peter's Road,
near Dr. Boswell's, is postponed until further
notice.

JOHN ARCH. McDONALD,
Agent.

Nov. 26th, 1855. 1st.

Carding Machines, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale Carding Machines,
Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool
Pickers, Power Treadmill Machinery on a new con-
struction. Orders punctually attended to. Address
John Morrice & Son, Sackville, County of West-
morland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Char-
lottetown, July 18, 1855. 1ytif

Sky Light Glass For Sale.

HASZARD & OWEN have a good stock of the
above (such as is used in the United States for
Sky Lights in the Roofs of Houses), each sheet,
36 x 18 inches, and 1/4 inch thick.

A JILT.—ROMANTIC AFFAIR.

A rather romantic affair has just hap-
pened in this neighbourhood. A young
lass had attracted the attentions of a re-
spectable tradesman some time since, and
the affections appeared to be mutual.
The lover, in prosecuting his calling,
went to Liverpool, and still carried on a
correspondence with his loving one. Not
long since, a farmer from the States visited
this, and was so struck with the charms
of the rustic beauty, that he besought her
to accept of him as a lover and promised
to send for her after he would return
home and set his house in order. A
struggle in the bosom of the artless girl
was doubtless maintained betwixt the
giving lovers, neither of whom she had the
courage to shake off, and she, therefore,
corresponded with both. A few weeks
ago, a letter from the other side of the
Atlantic arrived, with an affectionate and
urgent request, that she would get herself
in readiness, and taking with her such
things as were enumerated, sail from
Liverpool on the first of this month as
the betrothed wife of her admirer.
Everything was provided, and the ardent
lass determined to brave the dangers of
the deep to join him she regarded as her
future husband. In passing through
Aberdeen, she called on the mother of
her first sweetheart to bid her good-bye,
telling her at the same time the resolve
she had taken. The old woman expressed
her astonishment and disappointment at
the course matters had taken, and as-
sured her, that the affections of her son,
the young man in Liverpool, were as
strong and true to her as ever, and that
he ever cherished the hope of making
her his own. She also insisted upon the
girl calling upon the young man when
she reached Liverpool. She assented,
but only on condition that the old woman
should accompany her. This was at
once agreed to, and both parties proceed-
ed on the journey, visiting some friends
in Edinburgh on the way. On arriving
at Liverpool, the parties were received
with the utmost cordiality by the youth,
who lavished a thousand endearments on
his equivocating mistress. Marriage was
proposed, and mutually acquiesced in;
the preliminaries were gone through, and
the ceremony consummated on the 24th
of last month! The feelings of the
American Lothario may be more easily
conceived than described. He had ar-
ranged a place of meeting. Many a hope-
ful glance will he cast from the broad
Atlantic—

—“And scarce forbear to weep,
That constant love should linger on the
deep!”

(From the Forres Gazette.)

EFFECTS OF THE WAR UPON RUSSIA.
A letter from St. Petersburg, of the
19th Nov., contains the following:—

“There reigns at Court here a dead
silence, and the Emperor is reputed to be
extremely discouraged. It cannot be ex-
plained, why a few days ago, the Minister
of War, Dolgoroukoff, summoned by

telegraph, left for Moscow, accompanied
by his secretary and the director of roads
Tschettkine. The reports were, that it
was intended to fortify Moscow. That
suffices to show how alarmed are men's
minds here. Never was peace more de-
sired, or were its necessities more fully
exposed to the eyes of the Czar, than in
his late journey to the South. Every
deputations from the different where pro-
vinces were constantly pacific. At Mos-
cow, the nobility, while protesting their
profound devotedness, have drawn up
with the commercial classes a report
which displays the ruin of Russian com-
merce and industry. At Twer, a town
which promises to rival Moscow as the
centre of industry, an incident was com-
municated to his Majesty which must
have caused him to reflect. One of the
greatest cotton thread manufactories of
Twer, worked by Messrs. Kaujine and
Salaguine, in 1853 employed 44000
spindles and 1400 workmen. Since the
war it has not worked above 11,000 spin-
dles, and has produced instead of 360
pounds (7200 kilos) the 24 hours, only 85
pounds. This is a signal instance of the
disastrous influence of the war, as also of
the efforts made by Russia to become an
industrial power. I will not speak to you
of other manufactories of Twer, such as
Messrs. Meyer and Co. Twer, appeared
destined to become the Lyons or Birming-
ham of Russia. Enormous establishments
had been erected for raising silkworms,
but to-day all are shut and industry has
vanished.”

The Great American Hair Tonic.

Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth
and preservation of the Hair is well known to be with-
out a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations
have started into an ephemeral existence, since the
introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and
their doom been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion
Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any
other article, goes on “conquering and to conquer.”
There is no malady, which can affect the Hair, but
can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To
ladies it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays
the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now pro-
trized by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain,
and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye converts red or gray
hair into a beautiful black or brown, the moment it
is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining
the skin and leaves the Hair soft and glossy without
injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority
over all other Hair dyes.

Bogle's Amole Shaving compound renders that
usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided
luxury.

Bogle's Hebeosons removes Freckles and tan from
the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknow-
ledged 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. B.
WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.
Jan 19th. 1 yw

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify
in this city and surrounding country. Read! **GIL-
MAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE** instantaneously
changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy
Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in
any way injure the skin. No article ever yet inven-
ted which will compare with it. We would advise
all who have grey hairs to buy it, for it does
—Boston Post

Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington
ventor and Sole Proprietor.
For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers,
in Fancy Articles, throughout the

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

RE-CASTING OF THE EASTERN ARMY AND FUTURE OPERATIONS.—We understand that the Army in the East is about to receive a new organization and butiop, with a view to render the machinery more efficient and easily worked. It is the intention to divide the whole Force into two Grand Divisions, one of which is to be under the command of Sir William Codrington, and the other under Sir Colin Campbell, with Sir George Brown to hold the supreme command. The whole of the existing Divisions and Brigades, as well as the General Staff, will be newly disposed, and the entire Army remoulded on an improved plan before the next season for active operations has commenced.

Rumour, as usual, is already busy in assigning to the British Army a new field of operations, and points to Asia Minor. It is said, that with the fall of Sebastopol the necessity of retaining both the French and British Armies in the Crimea has ceased, and there are many excellent reasons for their being now employed on two separate services. There can be no question, that the French are perfectly well able of themselves to deal with the Russians in the Crimea, and drive them from every foot of ground in that Peninsula. The English and Turks will, we have no doubt, close a triumphant campaign in Asia Minor, if there employed, and we certainly agree in opinion with those who maintain, that the expulsion of the Russians from Georgia is hardly of less importance than from the Crimea. Already Omar Pacha has, by forcing the passage of the Ingour and marching on Kutais, virtually effected the raising of Siege of Kars, and threatened the safety of Teflis itself. Should Teflis not fall into the hands of Omar Pacha by a forced march, its occupation in the next campaign will be rendered certain, if the English and Sardinian Forces be destined for the conquest of Georgia. Time and circumstances can alone determine the operations to be commenced in 1856, but we feel assured, that Asia Minor will be one of the great fields on which the Czar will have to do battle for his Empire.

In Courland, also, it is not improbable that Russia will find next year a hostile Army, and then she may well tremble for Poland. Austria and Prussia must then answer distinctly the demand, "Who is on my side—Who?" Neutrality can no longer be allowed as the mask of a secret hostility—and the Western Allies must sternly require of those shifty States to declare themselves friends or foes. "He that is not with us, is against us." Sweden and Denmark, too, must no longer be left watching the balance, but be called on to choose their side. The year 1856 must end Neutrality.

MILK AND BUTTER.—In answer to the question, "How much milk does it take to make one pound of butter?" a correspondent of the Agricultural Gazette states that, as the result of twenty years' experience on dairy farms, he finds that it takes 2 gallons 5½ pints of new milk to make one pound of butter for the summer half-year, and 2 gallons 3½ pints for the winter half-year; or, for the twelve months it takes 2 gallons 5 pints of new milk to make one pound of butter, and 2½ pints of cream to make one pound of butter. The stocks from which the experiments were taken were chiefly what are known as the well-bred Irish cow. See what may be done, says the editor of the Ploughman, by a proper selection. Four quarts in October, and six quarts in June will make a pound of butter, in the best season of the year, and secure the right kind of stock.

INCOG.—A Paris correspondent of the Daily News tells the following anecdote in connection with the stay of King of Sardinia. It is said that, wishing to escape for a while the formalities of court, he left the Tuileries one evening in the garb of a private gentleman, and in company of one of his suite walked through the streets of Paris. He had not gone far, before he discovered that he was followed by two individuals. At length one of the latter approached and asked the King, who was smoking, for a light. The King lent him his cigar with a good grace, and then, turning to his companion, said, in the Piedmontese patois—"These are spies; if they continue to follow us I shall knock one of them down." The two individuals immediately disappeared.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY AT BABYLON.—Col. Rawlinson has just discovered among the ruins of ancient Babylon an extensive library—not, indeed, printed on paper, but impressed on baked brick—containing many and voluminous treatises on astronomy, mathematics, ethnology, and several other most important branches of knowledge. These treatises contain facts and arguments which, in his opinion, will have no small operation on the study of the sciences to which they relate, and which throw great light upon biblical history and criticism, and the history of our race.

The Lyons journals speak of a spectacle at once singular and touching. Eight one-handed Zouaves from the Crimea have been seen walking in the streets, in twos, keeping together by the only arm which is left them.

In Sweden a man who is seen four times drunk is deprived of his vote at elections, and the next Sunday after the fourth offence is exposed in the churchyard.

A BANISHED PRINCESS.—The Princess Christine Belgiojoso of Lombardy was banished from Austria some six years ago, on account of her political doings. This lady took up her residence at a farm house in Asia Minor, where, being totally destitute, she was forced to labour with her hands for her very existence, in the strictest sense of the word. The Emperor has now been pleased to recall the lady by an edict of grace, and to annul the sequestration which at the time of her banishment was placed on the whole of her property.

RECOVERY OF H.M.S. RESOLUTE.—Advices from Aberdeen state, that the American whaler "John Henry" fell in with the British Arctic discovery ship "Resolute," off Cape Mercy, Davis' Straits. The Captain and crew of the "John Henry" have taken charge of the "Resolute," and left their own ship. The London Chronicle says;—H. M. Ship Resolute, which has been picked up by an American whaler, was deserted by Capt. Kellett, in obedience to orders of Sir Edward Belcher. Capt. Kellett, however, was very much opposed to the proceeding. The recovery of the Resolute was most remarkable and curious, and no doubt, will give to an infinite variety of conjectures, but the solution of the mystery must for ever remain unknown. It does not therefore appear, that the decision of Sir Edward Belcher was wrong, for no human being could have foreseen so improbable a fact, that the ship should have escaped safe and sound from the ice bed in which she was imprisoned, and have drifted without injury to the place where she was discovered by the American whaler. Capt. Kellett abandoned the Resolute about two years ago, in the pack ice off Cockburn Island, by Melville Island. She was discovered off Cape Mercy, Davis' Straits. By what passage the Resolute, after having been abandoned by her crew, arrived at this locality, will occasion many hypotheses to be started, the result, of which we shall look for with much interest.

Capt. Norton, of Dublin, Ireland, has patented a mode of using fulminating powder as a priming for cartridges, so as to cause an explosion through the unbroken cartridge case; also for puncturing the case of cartridges at the base, to enable the charge to be ignited from the same of the cap of the nipple.

In Turkey, whenever a storekeeper is convicted of selling a lie, his house is painted black, to remain so for one month. If there were such a law in force in this country, what a sombre and gloomy appearance most of our towns would present.

THE AMERICAN ALADDIN.

When we go out on Saturday afternoon to moralize and see new houses, we usually take our young ones by Aladdin's palace. Aladdin was a Yankee. He started life by swapping jack-knives, then putting the halves of broken marbles together, and passing them off as whole ones. When he had gathered some brass, he went to school all the summer to learn the golden rule of arithmetic—addition for himself and subtraction for his neighbor.

At an early age, Aladdin was considered to be good at a bargain—which meant that he could always succeed in changing a worse for better—always keeping the blind side of a horse to the wall when he had to sell it; and the village said, that certainly Aladdin would succeed. When he left, "he will be rich," said the village, with more approval than it would say "he will be generous and true." To Aladdin the world was but a market in which to buy cheap and sell dear. For him, there was no beauty, no history, no piety, no heroism. Vainly the stars shone over him—vainly the south wind blew. In the wake of the great ship Argo, in which Jason and his companions sailed for the Golden Fleece, over the gleaming Mediterranean—where the ships of Tyre, Rome, and of the Crusaders had been before him—through the Pillars of Hercules, through which Columbus sailed to find a fame in a new world—now sails Aladdin to find fortune. To him all lands are alike. No Homer sang for him in the Ægean; he only curses the wind that will not blow him into Odessa. No syrens sing for him, but he loves the huge oath of the lively boatswain. With the Bible in his hand and a quid of tobacco in his mouth, he goes about the holy places in Jerusalem, and "calculates" their exact size and site. He sees the land of the Rameses the Ptolemies; and the reverend records of the Lybian desert whose echoes have slumbered since they were trumped over by Alexander's army, are now awakened by the thrill whistle of Old Dan Tucker. He insults the Grand Lama, hob-nobs with the Grand Mogul, turns his back upon emperors, and takes a pinch out of the Pope's snuff box. He chews with the Arabs, smokes opium with the Turks, and rides for a bride with the Calmuck Tartars.

Aladdin comes home again, and the admiring village points him out to the younger generation a successful man: "My son look at him; he began with nothing—now see." "My son" does see, and beholds him owning a million of dollars—of all societies of which he is not president, a director. His name is as good as gold—he has bought pictures and statues—he has also brought a Mrs. Aladdin and housed her in luxury; but he picks his mouth with a silver fork. He has a home for a poet, but he makes it his boast that he reads nothing but his newspaper. He goes to church twice on Sundays, and only wakes up, when the preacher denounces the sinner of Sodom and Gomorrah, and those "tough old Jews" of Jerusalem. His head is bald and shiny with the sermons which have hit and glanced off. He clasps his hands in prayer, but forgets to open them when the poor box is passed around; and he goes home like a successful man, thanking God that he is not as other men are. And after dinner, he sits before the fire in his easy chair, lights a cigar, and looks languidly at Mrs. Aladdin through the thick smoke. By and by old Aladdin dies. The conventional virtues are told over, as the mourning carriages are called out. The papers regret that they are called upon to deplore the loss of a revered parent, generous friend, public-spirited citizen, and pious man; and the model set up to the young generation is laid in the dust. Above his grave the stars he never saw now burn with a soft lustre which no lamps about a king's tomb can emulate; and the south wind, for whose breath upon his brow he was never grateful, strews his lonely last bed with anemones and violets that his heel crushed when living; and we who are to be formed upon that model, carelessly remark, as we stir our toddies, "So old Aladdin is gone at last; and, by the way, how much did he leave?"

IS A PACIFIC RAILROAD POSSIBLE? It all turns upon a question of water. The

road can be built, no doubt; but whether the iron horse can find drink enough to sustain him on his long journey, is the unsettled question at Washington. For observe:

The road will have to traverse three distinct kinds of country. The first three hundred miles after leaving the Western borders of civilization, is rolling prairie, covered with luxuriant grass, watered by occasional streams, and tolerably supplied with timber. This region presents no serious obstacle to the construction of the road, nor to the running of locomotives.

Next, some six hundred miles of desert, waterless, treeless, except that at long intervals small streams are found coursing narrow valleys, and giving life to a few stunted trees and a little coarse grass. The timber required for this part of the road, the food for the support of the laborers and every article necessary for the passage of trains, will have to be transported from regions more highly favored by nature.

This desert extends to the base of the Rocky Mountains. The rest of the distance to the Pacific is an alternation of mountains, deep table-lands, and desert plains. A small portion of this region, which is more than a thousand miles wide, is well wooded and sufficiently watered, but the greater part of it destitute of wood and water as the desert itself. The government explorers say that this mountain region, rocky and precipitous as it is, furnishes facilities and openings for the building of a railroad, that seem almost providential. The lack of wood and water is the serious obstacle, and the question is whether this is insurmountable.

Timber, of course, can be bought and transported, but the expence will be something prodigious. A cross-tree value here twenty-five cents, doubles its cost by being transported a hundred and fifty miles. Consequently there will be hundreds of miles of the Pacific railroad every cross-tree of which will cost three or four dollars! Then huge depots of fuel will have to be established all along the route, every cord of wood, every ton of coal, costing five or six times its value on the Mississippi River.

Money can do all this however. But money can not transport the enormous quantities of water that will be required for the locomotives. That is out of the question. It remains to be ascertained whether by boring into those arid wastes and into those rocky hills water can be obtained.

That is the question to be settled, before it can be known whether a railroad to the Pacific is or is not a possibility. After that is settled, it will be time to inquire whether it is worth while to expend the almost incalculable sum that the road will cost.—New York Life Illustrated.

(An article on another page, gives a somewhat different view of the proposed railroad to the Pacific.)

WATERING CATTLE.—Among the many causes of stock not thriving as much as might be desirable, during the winter, is their too scanty supply of water. A few have running water in their cattle yards, and their stock drink as nature requires it; but most farmers water their stock either at the pump, or by driving them to a running brook twice, or often but once a day. Watering is done by rule, from fall to spring, regardless of weather or food. I have observed stock so dry as to refuse to eat dry food; but after being watered, they eat it voraciously. Now, it is a well-settled fact, that no animal will thrive well, while suffering for want of food, water, or shelter. Let those, therefore, who want to turn out their stock in the spring in good condition, attend to these things; and let them see, that the poorer and weaker stock get as much as they want.

LITTLE GIRLS.—There is something inexpressibly sweet about little girls. Lovely, pure, innocent, ingenious, unsuspecting, full of kindness to brothers, babies and every thing. They are sweet little human flowers, diamond dewdrops in the breath of morn.—What a pity they should ever become women, firts, and heartless coquette!

RAG "FAIR."—A pretty girl in tatters.

(From

LORD JOHN The visit of ham, a bribe on our 8th be altogether though the was, strict friendship from the no country, at ers of the the last few educationa tance whi would not.

The no rangement ment; the 300—now and enligh successful masters, w and the ex boarding wards of of the mos forth from tribute, room, thi any occas the inspe more una

H A S Z

W

THE NOT as we ever be finer—the first d Justice, a the Court their quar January, the Civic was as us During with the stees, ether ing, their saying meeting I congratu Brunawit quor Lav It is pl temperat Charlott's Tempera winter, a vocal, an music. plishmer those wh to be m onencom Mechani morrow and am be pleas Charlott New bai all parts of body rous inc wealth.

THE 3 ther bar of the A Ingram and the place, v Decomb in the t left the however the sto Friday, was pr much p she bec Several Govern mained hay, r Mail's v ly forv Cape I rienceo and oou day lai

MECH evenin will de tute, o

(From the Cheltenham Examiner.)

LORD JOHN RUSSELL IN CHELTENHAM.
The visit of Lord John Russell in Cheltenham, a brief account of which will be found on our 8th page, is an event which must not be altogether passed over in silence. Although the visit of Lord John and his lady was, strictly speaking, a tribute of private friendship to Dr. and Mrs. Humphreys, yet from the noble lord's public position in the country, and especially as one of the leaders of the great educational movement of the last few years, his visit to this great educational emporium assumes an importance which, under other circumstances, would not attach to it.

The noble lord's inspection of the arrangements of Dr. Humphreys' establishment; the number of scholars—upwards of 300—now on the foundation; the admirable and enlightened scheme of education being successfully worked out; the able staff of masters, whose services have been secured; and the excellent arrangement of the large boarding school attached—comprising upwards of 50 pupils—was, we are assured, of the most satisfactory character, and drew forth from the noble lord the following high tribute, delivered publicly in the school room, that "never, throughout his life, on any occasion, had he visited a public school, the inspection of which had afforded him more unalloyed pleasure and satisfaction."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, January 2, 1856.

The New Year was ushered in by as fine a day as we ever remember—in fact it could scarcely be finer—for the season of the year. It being the first day of the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice, after the charge was given, adjourned the Court till to-day. The City Council held their quarterly meeting on the first Tuesday of January, so that there was a congregation of the Civic Authorities at the City Hall. There was as usual, Divine Service in the Churches. During the day, the streets were enlivened with the quick passing to and fro of the carriages, filled with merry occupants. In the evening, there was an overflowing house—as the saying is—at the Temperance Hall where a meeting had been convened for the purpose of congratulating their temperance friends of New Brunswick on the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, which went into operation yesterday. It is pleasing to remark, that the friends of temperance are certainly upon the increase in Charlottetown. It was announced, that social Temperance Meetings would be held during the winter, and that these were to be enlivened with vocal, and we should hope, with instrumental music. We trust, that this delightful accomplishment, which confers pleasure both upon those who give and who receive, will continue to be more extensively cultivated. The commencement of the series of the Lectures of the Mechanics' Institute were announced for tomorrow night. These will furnish instruction and amusement during the winter, and we shall be pleased to hear, that they are well attended. Charlottetown is extending itself on every side. New buildings are in the course of erection in all parts of the City, and there is a healthiness of body and mind, that give promise of a vigorous increase both in corporal and intellectual wealth.

THE MAILS.—The last ten days of severe weather has entirely disarranged the transmission of the Mails. Through the medium of the H. Ingram, from Charlottetown direct to Pictou, and the Packet from Georgetown to the same place, we were receiving them up to the 22d December with almost as much punctuality as in the summer season. The H. Ingram, which left the Harbor on Christmas Day, was obliged, however, to anchor in the Bay outside during the storm of that and succeeding days. On Friday, she attempted to make the passage, but was prevented by the drift ice, from making much progress, and severe weather coming on, she became frozen in, just off Governors Island. Several of the passengers and crew landed on Governor's Island on Sunday, where they remained all night sheltered only by a stack of hay, returning to town on Monday. The Mails were returned yesterday, and immediately forwarded by the winter route by way of Cape Traverse. The Georgetown Packet experienced a similar fate, having been frozen in, and compelled to return the Mail Bags on Saturday last; they were forwarded on Monday.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—To-morrow, (Thursday evening,) John Kenny, Esq., Vice President, will deliver a Lecture at the Mechanics' Institute, on "Physical Science."

Stanhope, Dec. 28th, 1855.
On Thursday evening, the 29th inst., the Rev. Mr. Brewster, according to previous announcement, delivered in Stanhope, to a large and attentive audience, his Lecture on the Russian War. It was not our intention to have made any remarks on the subject, but we cannot let this opportunity pass, without giving our meed of praise to a Lecture, the most pleasing, interesting and instructive, that it has ever been our good fortune to have had the pleasure of hearing. The Rev. Gentleman took a wide and extensive view of the war, showing its cause, present position, future prospects, political bearing and probable results. Also, the loyalty of his sentiments, and the manner in which he enforced the justice of the war, was such, that it called forth frequent bursts of applause from the delighted assemblage, and raised that spirit of patriotism, that should ever exist in the breast of every individual that loves British rule and British freedom. The proceeds, being Four Pounds, were appropriated to the Mission Fund.—Com.

Married,
At Cape Traverse, on the 25th December, last, by John Wright, Esq. J. P., Mr Nathaniel Wright, of S. Shore, to Caroline, eldest daughter Mr. Warren.

Died,
At Lot 11, on the 24th December last, Martha, youngest daughter of the Hon. James Warburton, Colonial Treasurer, aged 8 years.
At Boston Mass., on the 16th Dec., after a severe illness of two weeks, Matilda, fourth daughter of Mr. Neil McCallum of Brackley Point, P. E. I. aged 19 years, and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Valuable Properties.

To be sold by Auction, on Thursday, the 10th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, that valuable WHARF PROPERTY, known as Tremain's, having a water frontage of 120 feet, and fronting on Lower Water Street 40 feet, with the new buildings thereon. This property is so well known for its central situation, being contiguous to the ferry landing and principal streets, it requires but little further description. A portion of the purchase money can remain on interest for a few years: For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.
Also, on the same day, at half-past 12 o'clock, that desirable two-story DWELLING HOUSE and LAND, 4th of a Lot, at present occupied by the Subscriber, situate in Water Street, immediately opposite the Terrace House. The House is finished in a superior manner, and convenient in every way; it has four large rooms on the ground floor, and a large pantry, two bed-rooms on the second floor and a large attic; a comfortable stable and out-houses attached.
Also, immediately after, the unexpired leasehold interest of half of Town Lot No. 7, in the first hundred, fronting on King Street 160 feet, immediately opposite to Mr. Charles McKenna's, with the large new warehouse and other buildings thereon.
Terms of sale and other particulars made known on application to A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.
Ch. Town, Dec. 31, 1855.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CALENDAR
FOR
1856:

The Almanack of this year is embellished with a number of neat and appropriate WOOD ENGRAVINGS, and besides the usual information, contains, by request of several friends, the day's length for every day in the year.

New Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the public, that he has commenced business in the Cabinet-Making line, in the building lately occupied as Sail-loft by Mr. Thos. Williams, one door below the residence of W. E. Clark, Esq., where he trusts, by strict attention to business, neat workmanship and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.
MICHAEL REILLY, Cabinet-Maker.
Ch. Town, Dec. 31, 1855.—3i.

To the Churches, Ministers, Sabbath School Superintendents and Teachers throughout the British Provinces.

ON the First of JANUARY, 1856, will be published the first Number of a new ILLUSTRATED PAPER for CHILDREN. Prospectuses of Terms and a Specimen Copy of the "CHILDREN'S PAPER," will be largely distributed, free per Mail to all Ministers and friends of Sabbath-day reading for children as far as their address is known to the Publishers, and all who desire to promote the sale of this Publication, hitherto so much desired in the British Provinces, are invited to apply for a Specimen Copy, which will be mailed free.
All letters to be Postpaid.
Address.—Office of Children's Paper, Thos. Nelson & Son, York Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto, C. W.

AUCTION.
To be Sold by Auction, on SATURDAY next, the 5th January, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, at 12 o'clock, the HULL of the BRIG "SARDINIAN," where she now lies stranded on Prim Island, about 14 miles to the North-Eastward of Point Prim Light-house.
The said Sale to take place at the expense of the former purchaser who has not complied with the conditions of Sale.
Terms Cash.
BENJAMIN DAVIES, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Dec. 31, 1855. 1st Adv.

NOTICE.
Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers under the firm of LONGWORTH & YATES, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said late Firm will please present their accounts at an early day for adjustment; and all persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make immediate payment, to either of the undersigned.
FRANCIS LONGWORTH.
ALBERT H. YATES.
Ch. Town, Dec. 31, 1855.—1st & R. G. 2w

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.
Now ready for Inspection,

A LARGE STOCK of BRITISH & FOREIGN GOODS adapted to the wants of the present season.
Ladies' Dresses of the latest style and of every variety in quality and price,
Winter Capes, Bonnets, Caps, Shawls,
French Stays, Mohair Caps, Hair Nets,
French Blonds, White Silk and coloured Rashes,
Widows Caps, Black Velvets,
Flowers and Feathers,
Fringes, Gimps and Trimmings in great variety,
French Merinos, Paramatas, Coburgs,
Alpacas, Orleans, Fancy Plaids,
Cloakings, Ribbon Velvets,
Bonnets Cap and Sash Ribbons,
French and English Kid Gloves,
Winter Gloves, Fancy Prints,
Patchwork, Damasks and Fringes all colors,
Cotton Warp,
Pilot, Whitney and Broad Cloths, Tweeds,
Lion Skins, Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Velvet and Satin Vestings,
Railway Rugs,
Merino and Lamba Wool Shirts and Drawers
Stockport Florentine Long cloth and Linen Shirts,
Shirt fronts, Collars, and Carpet Bags,
Silk Hats, Jim Crow Hats, Cloth Caps,
Blankets, Red Blue and White Flannel and Serge, Striped Kersey,
Hosiery a large selection,
Sable, Fitch, Mink, Stone Martin and Musquash Muffs,
Riding Boas, Cardinal Capes, Cuffs, Mitts and Gloves,
Gentlemen's Fur Coats, Caps, Gloves and Mitts,
Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets and Rugs riasocks, Leather and Carpet Bags
Electro plated goods from the first House in Britain, viz:—
Teapots, Cruet Stands, Toast Forks,
Sugar Baskets,
Table dessert Tea and Salt Spoons,
Table and dessert Forks,
Sugar Sifters and Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., &c.
Jewelry and fancy goods of the newest kind; comprising, Gold and Silver Watches and Chains,
Gold Lockets, Brooches, Rings, Pencil cases,
Shirt and Sleeve Studs, Bracelets and Pins,
Gold plated goods in abundance,
Lava Baskets, Dresden and French Toilet Setts,
Bohemian Glass Lustres and fancy ornaments,
Papier Mache Toy Boxes and Blotters,
Ink Stands, Bronze and Alabaster Figures, Toilet Soap and Perfumery,
Gentlemen's dressing Cases,
Velvet and Chatelain Spee Cases.
Also,
A general assortment of Ironmongery, Indigo, Starck, Blue, Tea, &c.
A few moderator Lamps and Colza Oil said to be the most perfect Lamp yet invented.
Funerals furnished to order.
The goods remaining unsold of former Importations will be marked down to suit present prices and the whole will be disposed of at the lowest possible rate for Cash.
WILLIAM HEARD.
Charlottetown, 1st Jan. 1856.

FREE CHURCH.
THE Committee of Trustees of the FREE CHURCH, having inspected the building, feel much pleasure in stating that they are satisfied with the progress which their contractor is making in the work; and as they are anxious to have the building completed as soon as possible, they hereby respectfully request the congregation and other friends who have not yet paid their subscriptions to forward them with as little delay as possible.
The Committee beg leave at the same time to tender their most grateful acknowledgments to all those whose contributions they have already received.
As persons who may have a desire to contribute towards the completion of the above place of Worship will have an opportunity still to do so, and will oblige by handing over their donations to the Treasurer, GEORGE ALLAN.
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

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

News for the People!
THE GOOD SCHEMANNON, has arrived from BOSTON, and brought for DODD'S BRICK STORE, a Choice Lot of all sorts of
AMERICAN GOODS,
which will be sold by the Subscriber Cheap, and on good terms.
THOMAS W. DODD.
Oct. 5.

Dry Birch Plank Wanted.
THE SUBSCRIBER will pay CASH for DRY BIRCH PLANK, from 14 to 3 inches in thickness.—Apply at HASZARD & OWEN'S BOOKSTORE.
PATRICK HICKEY, Cabinet Maker.
Nov. 30th, 1855.

COALS! COALS!!
40 CHALDRON Pictou COAL, Just arrived and for Sale by
JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Dec. 5.

Silent Sorrow.
CERTAIN HELP.

Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings, in Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author for 42 Postage Stamps.
THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practiced by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment, &c.
By WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily, from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.
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 excesses, and brought on Spentorrhea, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.
Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scarcy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 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, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.
THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are the most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 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 imitate which is felony.
Sold by HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

1856
24

AMERICAN EDITIONS
—OF ALL—
Dr. Cumming's Works
JUST RECEIVED BY
Haszard & Owen.
Stratford Hotel.
THE above Establishment, which is delightfully situated on the South side of the Hillsborough, and commands an extensive view of the City 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.
October 27th—1f
GEORGE MOORE.

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

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.
THAT beautifully situated Farm on Elliot River, about one mile from Rocky Point Ferry, known as the Subscriber's, containing 100 acres of Land, about 20 acres in a high state of cultivation, 50 acres of good Hard Wood, the remaining 20 well studded with fence poles; a new and very convenient House, 25 by 32 feet—Also, a new Barn, 30 by 40. The above is well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars apply to Mr. James J. Boyan, Charlottetown, or on the Premises.
JOHN FOSTER.
Elliot River, November 21, 1855.

HASZARD & OWEN have JUST OPENED, and now offer for Sale, an extensive Stock of **HARDWARE**, among which are the following:
LOCKS.—Rim, and Mortise of various descriptions, for Parlors, Front doors, Shops, Warehouses, Cupboards, Closets, Ship's Cabins, Wardrobes.
LATCHES.—Patent Stop, Gate, and night.
Carriages and Tire bolts, Patent Awl Hafts with 20 Instruments.
HAMMERS.—Claw, Riveting, Carpet and Shoe.
ANVILS & PATENTERS.—For cutting hard and soft wood, Shingling, Road.
AUGER BITS.—From three sixteenths to inch.
Socket Chisels.
Metal and Wood head-gimblets.
Hickory Mallets, with screwed handles.
Walnut Bench Screws.
Chisel handles.
Mortise Gauges of various kinds.
Trying Squares and Bevels.
Spring Callipers and Dividers.
Levels, Plumb and levels, and level Glasses.
Knives and Forks, Carvers.
Putty Knives.
Wrenches of various kinds.
Curry Combs, Rein Snaps.
Trunk rivets.
Dinner Bells.
Cow Bells.
Spring Balances, weighing from 1/4 to 24 lbs. Very cheap.
Well Wheels. Grindstone fixtures.
Molasses Gates. Iron squares.
Coffee Mills. Bed Keys,
Handled Auger Bits.
Hand and Bench Vices.
Flyers, flat and round nose.
Wood and Iron Braces, Geared Wheel do.
Turkey and other Oilstones and Slips.
Thick Glass for Skylights.
Ladies' Garden Hoes.
Turnip Hoes.
Assortment of Hay and Manure Forks.
Iron pumps.
Door Scrapers.
Cast Iron Sink.
Strainers for Sinks.
Fog horns, useful for calling on a Farm.
Mouse traps.
Cheap and useful Lanterns, with various other articles too numerous to mention.
Novices Navigation, 25s.
Gunter Scales, 3s a 3s 9d.

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

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:
134 Chests and half chests of superior TEA,
30 Boxes Sperm CANDLES,
30 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, Casts of Metallic Paints, Sofas, Bureaus, cane-seated and common Chairs, &c. &c.
Oct. 26. **JAMES MORRIS.**



The Infalible 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 incessantly 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 reputed 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) **GEORGE SINCLAIR.**

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE.
Copy of a Letter from *Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.*
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the medical faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length, she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.
I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant.
(Signed) **EDWARD TOMKINSON.**

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!
Copy of a Letter from *Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854.*
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it one as large as a hand; all the devices and stragams 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 Cancer Sore-throats
Bad Breasts Contracted and Stiff Skindiseases
Burns Joints Scurvy
Bunions Elephantiasis Sore-heads
Bites of Mosqui- Fistulas Sore-nipples
toes and Sand Gout Soft Corns
Flies Glandular swellings Tumours
Coco-bay Lambago Ulcers
Chingo-foot Piles Wounds
Chilblains Rheumatism Yaws.
Chapped hands Scalds

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s 2d, 3s 3d, and 5s each.
There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.
GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent

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

BOARDING.
A FEW LADIES or a Married Gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated by applying to Mrs. H. B. DOUGLAS, Pownal Street, next door above Mr. Purdie.
Dec. 14, 1855.

WANTED.
A MILLER, for a Grist Mill, who thoroughly understands his business, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Apply to
JESSE WRIGHT.
Bedeque Mills, Sept. 26.
N. B.—A single Man preferred.

NOTICE.
PERSONS wanting the services of children as Apprentices or otherwise, from 10 years old and upwards, can be assisted in procuring such, if early application is made at the office of Mr. T. STEWART, in DesBrisay's Buildings.
Dec. 15th, 1855.

Notice to Tenants and Settlers on parts of Townships No. 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62.
THE Subscriber informs the Tenantry and Settlers on the above Townships, that the Property formerly held by the Trustees of the late THOMAS EARL OF SELKIRK, is now conveyed by Deed, bearing date the Twelfth day of November last, to the Right Honorable JAMES DUNBAR, Earl of Selkirk, and that all sums due for rent, or otherwise, must in future be paid him at his office, in Charlottetown.
WILLIAM DOUSE, Sen.,
Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1855. Land Agent.
Deed recorded.

Notice to Tenants on Township 31.
THE TENANTS on the "SELKIRK ESTATE," North West of Charlottetown, are respectfully notified that the Subscriber has purchased from the Right Honorable James Dunbar, Earl of Selkirk, by Deed of Conveyance, bearing date the 17th day of November last past—ALL his Right, Title, and Freehold Interest in and to Fourteen Thousand five hundred acres of LAND, on Township number Thirty-one, known as the "SELKIRK ESTATE," including all Tenancies, Arrears of Rents, or otherwise; and he hereby gives Notice that all amounts must now be paid him as Proprietor of said Property.
Dec. 11, 1855. **W. DOUSE, Sen.,**
Deed Recorded.
N. B.—The public are hereby cautioned not to Trespass on any portion of the Forest Lands.

CAUTION.
I HEREBY caution all persons indebted to the Firm of TRAVERS & McPHEE, not to pay any sum or sums of money due to the said Firm, to either John C. Travers, or any other person on his behalf, until publicly notified that a dissolution has taken place by mutual consent, and that business of said Firm is fairly closed, as the notice which appeared in the *Islander* of 14th instant, signed J. C. Travers, is without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber; and I further caution all persons from trafficking in, or buying any part or parts of the goods of whatever description now in the shop, cellar, or about the premises occupied by TRAVERS & McPHEE, Queen Street, without my authority so to do, as myself and my father are alone liable for said Goods.
F. L. McPHEE.
Charlottetown, December 17. (all papers)

ALLIANCE
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.
The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.
CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.
T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.
Agent for Prince Edward Island.
Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.
September 8, 1853. 1st

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.
THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent. to the assured.
The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.
One of Phillips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.
W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER,
Secy and Treasurer.
Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
August 5th, 1853.

Apprentice Wanted.
TO the Tinsmith Business. One from the country preferred, who can read and write. Apply at this office.
December 6.

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Daly.
A BAZAAR will be held, (D.V.) on the 27th of DECEMBER next, in the TEMPERANCE HALL, by a Committee of Ladies appointed from all denominations, on behalf of the poor of Charlottetown and its immediate vicinity.
N. B.—No relief will be granted from the Bazaar Fund to residents in the Island, who may remove into Charlottetown after the publication of this Notice. Contributions will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies:—
Mrs. BAYFIELD, Mrs. LLOYD
BREWSTER, LYDIARD,
COLES, Miss E. McDONALD,
DEMPSEY, C. McDONALD,
Miss S. DESBRISAY, Mrs. MACKINSON,
Mrs. FORGAN, McMURRAY,
P. GAUL, C. PALMER,
H. GRAY, FURDIE,
H. HASZARD, RIGG,
HEARD, SNOODGRASS,
J. HENSLEY, C STEWART,
D. HODGSON, TUCKER,
JENKINS, WALKER,
Doors to be opened at 12 o'clock. Sale to commence at half past twelve. Price of admission 1s. 6d. children under 12 half price.

LIVER COMPLAINT.
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by
DOCTOR HOOPLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
German Medicine Store,
No. 120 Arch St. one door below Sixth Philada.
Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.
These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and secret glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain, and pleasant.
Testimony from Maine.
CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine, July 16, 1843, says: "I was taken sick one year ago, last April, upon my passage from Havana to Charleston, S. C. At the latter place I took medicine and procured a physician, but for ten days could obtain no relief, no sleep or appetite. At last taking up a newspaper having your advertisement of 'Hoopland's German Bitters' in it, I sent for some immediately, this was about 10 o'clock, at 11 o'clock I took the first dose, and another at 6 o'clock. The effect was so rapid on me, that I had a good appetite for supper, and rested well that night, and the next day found me a well man. I have not been without your medicine since, having been sailing between Baltimore, Charleston and the West India Islands ever since. I have now given up going to sea, and reside in this place, where you should have an agency, as you could sell large quantities of it."
Jos. B. HALL & Co., Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine, April 24, 1854, say: "We herewith send you a certificate of a cure performed by the use of only one bottle of the German Bitters, we think Mr. Clark to be a man of veracity, and have no doubt of the truth of his story."
Messrs. Jos. B. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen—In answer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter, aged about 16 years, had been complaining of a pain in her side, for six or seven years, and about the first January last, was taken down and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides being troubled with pains between her shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Hoopland's German Bitters" I was induced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and purchased one bottle. She had taken it but a few days when she began to improve, and now, after taking only one bottle, she is enjoying better health than she has for years. She feels no pain in her side or in any part of her body, and attributes her cure entirely to the German Bitters. **WILLIAM CLARK,**
Salmon Brook, Aroostook Co., Me.
You should bear in mind that these Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advantages over most of the preparations recommended for similar diseases.
For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers generally.
T. DESBRISAY & Co.,
General Agency

And by
Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,
" EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,
" EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,
" J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,
" GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crispaid,
" JAS. L. HOLMAN, do.
" WM. DODD, Bodeque,
" JAMES PRIDGON, New London.