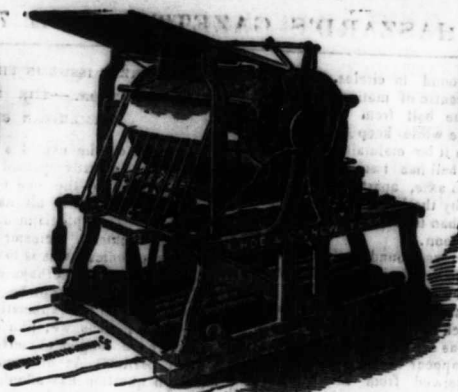


# HASZARD'S

## FARMER'S

### COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



# GAZETTE

## JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, June 7, 1856.

New Series. No. 346.

**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.

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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.

**Wants a Situation.**  
A TEACHER of many years' experience, duly licensed and capable of teaching the English and French languages, would prefer the situation of teacher in a respectable private family, as a comfortable home (not Salary) is his principal object: would have no objection to act as book-keeper in a respectable establishment—address N. H.—Post Office, city of Charlottetown.  
April 4, 1856.—All papers.

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

**Seed Wheat, Seed wheat.**  
50 BUSHELS of Golden Straw WHEAT—superior for Seed—for Sale by  
CHARLES STEWART,  
French Fort.  
March 26, 1856.

**200 TONS OF SALT!!**  
for Sale on Arrival.  
DAILY EXPECTED by the Ship "ELLEN" from Liverpool 200 tons SALT, low for cash.  
BENJAMIN DAVIES, Broker.  
May 3, 1856.

**EDUCATION.**  
**A Rare Chance for Young Men**  
MR. A. A. MACKENZIE wishes to inform the Young Men of this City, that he has opened an Evening Class in the Temperance Hall, and is prepared to give instructions in the following branches, and on the following Terms per Quarter of 48 Evenings each, namely:—  
1st, Reading, writing and arithmetic, £0 10  
2d, Grammar and composition, 0 15  
3d, Practical Geometry and mensuration, 0 15  
4th, Trigonometry and mensuration, 1 0  
One-half of the Quarterly Fee to be paid on entering.  
Those studying the first three Branches would require to be in attendance at 7 o'clock, and those in the others at 8.  
Mr. McK. flatters himself, that his long and well-tried experience in the practice of teaching. Evening Classes, will enable him to convey a far greater amount of practical knowledge to his pupils in a given period of time, than has been communicated by any of his predecessors.  
Charlottetown, Feb. 21st, 1856.

**JOHN HARPER,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
(Queen-St. in Mr. Desbrisay's Buildings.)  
Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with business in the above line. Feb. 11, 1856.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
THE Farm at present in the occupation of Mr. Andrew Smith, at the Cross Roads, Belvidere. For particulars apply at the office of T. HEATH HAVLAND, Esq. Barrister at Law.  
Charlottetown, April 25th, 1856.

### Prospectus.

#### The Colonial Times.

AT an early date after the opening of the navigation, we intend publishing in Chatham, under our own immediate superintendance, a large quarto weekly newspaper, called the

**COLONIAL TIMES.**  
We consider it quite disreputable to this section of the Province, possessing as it does so much influence and talent, that it has allowed its interests to be represented for nearly half a century by one paper, while another well-conducted Journal could be supported with so much ease. We have resolved, that this state of things shall exist no longer, and are gratified with the cordial reception our proposal has met from all classes of the community.

The **COLONIAL TIMES** shall be devoted to the advancement of Education, Agriculture, the Fisheries, Commerce, Literature and Science.  
Eschewing all sectarianism, we shall represent equally the different denominations of Christians. While we avoid, as much as possible, entering the arena of politics, our columns shall be open to the discussion of all important questions, with this proviso, that no scurrilous attack on any man's private character shall ever disgrace our pages.

We intend, as far as possible, to encourage and develop local talent. With this object in view—as well as to make our pages the more interesting—we shall endeavour to procure one or more original articles weekly. When desired, the names of contributors will be kept strictly private.

Our best efforts shall be used in the advancement of every useful local institution: all, therefore, who take an active part in promoting the welfare, elevating the character, or advancing the interests of the people, will find in us a faithful friend; their efforts shall not be allowed to pass unnoticed.

We shall advocate the introduction of Railways, and other internal improvements, best calculated to develop the resources of this most valuable, though much neglected, section of the British American Colonies.

We shall furnish our readers with the latest news, foreign and domestic. Selections from the English, Irish, Scotch, American and Colonial papers will be given under their respective heads.

The market prices current shall be revised weekly for the benefit of our country subscribers.

For the entertainment of those who love a good story, every issue of our paper will contain one, carefully selected, and attractive; its length however, will be limited.

The **COLONIAL TIMES** shall sustain an unquestionably moral tone, so that parents may safely place it in the hands of their children; and as we have always felt a particular interest in this class, we shall not fail to reserve a corner for their special perusal.

Confident that we shall be nobly sustained in our present enterprise by an intelligent public, our preparations for publishing are going forward with all possible haste.

Our terms will be Ten Shillings per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or Twelve and Sixpence at the end of the year.

DAVIS P. HOWE.  
Subscriptions received at Haszard and Owen's Bookstore.

**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.

**Church of England Prayer Books**  
HASZARD & OWEN have received a large supply of the above and are prepared to sell them at the following low prices, viz.  
Baby 22mo. Cloth, Gilt Edges, 1s 6d.  
Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 2s.  
Morocco, 4s 6d.  
Mission 22mo. Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edges, 2s.  
Nonpareil 22mo. 2s.  
Pica 24mo. 5s 6d.  
8vo 2s.  
Calf. 12s 6d.

**Tar! Tar! Tar!**  
FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very fine Gas Tar, at 15s. per barrel of 36 gallons.  
WM. MURPHY, Manager.  
March 10, 1856.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE FRENCH EX-PRESIDENT.**—M. de Lamartine has commenced, at Paris, the publication of a new periodical work under the title of "Entretiens." In the first number, he makes confessions which will be read with pain by every one who in him admires the poet and respects the man: "Alas!" he exclaims, "whoever envies me is greatly in the wrong. I succumb under my labour, and am dying from fatigue! \* \* \* I have no reason to smile at the past, and still less at the future. \* \* \* I should have died a thousand times the death of Cato, if I were of the religion of Cato. I defy Cato himself to feel as much as I do, the disgust at the times. I count one by one the stones of my own dilapidation, but curse none of them. I do not accuse men—that would be unjust or silly—but I accuse Fate. I have found men good, but my lot has been a cruel one." He complains, that the very house in which he lives, and in which he was brought up, is not his own: "I only sit at a borrowed hearth, which may be overthrown at any moment. And this is why," he adds, "I am condemned to labour beyond my strength. And yet I am often reproached with my constant labour, as if it were only caused by a vain thirst of noise and vanity. But why, O inconsistent men, do you not also reproach the stone-breaker for encumbering the highway? Because you know well that he works to take home at night the wages which maintain his wife and child and aged parents!" In this sad account of the French poet's position, we are strongly reminded of Sir Walter Scott's affecting lamentation, at having "sat for the last time in the halls he had built, and walked his last in the woods he had planted."—*Literary Gazette.*

**ODDITIES OF GREAT MEN.**—The greatest men are often affected by the most trivial circumstances, which have no apparent connection with the effects they produce. An old gentleman, of whom we know something, felt secure against the cramp when he placed his shoes, on going to bed, so that the right shoe was on the left of the left shoe, and the toe of the right next to the heel of the left. If he did not bring the right shoe round in that way, he was liable to the cramp. Dr. Johnson used always, in going up Bolt-court, to put one foot upon each stone of the pavement; if he failed, he felt certain, the day would be unlucky. Buffon, the celebrated naturalist, never wrote but in full dress. Dr. Routh, of Oxford, studied in full canonicals. An eminent living writer can never compose without his slippers on. A celebrated preacher of the last century could never make a sermon with his garters on. A great German scholar writes with his braces off.

**PROTECTING IRON FROM OXIDATION.**—A French inventor has discovered a vitreous enamel, which will stand the test of any chemical or physical action to which it may be subjected. It does not crack by violent shocks. It is intended to be used for lining water-pipes and roofing houses. There is an American patent for lining water-pipes—to prevent their oxidation—with glass. The latter has been successfully tested.

Hugh Miller, the distinguished Scotch Geologist, it is said, will shortly visit the United States and British North American Provinces on a "Lecturing Tour."

**SLEEP AND SYSTEM.**—The Rev. George Gilfillan, one of the most laborious and productive writers of the day, has recently published "The History of a Man," in which he reveals the secret of his powers of endurance; and his statement is interesting testimony to the value of "sleep and system." "I am often asked," he says, "with real or affected wonder, how I can get through so much work of various kinds. My answer is—sleep and system. I sleep eight or nine hours out of the twenty-four, and I never write after dinner or supper. I never have, at any time, written more than five hours a day, and I read at meals and odd moments. At Edinburgh I hurt myself, as I said, by sitting up late to study; and when I obtained a settled position, I said, 'I shall throw down my pen every night at nine;' and, with the exception of three several times in nineteen years, I have kept the resolution."

**COOLIES.**—The Havana correspondent of the New York Tribune has the following statement in regard to a subject that has lately attracted considerable attention:—

"The ship Golden Eagle has arrived with four hundred and eighty-five Asiatic colonists, destined to swell the ranks of our free, white, country population. So far, all our planters are delighted with the results of the Chinese immigration, and would gladly increase the number if they could. They cannot be brought fast enough for the demand. I heard an intelligent Creole say, that when their time is up, he intends to lay out his estate in farms in thirty acres each, and cultivate sugar cane, employing only Chinese laborers. The thing is feasible, if they could only get persons to carry it out. That these people are destined to revolutionize Cuba, there cannot be the slightest doubt. Their intelligence and industry will soon place them on terms of dictation. The island will owe them a living, and they must have it. It is preposterous to think for a moment, that this race will ever submit tamely to outrage, as the poor African does. The Chinese know their rights about as well as the most of white laboring men, and will always manage to have them. It is really remarkable to see in what a short time, they become masters of everything they are applied to. Some of the finest classes of cigars are now made by them, and I am happy to inform you, that the Government places no obstacles in the way of the poorest man who wishes to better his state. All trades are open, even to the negro. Such is the spirit and the letter of the laws of much-abused Spain."

**A BAD CHARACTER.**—Boswell records an unhappy man, who, having totally lost his character, committed suicide—a crime which Dr. Johnston reprobated very severely.—"Why, sir," urged Boswell, "the man had become infamous for life; what would you have had him do?" "Do, Sir? I would have him go to some country, where he was not known; and not to the devil, where he was known."

THE MOON'S MOTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Dear Sir.

The *Islander* of the 10th inst. contains some editorial remarks on the subject of a letter lately addressed to the *London Times*, wherein an opinion is advanced apparently contradictory to notions commonly entertained respecting the Moon's motion on her axis, and is therefore treated by the learned Editor with no little contempt. I may however be allowed to express a doubt if his observations will tend very clearly to elucidate the subject he treats of, if not rather to mystify it in the minds of the uninitiated, of whom I am quite willing, if the Editor pleases, to be set down as one. I cannot conceive on what grounds he assumes that the pole of the Earth always points to one particular part of the Firmament, for I think it highly probable he was as well aware of that fact as even the learned Editor himself, or any person having the slightest acquaintance with celestial phenomena. There is a schoolboy saying that "the North star is off star,"—and it happens to be so very remote that the whole diameter of the Earth's orbit subtends no sensible angle at the star, or is but a dot or point as seen from thence, though measuring about 190 millions of miles in round numbers, a distance of which the mind can form no adequate conception. The apparent place of the North star is nevertheless subject to a trifling variation owing to the precession of the Equinoxes, which slightly affects the inclination of the Earth's axis, but if the Editor had assumed a star of less declination than the Polar one—that is nearer the plane of the Equator or Earth's path in the heavens, I think it would have been better in connexion with his illustration of "a pea, or small ball with a mark on it," which is a mode of illustration often mentioned in elementary works on Astronomy, and is generally described as follows:—Let a candle be placed in the centre of a table, and a ball suspended by a string be moved (not swung) round it, keeping a particular point on the ball's surface directed towards a mark outside of its circle of motion—as a remote corner of the room for instance, and each position of the ball's surface will be successively illuminated by the candle. But this affords no illustration of the Moon's motion, nor does it go to confute the theory advanced by Symonds, nor throw much light upon the subject; any more than the incontrovertible fact, so gravely propounded by the Editor, that the Moon's real motion through space is neither in a circle nor an ellipse, and that her path is always concave as seen from the Sun—all which, I take it for granted has been too clearly demonstrated to be contradicted by any one. The Moon's monthly orbit then, is certainly not a circle, but it may be considered as such in reference to her primary planet the Earth, and though the learned Editor objects to a carriage wheel, yet I venture to think it may serve the mere purpose of illustration, although like the former one, not strictly correct. Let the carriage be propped up on one side, as for cleaning, and the wheel turned round by the hand,—a spot or nail on the tire or nave will then revolve in circles round the centre of the axle; but let the prop be taken away and the carriage drawn along, over a convex part of the road for example, and the same spot will still revolve in circles round the axle, but the axle itself being then in motion the actual line or curve described by a mark on the tire, will be altogether different from what it was, when the carriage was at rest; and this may afford an approximate illustration of the Moon's path round the Sun in company with our Earth, though it may not conduct us to a fair consideration of the question now before us.

To come nearer the learned Editor's own mode of illustration, let us form a circle to represent the Moon's orbit, suppose of fine wire which has been first drawn through a perforated glass bead—of the kind used for ornament to represent the Moon herself. Now it is manifest that the bead may be slid quite round the circle, without any motion being given to it on its axis, and but one side all the while be presented to the centre of the circle. An independent motion on its vertical axis is here impossible, as the wire passes through the bead at right angles thereto, so that any other than a motion perpendicular to her orbit, was never attributed to the Moon on her own axis. Or the whole wire circle may be moved round its centre, carrying the bead along with it, and but one side will necessarily be turned towards the centre as before; nor can it be affirmed in either case that the bead has any motion on its axis independent of its orbital circuit. Even the balls of a common Orrery when turned round by a wheel, present but one side to the centre of the instrument, unless there is a secondary motion given them on their axes, by some complex machinery.

To pursue the inquiry a little further I may be allowed to suppose a particular spot on the Moon's surface, a high mountain for instance, to be composed of leadstone, adamant, or any substance, that owing to magnetism, gravity, or some hitherto unexplained law, is kept constantly turned towards the Earth, the centre of attraction and also nearly about the centre of motion, to the Moon in her monthly revolutions. In that case her only motion is her orbital one, as maintained by Symonds, for independent of it, she has no other. To render this more familiar let a ball of wood or ivory be attached to one end of a string, the other end being firmly held by the hand, and

the ball swung round in circles, the hand of course being the centre of motion. It is evident that the side of the ball from which the string leads, must all the while keep inwards towards the hand; and can it be maintained, in the face of this, that the ball has two motions? that is a motion on its own axis, apart from the circular impetus given it by the hand—I think not, and this is no more than is asserted by Symonds in reference to the Moon.

If the Moon revolved round the Earth as the ball is moved round the candle in the illustration first described—that is with a mark on one side directed to a distant object outside the orbit—in that case remote bodies, such as fixed stars, would have no apparent motion, as seen from the moon; while the Earth would appear to move once round her in a lunation, viewed from her Equatorial or Polar regions if she can be said to have such. But if her motion be like that of a ball swung round by a string, the Earth alone must appear stationary from the Moon's surface, while all bodies outside her orbit seem to make monthly revolutions, the Sun and Planets varying from the fixed stars only as to time; and it may be as well to mention that the inferior planets have not here, been taken into consideration.

If what has been advanced by Jelinger Symonds is unpopular, that does not prove it false. Even his name, which sounds odd, may carry some prejudices along with it, as Amos Cottle's must have done to Lord Byron; but had the theory been propounded by Sir John Herschel, or Professor Airy, it might have met with a gentler reception in the scientific world. Scrupulous "Fellows of the Royal Society," would very possibly have bowed their heads, in obsequious deference to the prestige of a name, and the truth of the theory would never have been questioned in the columns of the *Islander*. We all remember having heard the question, as to the weight of a fish, submitted to the aforesaid learned Body by a Monarch of fecund memory; but these are doubtless "more enlightened times."

Symonds' illustration is extremely simple, but that may be one objection to it: for how indeed could it happen that so plain a principle in Mechanics was never before applied, in explanation of the Moon's apparent rotation on her axis? New theories, though obvious to the understanding, are sometimes unaccountably opposed, even by persons of education, as the change in the Calendar, though the result of accurate research founded on a long series of astronomical observations, was carried through Parliament with difficulty, being directly at variance with the prejudices of a large part of the Nation; and Galileo was imprisoned for life, simply for maintaining his honest conviction that the earth revolved round the Sun! Fortunately for "Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools," his lot has fallen in a free land, and his "Vineyard" in more pleasant places:—otherwise, judging by the tone and spirit of what has been advanced by Collegians to contradict him, he might, ere this, be on his way to some penal colony to atone for his grave offence; or perhaps be doomed to earn his bread amidst the blessings of Responsible Government, as now administered in Prince Edward Island: and the Lord have mercy on him, if exposed to the surveillance of a free press, as "Inspector of Schools" under the new Education Act!

Feeling that I have trespassed at too great length on your space, I must apologize for requesting permission to conclude with a short story:—An English nobleman when in Paris, laid a considerable wager with some French gentlemen, that he would ride his horse a given distance in a given space of time. While the wager was pending the French academicians held an extraordinary meeting, where they made most elaborate calculations, proving to demonstration that, from the opposition the air would make to the bodies of the man and horse, the feat was absolutely impossible. Their calculations were read in almost every Court in Europe, and regarded as the highest effort of human genius, but notwithstanding all this, the Englishman rode his horse, and also won his wager.

I remain, dear Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. B.  
Observation Cove, May 27th, 1856.

**JOHN BUNYAN'S FLUTE.**—The flut with which John Bunyan beguiled the tediousness of his captive hours, is now in the possession of Mr. Howells, tailor, Gainsborough. In appearance it does not look unlike the leg of a stool—out of which it is said that Bunyan, while in prison, manufactured it. When the turn-key, attracted by the sound of music, entered his cell to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the harmony, the flute was replaced in the stool, and by this means detection was avoided.—*Lincolnshire Times*.

"A codfish breakfast and an India rubber coat will keep a man dry all day!"

THE GREAT ISSUE IN THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—THE SKELETON IN THE AMERICAN CLOSET.

We are on the eve of a presidential election. We have already passed seventeen of these Olympiads; but the one now approaching outstrips in importance all its predecessors except the first. That proclaimed Washington the constitutional chief of a cluster of struggling but victorious colonies: this is to decide the fate of the African race, and perhaps our own as a republic. My meaning may not be understood by Europeans without an explanation.

At all periods we, like the men of other nations, have ranged ourselves under two or more great parties. At all times, some domestic or foreign question has afforded cause, occasion, or pretext for such division. The existence of African slavery in the midst of so free and enlightened a State has always been "a stumbling stone" to other nations who have read our annual or surveyed our progress. And conceal or deny the fact as we may, this "institution" has made us all our trouble from the beginning. It interposed the most serious barrier to our confederation, after our independence had been won. It has mixed itself up with all public questions and debates ever since. It has coloured all our home and foreign policy. It has made and unmade tariffs of duties. It has declared war and made peace. It has raised up demagogues and cast down statesmen. Every great man, the republic has had or made, has written under the pressure of this "question," like Laocoon in the folds of the serpent. It has met us at every turn—in public and in private life. It has been the skeleton in the closet of our republic.

It is so yet. The great question now is, what shall we do with it. Skeletons are usually kept under lock and key. Every body knows that surgeons keep these ugly things—but it is equally certain, that they are not intended for general inspection. In our case, this skeleton has opened the door himself, and not being satisfied with this partial exposure of himself, he has stalked out into the parlor with full day-light blazing all round his hideous bones. But even this did not satisfy him. He stood before us in the dining room—he penetrated the library—he walked into the kitchen—he went up to the garret—he sat down at the table—he cut our breakfast, our dinner, our supper—he took possession of the house—the whole house—and now he threatens to turn us out of doors. This is exactly the state and condition of the slavery question in this republic to-day.

Slavery has asked for too much, and now it will lose all. People do not like to see skeletons set in this rude way. They ought to behave better. If they do not, they should be made. If they will not stay in closets, they must be put out of doors entirely, and when they are turned into the streets the vilest boys will throw stones at them. This great skeleton (or perhaps, since it is a living thing, I had better call it this tape worm of our republic), has behaved quite badly of late. It had fifteen republican states to occupy. Any chirurgion, and all common folk, would declare this ample territory for a monster,—how much ampler for a skeleton? Since 1821—when a solemn act of Congress declared that slavery should never extend beyond the southern line of Missouri. It has been universally understood, that the very utmost the south could claim was the extension of slavery over territory lying south of 89 deg. 30 min. Hence she extended. We bought Louisiana from France and Florida from Spain. These made three southern states. Then we stole Texas from Mexico, and added to the Union its broadest state. Next, the tape-worm crossed the Rio Grande, and swallowed an area of land several times larger than France, from which we have carved out empires, known on the map as California, New Mexico, &c. No thanks to the tape-worm, that he could not extract the vitality from these states, and infuse into them the deadly virus of African bondage. The effort was indeed made, and it was no baby-play. But the men who emigrated to those new regions—knew how paralysing a thing slavery is, and when they went to their ballot-boxes, they put in free-votes, and each election made a free state.

Thus defeated in its latter attempts, slavery turned "at bay," like a hunted stag. Its tactics were changed. It could gain little or nothing in the south. It made a clutch at Cuba; but when it became known that Cuba, if seized, would be declared a free state, filibustering in that direction died out, and nothing was left there.

Then came another, a last effort, and it has made a crisis in the republic. The skeleton looked north, towards free soil—towards the broad virgin land, ten times broader than England ruled for a thousand years; and the tape-worm said, "This will I devour." To get it, the Missouri line must be abolished. General Pierce joined in this villainous combination, under a pledge of re-election from the South—a pledge the south is just ready to break at Cincinnati. The work was done. The spirit of the free north was wounded, for the north loved the south; the spirit of the free north was roused; it became indignant, and it declared, that slavery should go no further. It protested against the iniquity; it complained of the wrong, but without avail. It then sent its free and liberty-loving men to Kansas, to live on its soil, to make their homes, and

to ensure those homes for ever from the blighting curse of African slavery.

The south became alarmed, and its partisans and champions started a crusade for the extermination of free institutions in Kansas—white and black, both races, all the same. If the slaveholder could not be free to lash his negro there to an ungrateful and killing task, the free Anglo-Saxon man should not be free to go to his ballot-box and vote for liberty. Hence the origin of border-ruffianism—a just name for a most black and despicable fact. The free state men were driven from the polls; they were shot down like mad dogs; they had no rifles nor revolvers.

This could not last. These arms were not sent to them—they were carried—and carried by comrades who knew how to use them. Sometimes the free state men of Kansas were formidable, because they could kill every border-ruffian who crossed the river to molest them. The current began to run the other way, and it is now a foregone conclusion, that Kansas will be a free state. So the skeleton must either go back to his narrow quarters in the closet, or the boys (fifteen millions) will throw stones at it.

This will doubtless be the great issue in the next presidential election. Already the democratic party has planted itself on the platform of slavery propagandism, and Mr. Buchanan has endorsed it, with the hope of reaching the presidency. All other candidates have followed suit throughout the democratic ranks, and it is now certain that the National Nominating Democratic Convention, which meets in Cincinnati in six weeks, will put up a man who holds to this creed. With him they expect to carry every southern state, and possibly they may.—But this will not be enough. They must get 27 electoral votes from the north (in addition to the whole south) in order to succeed. At the same time, the Anti-Kansas party will be in the field, in the same month of June, with their candidate; and, from present signs, it is likely, that they will form a coalition or combination with the Know-nothings (a party stronger than their own) and both will thus unite on a common candidate. In this event, they may fairly hope for success. If, therefore, only two candidates enter the field, the great issue, which from the beginning of the government has always been inevitable, will come. We shall resolve ourselves into a pro-slavery and an anti-slavery party, the whole country voting at once on this question. Any man can guess the final result, when this point shall have been reached. The skeleton had better stay in the closet.

To show how far Mr. Pierce, the President, has gone down in public esteem, it is only necessary to look at the late election in Connecticut, and in New Hampshire, his native state. He and his party have been beaten there, and in spite of the most persevering exertions, and the profuse expenditure of money. The President sent several of his most eloquent champions from the south to advocate his cause in those states. But they came back no longer Pierce men themselves. They do not hesitate to say so. This fact, which has now been known some days, has put an end to Mr. Pierce's prospects of re-nomination, if indeed any remained to him. For a while, it seemed probable, that Mr. Buchanan's chances were the best; but such is no longer the common opinion. Probably some man who does not expect the honour will receive it. But if the coalition between the Free State, and the Know-nothing parties takes place, it is a matter of little or no importance whom the Democrats nominate—their man will be beaten. In the meantime, Mr. Fillmore, it is thought, will decline the nomination which he received from a section of the American party, since there does not appear to be the remotest chance of his election.—*New York Paper*.

We take the following excellent anecdote from the *Knickerbocker* for May. It is told by a gentleman of the old school. Said he:—

"When I was a merchant in William street, some forty years ago, there was a young fellow who failed in business rather unexpectantly, as we thought, and James II.—and some others, including myself, his creditors had a meeting to overlook his accounts. We took up his ledger, and the account of A.—was turned to. Well, \$500 due. Was this good? Afraid it was all bid. B's account of \$300. How about this? Might get it, but doubtful. A third, very similar. A fourth ditto, and so on, showing a bad state of things, and recklessness in dealing with irresponsible men. However the accounts were none large.

Frequently we came to the account of Messrs Carro & Cohl. Well, who were they? Their account was some \$3000, and, if good, would make something of a dividend. Their names were unknown to us. Were they foreigners? After some preliminaries, the debtor said: "To tell the truth, I am ashamed to confess it, but I have spent this amount solidly with certain ladies, whose society I had better have left alone and this account stands for Cassation Company and Coach Hire." How the old gentleman laughed, as he told me this. We were getting to the end of the route, and there was no time to say more. "But," said my venerable friend, "I am satisfied that this firm of Carro & Cohl figures as largely in the books of our young bankrupts now-a-days, as it did forty years ago. Carro & Cohl, we suspect, appear in most people's accounts, either as 'debts' or 'sundries.'"

**LET US REASON TOGETHER**



**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

**WHY ARE WE SICK?**

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** are especially adapted to the relief of the **WRAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE,** and the **INFIRM,** of all climes, ages, sexes and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

**THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.**

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions; purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

**DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.**

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

**GENERAL DEBILITY.—ILL HEALTH.**

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit, that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

**FEMALE COMPLAINTS.**

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Age	Dropsy	Inflammation
Asthma	Dysentery	Jaundice
Blisters on the skin	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Female Irregularities	Lumbago
Cholera	Fevers of all kinds	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Fits	Rheumatism
Consumption	Gout	Retention of Urine
Debility	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Sore Throats	Indigestion	Tumours
Secondary Symptoms	Stomachic Gravel	Worms all kinds
Ulcers	Tic Doloureux	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—  
2s. 6s. 8s. and 20s. Currency each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

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

GEORGE T. HASZARD,

Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

**South Side of Hillsborough Square,**  
(Immediately opposite the Site of the New City Market House.)

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of **Juniper Posts and RAILS, LONGERS, PICKETS, LATHS, and BARRIERS** of different lengths, 200 Cords of **FIREWOOD.**

**PINE TIMBER,** in Lots to suit purchasers.

Apply to **BENJAMIN CHAPPEL,**  
April 12th, 1856.

**City Tannery, No. 12, Grafton Street.**

FOR SALE at the above establishment—  
300 sides of **Best's Leather,**  
200 sides of **Thames' Leather,**  
200 sides of **High Sole Leather,**  
500 Cords of **W.M. B. DAWSON.**

[October 20.



**FALL SUPPLIES**

BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT THE

**CITY DRUG STORE**

No. 14, Queen Street.

**100 TINS** white, black, red, blue and yellow **PAINTS,** 2 casks **Lined Oil,** 1 hhd. **Sperm,** do., 1 hhd. **Olive do.,** 1 hhd. **machinery do.,** 1 bbl. **Copal Varnish,** (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), **paint and varnish Brushes,** **Dye-woods,** **Indigo,** **Madder,** **Cadbeer,** **Bluestone,** **Coppers,** **Alum,** **Starch,** **Blue,** **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.**

**TOWNEND'S PARIS HATS.**

THE Subscribers have on hand, the largest **Stock of SILK and PARIS HATS** in the City of the newest styles, imported last Autumn to meet the Spring demand.

**PRICES**—Good Silk Hats from 6s to 14s 6d.  
Superior do 16s 6d to 20s  
do 24s 6d to 32s 6d.

Also—A great variety of English and American soft, felt and Korath Hats, 30 doz. each case, including English and American Regulation Navy caps, Glazed Straw Hats, American wide awake do., &c.  
**D. & G. DAVIES.**

Feb. 28.

**Douglas Estate, Lot 19.**

OFFERS will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of that portion of Lot 19, known as the "Douglas Estate" comprising about 1730 Acres of excellent land. The whole of this property is under lease for 999 years to various tenants at a reserved rent of one shilling Currency per acre. An indisputable title will be given.

**R. STEWART,**

Et. only  
Charlottetown, March 21st, 1856.

**Schoolmaster Wanted,**

FOR the West River District, Lot 65. Apply to the Trustees—

**DONALD SHAW,**

**HUGH McLAUGHLAN,**

**CHARLES CAMPBELL,**

**DUGALD McEACHERN,**

**HECTOR McFADYEN.**

Below Bonshaw,  
South Side West River, Feb. 5.

**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, 6 x 15 inches, and ½ inch thick.

**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.**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

THE above Company now insures all kinds of Property, both in Town and Country, at ONE-HALF THE PREMIUM usually charged by Foreign Companies. Persons insuring in this Company have their share in the profits, which amount to above One Thousand Pounds within the few years it has been in operation, and the interest now received on the Capital overpays the annual expense of working the Company. For all particulars, inquire at the Secretary's Office in Kent Street, Charlottetown; **W. B. ARTHUR,** Esq., Georgetown; **JOHN HASZARD,** Esq., St. Eleanor's; **JAMES C. FORD,** Esq., Summerside; **SIMPSON WRIGHT,** Esq., Bellisle; **EDWIN PARKER,** Esq., Traveller's Rest; **JAMES BRANTON,** Esq., Priests' Cove; **JEREMY BROWN,** Esq., Charlottetown; **JAMES FRODOX,** Esq., New London; **RICHARD HUDSON,** Esq., Tryon; **GEORGE WINGSTON,** Esq., Cupara; **W. S. MCGOWAN,** Esq., Bonaville; **HON. JAMES DINGWELL,** Bay Fortune; **JOHN BUTTERLAND,** Esq., St. Peter's Bay.  
Charlottetown, 4th March, 1856.—1st

**F. A. COSGROVE & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS  
IN  
**CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY**  
**WATCH MATERIALS,**  
**English, American, French & German**  
**FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.**  
**No. 106, Prince William Street,**  
**St. John N. B.**

**Notice to the Trade.**

WE offer inducements to purchase of us before going to the United States. 1st: being connected with one of the largest Fancy Goods Houses in Boston, we are prepared to furnish American manufactured Goods at the lowest possible rates. 2d: We import our English, French and German Goods direct, therefore saving to the Provincial Purchasers from 15 to 20 per cent duty, which must be paid when purchased in the United States. And we hope by strict attention to business, aided by the superior facilities which we possess to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage.

Very respectfully yours,  
**F. A. COSGROVE & CO.**

P. S. All orders promptly attended to.

**TO MILLERS.**

**Camel Hair Bolting Cloth.**

HASZARD & OWEN have much pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have received this day, a new supply of the above, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, which they offer for sale at 10 per cent below former prices.

**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.

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

THE CONCENTRATED GUTTE VIVE, or Vegetable Life Drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spasmodic, Nervousness, Weakness, Langour, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, 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 marvellous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scarcity, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 23s. per bottle. The £5 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., & 23s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

GUARD AGAINST the recommendation of spurious or other articles by unprincipled Vendors who thereby obtain a large profit. To protect the PUBLIC against FRAUD, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words "WALTER De Roos, London," to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to insulate which is false.

Sold by **HASZARD & OWEN,** Queen Square, Charlottetown.

**CABINET, CHAIR AND SOFA**  
**Manufactory.**

Queen Square, in the rear of Haszard's Gazette Office.

THE Subscriber having engaged a part of the Steam Power belonging to the above Establishment, is now prepared to manufacture every article appertaining to his business. Having left P. E. Island (his former home,) several years since, and being during that time, employed in some of the best Shops in the United States, he feels confident, that he can give satisfaction to those who may please to patronize him; he has obtained a knowledge of the modern and antique styles of Cabinet work, and as an aid to his business, has introduced some of the most approved Labor-saving Machinery, and also, a supply of the best WOODS used in Cabinet work, consisting of **MAROGANY, BLACK WALNUT** and **ROSEWOOD,** which with **BIRD-EYE MAPLE, BLACK PINE,** &c., he can make up to order in the best style and shortest notice.

Turning, straight and sweep-sawing executed with dispatch to any pattern.  
Drilling and Boring also done.

**PATRICK HICKEY.**

January 1st, 1856.

**Good Liver Oil.**

**WARRANTED** Pure and Fresh, sold by the Bottle, or in any quantity wished.  
**W. R. WATSON.**

**Stallion Horse "Prince Edward."**

WILL serve Mares for the season at his Stable, Cymbrin Lodge, Rustico, except the following days, viz., 6th and 20th May; 3d and 17th June, 1st and 15th July, when he will be travelling to Charlottetown, where it is intended he will be on Wednesday 7th and 21st of May; 4th and 19th June; and 1st and 15th July. And will travel back to his Stable on the Thursday following. He will be at Glasgow Bridge and Cavendish, the 13th and 27th May, 10th and 24th June, and 8th and 22d July.

TERMS.—Twenty Shillings for the season. Mares can be accommodated with pasturage at Cymbrin Lodge at 3s. 6d. per week, for the season.  
**WILLIAM HODGES.**  
Cymbrin Lodge, Rustico,  
30th April, 1856.

**WILLIAM H. HOBBES,**

**Brass Founder and Machinist.**

Shop—Corner of Great George and King Street, Charlottetown.

KEEPS constantly Manufacturing all kinds of Brass and Composition castings, such as, Ships' Rudder Braces, Spikes, Bolts, Hinges, ornamental Fastenings for Ships' Wheels and Capstons and Bells. Composition Mill Bushes and Threshing Machine Brasses, &c. &c. All of which are warranted of the best material.

P. S. The highest price will be given for old Copper, Brass and Composition.

**Lescher's Starch, &c.**

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

**PAPER HANGINGS!**

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

**To Theologians.**

HASZARD & OWEN have on hand Dr. Kitter's Cyclopædia and general works; Dr. Chalmer's, Dr. Jay's Works; Ryle's, Bonar's and Hooker's Works, mostly complete; Pearson on the Creed, do. an Infidelity, (prize Essay); Dr. Dick's Theology; Dr. Tho. Dick's complete Works, besides a large STOCK of Miscellaneous THEOLOGICAL WORKS, too numerous to mention.

What H. & O. have not in the above, they can supply at an early date.

**To Christian Ministers, &c.**

HASZARD & OWEN, keep constantly on hand, a variety of Theological Works; and are prepared to sell them at their publishers' prices.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL**

The Old Established  
HOUSE, in  
CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1856.

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 Liqueurs; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain. (See Apothecaries' Hall-Advertisement.) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and, if quality be considered, at a lower price, than they can be procured in the Market.  
Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

SARDINIA AND ITALY.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies have commenced the discussion of the budget of the Minister of the Interior, amounting to 77,489,382f., but reduced by the committee to 75,833,526f. The bishops of the ecclesiastical province of Turin have issued a protest against the new bill, already passed by the Sardinian Senate for the reorganization of public instruction in Piedmont. They found their opposition—1, on the article which places all establishments of public instruction under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction, no exception being made therein in favour of the episcopal seminaries; 2, on the article expressly declaring, that the said seminaries are to be governed according to the rules adopted by the Church and by the State; 3, on the provision of empowering the State to close any establishment of public instruction, when such an extreme measure is required in the interest of morality—there being no clause excepting seminaries from the general rule; and 4, on participation in public instruction, the discipline of the schools, the choice of directors and professors, the conferring of degrees, &c. The German papers are filled with numerous and varying statements in regard to the Italian question. A letter from Berlin, in the Nuremberg Correspondent, states that the Government of Naples has sent a protest to the great powers against the initiative taken by Count de Cavour in moving the Italian question in the Congress of Paris. On the other hand, the Vienna Danube says—it is positively stated, that a congress of Italian princes is to assemble at Rome to concert on the measures most suitable to be adopted for permitting in the States of the Peninsula a freer political development, while at the same time repressing all revolutionary elements. The West Gazette states that the health of the Pope is such as to cause uneasiness, symptoms of dropsy becoming every day more and more evident.

RUSSIA.

NEW ARRANGEMENT OF THE FLEET.

The Emperor of Russia has given the whole of his fleet a new arrangement, which had become necessary in consequence of the events of the late war. The Russian papers say, that the saving that will now be effected by the suppression of the expensive Black Sea fleet, in conformity with the terms of the treaty of peace which amounts to 15,000,000 or 20,000,000r., will, in all probability, be applied to the development and strengthening of the naval force in the Baltic, White Sea, and Pacific Ocean. Now that the Byzantine projects of the Emperors of Russia are necessarily given up, at any rate for some-time to come, the nation seems to turn its eyes to the extreme north. According to all accounts from the shores of the White Sea, the population there contains a hardy courageous race of men for the development of whose seafaring instincts hitherto little or nothing has been done, and the land in those parts is moreover covered with the finest shipbuilding timber. The Government appears to be as fully alive to these circumstances as the people at large, and even before the war had commenced, had empowered a naval officer to cut timber in the woods on the Petschora on his own account agreeing to take the supply from him at fixed prices. This plan which seems to have been impeded by the war, is now being resumed with energy.

THE SEAFARING BUSINESS OF A BARRICK AGENT.

The Press of Orient gives the following details of the dreadful act of burning to death a Marshak agent of the English Government and his family:—"The name of this unfortunate man was Guarmani. The English army had established in various places in the interior agents to purchase horses and mules. At Marshak, in the province of Adana, M. Guarmani, an Italian, had been appointed. This gentleman was brother to one of the agents on the

coast of Syria of the Messageries Impériales. M. Guarmani lived quietly with his family and several servants, one of whom was a Mussulman. He employed several persons as sub-agents, and one of these had received from him a sum of 4,000 piastres to pay for some mules purchased at a little distance, and to bring them back. Several days having passed without the Turk having executed his mission, M. Guarmani sought him out, and demanded the money. The Turk denied, that he had received it, and M. Guarmani summoned him before the cadi, who gave the suit against the complainant. M. Guarmani, being exceedingly irritated at such a decision, used some warm language to the cadi, who ordered him to be seized and bastinadoed. That, however, could not be executed, for M. Guarmani rushed out of the court, and hurried to his own house, where he barricaded himself in. The populace, being urged on by the cadi, pursued him, and endeavored to force in the door of the house. M. Guarmani, however, having his wife and children to defend, held firm, and all the attempts of the populace proved vain. But the latter, finding every other means ineffectual, determined to set fire to the house. They did, by heaping wood and other combustible matters around it, and then, when the unfortunate family attempted to escape, they used sticks and stones to prevent them, and actually kept M. Guarmani and his family within the fire until they were all burnt to death. No doubt is entertained that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe will insist on the most ample satisfaction for this frightful crime."

LATEST FROM THE EAST.

The last dates from Constantinople are to the 12th. General Codrington was expected to arrive at Constantinople on the following day. The operations necessary for the fresh demarcation of the frontier of Bessarabia will occupy three months. The Ottoman Government has decided on the formation of a corps of gendarmerie on the model of that existing in France. Among the English troops in the Crimea, six regiments are to proceed to Canada, five to Gibraltar, three to Corfu, and nine to Malta. The Savoy division of the Sardinian army has left the Crimea. Peace has been proclaimed at Tiflis. Vassil Pasha, ex-commandant of Kara, is now at the former place. Bou Maza has established his residence at Batoum. Frightful details have been published of the slave trade which is carried on between Turkey, Candia, and Tripoli. The Turkish Contingent from Kertch are to proceed to Asia to reinforce the movable columns of Omar Pasha. The Porte, on the interference of the Ambassadors, are about to take the most rigorous measures against the authors of the late outrage at Marasch. The assassins will be brought to Constantinople.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

A letter from Bucharest, in the Breslau Gazette, says that Count Coronini, who commands the Austrian army, will be replaced, towards the month of June, by Field-Marshal Lieut. Marziani, and that the evacuation of the Principalities will take place about the middle of September. It is thought at Galatz, that the European commission appointed to settle the new Bessarabian frontier will assemble in that town. It appears that Colonel Staunton will represent England, but the names of the other commissioners are not known.

THE MONSTER GUN AT LIVERPOOL.—On Wednesday the monster gun forged at the Mersey foundry was tried on the shore at Formby with shot and shell, varying in weight from 194lbs to 294lbs. The extreme distance obtained was over 2 1/2 miles, with a charge of 30lbs., one-third less than the maximum charge which the gun will receive.

THE INSURRECTION AT MALTA.

Letters from Malta of the 15th state, that the public feeling has been tranquillized by a proclamation of the Governor. The Italians, who have been pardoned, freely move about the town, but the murderer is still in custody.

THE SEAM REFORMS IN POLAND.

It is pretty well known, that the pretended Polish ameliorations are set about merely to be copied by the foreign journals. Accounts from the interior of that country tell a story of another kind.

General Williams has arrived at St. Petersburg, and will soon return to England. Two divisions of Grenadiers are on the route from the Crimea, and it is hoped they will reach Moscow in time for the coronation. They will be followed by the whole of the Cavalry.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, June 7, 1856.

THE MAILS.—The Steamer did not arrive until yesterday afternoon and then without a British mail, although the people of Pictou were in possession of their papers.

Captain Irving telegraphed to Halifax to know the cause of the detention, and to know when the mails might be expected in Pictou, and finding that they would not get in before midnight, he came away with the passengers. At about seven o'clock last evening the steamer again left for Pictou and returned this morning bringing the British mails.

The Court was opened at St. Eleanor's, on Tuesday the 3d with the usual formalities, the Chief Justice presided. We were pleased to hear his Lordship congratulate the Jury on the absence of crime, not only in Prince County but the whole Island. There were no indictments found; one was preferred against a girl for stealing a goose, but not found. This unfortunate female has been in jail for six months. We would caution Justices of the Peace, against too hastily committing persons accused of trifling offences of this nature; first, because if said to be perpetrated within a short time after the sitting of the assizes, the period the party must remain in jail, until a trial can be had, is out of all proportion to the nature of the offence, supposing the party to be really guilty; and in the second, if not guilty, a most severe punishment, as in this case, has been unjustly inflicted, and because, if the parties are determined to prosecute, let them go before the Grand Jury, when it meets, and the judges of the Supreme Court can act, as they in the exercise of a sound discretion, may think proper. There were four record cases, three were tried and one settled; there were several appeals. The Country looks well and there appears to be a great breadth of land under seed. We do not recollect, when we have found the roads at this season of the year in such good order. It may be attributed we think, to the snow having melted gradually, and not as it usually happens, when suddenly thawed causing a great rush of water, augmented by heavy rains and forming miniature rivers down the centre of the road, where there is the least declivity, or ponds where there is none; still we grudge toiling over the series of tedious hills between Town and Haslam's, especially as we are satisfied that they might be easily avoided. If we have no civil engineers among us, let one be sent for, and let him report upon the proper line, and probable cost of it, and if the road cannot be accomplished, in one take two or three years to it, but let it be done if practicable, and if not, then let the present road be shortened and amended where necessary, and let not money be grudged for the purpose. We are behind the age by a long distance. If we cannot get rail, let us at least have the best carriage roads that can be had, and thus annihilate space and the time to the utmost of our power. We have often complained, and shall continue to bring the subject before the public, of the want of system in our road making and mending; there is no supervision—no head-quarters, to which a series of reports might be transmitted, and which, after being duly considered, could be digested into a plan of amelioration, which, systematically pursued, would, in due time, effect a general change. Hills would be avoided or tunnelled, valleys solidly filled up or bridged, swamps or levels drained, and an uniform plan, regard being laid to the nature of the soil and the various features of the locality, pursued. Something must be done, for men are beginning even in Prince Edward Island, to shake off that sluggishness of spirit based on a contentedness, that is the result of ignorance only, and as the natives visit other countries, they imbibe some of the yearning for improvement, which is so characteristic of the feelings of the age. Our rulers must be made to feel the pressure from without. It will take a considerable amount of force perhaps, but it will be in the end successful. In some parts of the world, we forget where just now, when a man wants another to do him the justice he is entitled to, and which the other refuses, he sits down opposite to the door of his adversary and never removes, until his demand is satisfied, reproaching him the while in the face of the citizens. We cannot conveniently do this, but we can keep the matter alive and contrive to draw the attention of the public to the nature of our complaint, and we doubt not in the end to obtain that from impatience which ought to have been granted at once from a sense of justice.

"We have good authority" says the Halifax Journal, that the Military force to be stationed here this summer, will number three thousand strong. As there will not be sufficient Barrack room accommodation for them, about one thousand men will occupy the stables on the Queen's wharf, and a large portion will camp at Point Pleasant during the summer."

The Normal School commenced its summer session on the 14th inst. Rev. Dr. Forrester delivered an appropriate address on Education. The whole number of Pupils enrolled and present on the occasion was 84, of these 60 are aspirants for the office of Teacher: the remainder pay a tuition fee.

The Mexican government has commenced the confiscation of the church property in that country. The movement is an important one, involving a vast amount, for the value of this property is estimated as high as four hundred millions of dollars. As long as 1804, the King of Spain ordered the possessions of the religious establishments to be seized and confiscated, but at that time, the authorities took only seven millions. The wonder is, that these funds have escaped seizure so long.

The Halifax Acadian Recorder states that:—Oats were sold at Public Auction, last week, at the low figure of 1s. 3d., a 1s. 4d. per bushel.—Potatoes range from 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., and 3s. per single bushel.

NEW YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—One of the Directors of this Company, in a letter addressed to a gentleman in this City, dated New York, 27th May, states "that the company have ordered a new cable to connect Prince Edward Island with New Brunswick, and it will be laid down next month."

Married,

At Bay Fortune on the 19th of May, by the Rev. Henry Crawford, Mr. James M'Kee, to Miss Ann Dingwall, both of Bay Fortune.

On the 28th of May, at Morell Mansie, by the same, Mr. David Douglas, of Hillsborough, to Miss Jane Moore, of Savage Harbor.

Died,

At Montague River, on the 26th ult., after a severe illness of ten days, borne with great fortitude and resignation, Mr. Duncan Robertson, aged 64 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Passengers,

In the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," from Pictou, Friday, June 6.—John Jardine and Edward Irving, Esqrs., from Liverpool; Mrs. W. Irving and Son, Miss Stewart, Miss M'Kay, Mr. & Mrs. George Owen, Messrs. George Bay, D. Brown, W. H. Lobban, John Lobban, Cringo, Perkin.

PUBLIC MEETING.

It being currently reported, that the petitions presented to the House of Assembly, for the investigation of the Landlords' titles, and to make the Legislative Council Elective—received no consideration or countenance from the Government; but at the close of the Session, they passed an Act unceded for, to separate and narrow up the Districts—to add six more Members to the House of Assembly, to increase the expense of that body, and add to the debt of the Colony;

The undersigned, are therefore desirous to know the opinion of the public in such matters, and purpose to meet at the St. Peter's Road, eighteen miles from Charlottetown, the first Tuesday in July, 1856, to take the subjects into consideration.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| John M'Donald,          | Robert Carter,       |
| James M'Laughlan, sen., | Donald M'Donald,     |
| James M'Laughlan, jr.,  | Joseph Webster,      |
| Angus Campbell,         | Andrew Stedson,      |
| John M'Gilvray,         | Andrew Brogan,       |
| James Finlay,           | Daniel Bradley,      |
| Angus M'Gilvray,        | James M'Wade,        |
| Clement M'Gilvray,      | Richard Beagan,      |
| John M'Gilvray, jr.,    | Thomas Duddy,        |
| Douglas M'Isaac,        | Patrick F. Doyle,    |
| James M'Isaac,          | Patrick M'Quade,     |
| Donald M'Isaac, senr.,  | Angus M'Donald,      |
| John Doyle,             | Peter M'Donald,      |
| Edward Doyle,           | Patrick Keely,       |
| Daniel M'Isaac,         | John Hughes,         |
| Matthias M'Donald,      | Patrick Trayner,     |
| John M'Donald,          | Feoly Hughes,        |
| Archibald M'Donald,     | John Mullins,        |
| Lauchlan M'Isaac,       | Thomas Bell,         |
| John M'Isaac,           | Philip Smyth,        |
| Angus M'Isaac,          | John Hickey,         |
| Daniel M'Isaac,         | James Miller, jun.,  |
| Joseph M'Isaac,         | Manasseh Owens,      |
| Richard Reid,           | Charles Stewart,     |
| Angus M'Donald,         | Richard Stewart,     |
| James M'Donogh,         | John Stewart,        |
| John M'Donald,          | William Webster,     |
| John M'Sher,            | William Stewart,     |
| John M'Intyre,          | John Shannon,        |
| Donald M'Gilvray,       | James Smith,         |
| James Connors,          | Edward Boylan,       |
| John Reid,              | Bernard Shannon,     |
| Joseph Webster, senr.,  | Cornack Hughes,      |
| John Moynagh,           | Alexander M'Gilvray, |
| Patrick Moynagh,        | Allan M'Gilvray,     |
| Donald M'Isaac,         |                      |

FOUND.

ON Hillsborough Street, on Wednesday 21st May, a small Parcel containing money; the owner can have the same by applying at the Store of JAMES FRANK, Esq., Charlottetown.

Charlottetown

- Beef, (small) lb. 5d.
- Do. by quarter, 5d.
- Pork, 5d.
- Do. (small), 6d.
- Mutton, 6d.
- Lamb, per qr., 2s 6d.
- Butter (fresh), 15d.
- do. by tub 1s 1d.
- Tallow, 10d.
- Lard, 10d.
- Flour, 2s.
- Pearl Barley, 2s.
- Oatmeal, 1s.

FRESH

TO BE SOLD. I hold firm, on of land, City of Pictou, on which is length 26 feet, by foot by 27, a well falling stream runs chinery or past property is situated 23 miles from Charlottetown, apply to

Valuable

THE BULLOCKS. THE 'Eskers' LONGWORTH next, the 13th in the LOTS to be portion of the June 6th.

LIST of per

the City. W. H. GARDNER, A. H. YATES, BENJ. DAVIDSON, W. T. PAW, H. W. LORRAINE.

STEPHEN SOLOMONSON'S EXHIBITION

MICHAEL NICHOLS, CHARLES M. ARTHUR O'CONNOR

City Council

200 JUST AR VICTORIA good judges.

June 7, 1856

1000 RECEIVED for 50 Members who get supplied June 5.

FUR THE 6 mens and collect new offers

Large of the best most ready, cheap, and durable

UPPER DEN FUR and new

Available for other

quits

FOUND. ON Hillsborough Street, on Wednesday 21st May, a small Parcel containing money; the owner can have the same by applying at the Store of JAMES FRANK, Esq., Charlottetown.

Charlottetown Markets, June 4. Table listing various goods and their prices, including Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Butter, Tallow, Lard, Flour, Pearl Barley, Oatmeal, Veal, Turkeys, Clovers, Fowls, Eggs, Oats, Barley, Potatoes, Turnips, Timothy seed, Homepun yd., Hay, and Straw.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private Sale, a valuable freehold farm, containing two hundred (200) acres of land, fifty of which are in a state of high cultivation, on which is a new dwelling house finished, length 36 feet, by 26, with a Barn, finished also, 60 feet by 27, a well of water convenient; a never failing stream runs through the rear, fitted for machinery or pasturage of cattle. This valuable property is situate 8 miles from Georgetown, and 22 miles from Charlottetown. For further particulars, apply to

PETER STEWART, New Perth.

Take Notice

Valuable Building Lots at Auction. THE BUILDING LOTS remaining unsold on the 'Esker Estate,' the property of W. S. LOWGORTH Esq., will be offered on FRIDAY next, the 13th instant, at Twelve o'clock. Some of the LOTS to be sold comprise the most valuable portion of the property. June 6th, W. T. PAW, Auctioneer.

LIST of persons who have paid for Licenses to the City Treasurer.

AUCTIONEERS. W. H. GARDINER, J. C. TRAVERS, A. H. YATES, WM. DOOD, BENJ. DAVIES, JAMES MORRIS, W. T. PAW, J. N. HARRIS, H. W. LOBBAN.

CRIBERS. STEPHEN SQUIRE, HENRY GALLOWAY, JOHN HATCH, EXHIBITION—George Miller & Co.

TAVERN KEEPERS. MICHAEL NOONAN, MARTIN HOGAN, CHARLES M'KENNA, JAMES QUINN, ARTHUR O'NEILL.

TRUCKMEN. CHARLES M'KENNA, No. 1. BERNARD M'CAKVEL, No. 2. WILLIAM B WELLNER, City Clerk. City Council Office, 6th June, 1856.

200 BARRELS FLOUR!! JUST ARRIVED from MONTREAL, per Sch. Victoria, pronounced by the Bakers and other good judges, to be a sound and superior article.

Real Family Flour. JAMES N. HARRIS. June 7, 1856. Adv. Isl. 3w.

1000 Papers Choice Flower Seeds. RECEIVED by the 'Horticultural Society,' and for Sale at W. R. WATSON'S Drug Store. Members will be kind enough to call at once and get supplied. June 5. Im J. M. DALGLEISH, Sec'y

King's Square FURNITURE WAREROOM.

THE Subscriber tenders his thanks to his customers and the public in general, for past favours, and solicits a continuance of public patronage, by now offering a

Large Assortment of Furniture, of the best description, the latest patterns, and on the most reasonable terms of any offered for sale in the city, consisting of—Rose and Zebra wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Leo Tables, Mahogany, and Dining-room Chairs, Hall tables, Hat and Umbrella Stands, Sideboards, Butler's Trays and stands, Sofas, Couches, Barons, Bideas, Bedsteads, Washstands, Tables, Looking-glasses, Gilt Mouldings for Picture frames, &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERING and Tinting of every description done at the shortest notice. FUNERALS completely furnished, with HEARSE and Mourning Coach.

Also—To hire, HORSES and VEHICLES, suitable for one or more horses, and superior to any now offered to the public, for hire, and at the lowest prices. Two excellent double Waggon for Sale, one quite new.

MARK BUTCHER. Charlottetown, June 2, 1856.

A GOOD CHANCE.

FOR SALE, a pretty COTTAGE and Premises situate on the corner of Grafton and Hillsborough Streets. For further particulars apply to WILKINSON BRYAN, or to the subscriber. JAMES J. BEVAN. Charlottetown, 28th May, 1856.

A CARD. HAVILAND & BRECKEN, Barristers & Attorneys at Law, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c. OLD CUSTOM-HOUSE BUILDINGS, WATER-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. T. BRATH HAVILAND, FREDERICK BRECKEN.

J. FELDWICKE, DAVIS & CO., Ornamental and Decorative Painters, Carriage Painters and Paper Hangers. Estimates for work given to any extent. EUSTON STREET, Near the residence of Mr. JOHN HEARTZ.

TEA SOIREE.

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

TIMBER FOUND. A STICK of HARDWOOD TIMBER came on shore at the Subscriber's premises, about two weeks since. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed within ten days it will be sold to pay expenses. LOUISA GALL. Charlottetown, May 25th, 1856.

PASTURE TO LET. CATTLE will be taken in to graze for the season on the Royal Agricultural Society's farm, from the first June next, at the following rates, viz: All under 2 years old, 20s. All over 2 years old, 30s., paid in advance. All fence breakers will be turned out. Apply to WM. W. IRVING, Sec'y. R. A. Society.

NEW GOODS! SPRING 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving per Majestic and Isabel from Liverpool, and Thomas Begbie from London,

209 Packages Merchandize, 10 Tons Bar Iron,

which with goods on hand will be found one of the most extensive Stocks in the City for sale at their usual low prices.

- Wholesale customers supplied at low rates. The present importation consists of: 31 Chests Prime Congou TEA, 10 Chests, 60 Boxes London SOAP, 4 Trunks BOOTS and SHOES, 2 Cases Ready made Clothing, 2 Cases "Townsend's" HATS and CAPS, 2 Do. Ladies dress goods in Alpaca, Lustras, Orleans, &c., 1 Do. Light dress goods, in Muslins, Bareges and French fabrics, 1 Do. Summer Shawls, 1 Do. Summer Costings, 2 Do. Straw Bonnets and Hats, 1 Case Silks and Ribbons, 1 Do. Hosiery, 1 Case Dress Trimmings, 1 Bala Carpets and Woolens, 2 Bales Cotton Warp, 1 do. Grey Calicoes, 1 Do. White and Printed, 2 Hogsheads prime Oil, 20 Kegs White Paint, 2 Barrels Crushed Sugar, 1 Do. Fresh Currants, 3 Cases Ice-creamery, 20 Bushels refined spring Steel, 6 Kegs Mustard, 10 Packages Staudins. D. & G. DAVIES. Charlottetown, 28th May, 1856.

COPAL VARNISH. A FEW Tins of superior COPAL VARNISH for sale by W. HASZARD. Charlottetown, July 24, 1856.

TO LET. ONE HALF of that beautiful Brick House, nearly opposite the residence of the Hon. George Cole. For further particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, Mr. Thomas Foster, Stanhope, or the subscriber. JAMES J. BEVAN. Charlottetown, May 12th, 1856.

Per "THOMAS BEGBIE" from London. The remainder of the Spring Supply at the MANCHESTER HOUSE, QUEEN STREET has been received by the above vessel, the whole of which will be open next week, embracing a splendid assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, to which the attention of purchasers is confidently invited, as being a stock second to none in this City for STYLE, QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS. SAMUEL M' MURRAY. May 30, 1856.

"QUEEN STREET CLOTHING HOUSE." M'NUTT & BROWN have just received per Isabel from Liverpool, and Thomas Begbie from London, their SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Consisting of an extensive and carefully selected assortment OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, on sale at the lowest prices for Cash. City of Charlottetown, May 26th, 1856.

BEER & SON Beg to announce the arrival per Barque Isabel, OF A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FANCY & DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c., Which for style, quality and price, will be found well worthy the inspection of purchasers. May 24, 1856.—1m

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DUNCAN, MASON & CO., A large and well selected STOCK of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, ex Isabel, from Liverpool. Charlottetown, May 13. DUNCAN, MASON & Co. "WEST OF ENGLAND HOUSE." THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT Have received ex Isabel, their SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Comprising their usual Assortment. 21st May, 1856. THOMAS & DAWSON.

BOSTON HOUSE. Refreshment and Coffee Saloon! Tanton's Building, Upper Great George Street. THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of this City and the Island generally, that he has moved to the above stand, where he will continue to carry on the SALOON in connection with a HOTEL, and he trusts by strict attention to his business to merit a continuance of public patronage. G. J. McDOUGALL. Private entrance for ladies. N. B.—The above establishment will be open to the public on and after Saturday, the 22nd instant. Charlottetown, March 17, 1856.

CITY SURVEYOR. THE City Council has appointed Mr. Thomas Plandwell, Surveyor of Highways, Streets, Squares and Bridges, in accordance with a By-Law of the City, for the ensuing year. WILLIAM B. WELLNER, City Clerk. City Council Office, Charlottetown, 7th May, 1856.

Carriage Bolts. HASZARD & OWEN have received a large Stock of the above—of the following sizes:— LENGTH. DIAMETER. 1 1/2 inches by 3-16 3-8 2 " " 3-16 3-8 3 " " 3-16 3-8 4 " " 3-16 3-8 5 " " 1-4 3-16 3-8 7-16 6 " " 1-4 3-16 3-8 7-16 8 " " 1-4 3-16 3-8 These Bolts have neatly turned heads and are offered for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can be made for on the Island.

Boat Found! GOING adrift out of the Harbor, a BOAT, about thirteen feet keel. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses on application to— EWEN MCKINNON, Conno Point. May 3, 1856.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for JUNE just received at Haszard & Owen's Book Store.

SAM SMITH'S SOLILLOQUY.

By the beard of the Prophet! what a thing it is to be a bachelor! I wonder when this table was dusted last!

Christopher Columbus! how the frost curtains the windows; how dirge-like the wind moans; how like a great white pall the snow falls.

And speaking of Paradise—Sam Smith, you must be married; you haven't a button to your shirt, nor a shirt to your buttons either.

Refused by a widow! Who ever heard of such a thing? Well, there's one comfort; nobody'll ever believe it. She is not so very pretty after all, her eyes are so small, and her hands are rough and red-dy.

Ten to one she'd have set up that wretch of a Pardiggle for my model. Who wants to be Pardiggle the Second? I am glad she didn't have me.

Big salaries.—W. Lyon Mackenzie, member of the Canadian Legislature for the County of Haldimand, in presenting to the Upper Canadian assembly why they should dissolve their union with those of the Lower Province, has occasion to speak of the large salaries paid to officials in Canada.

Good men are the stars and planets of the age wherein they live, and illustrate the times. God did never let them be wanting as witnesses to the world.—Johnson.

The city of Cairo, the capital of Egypt, and one of the richest cities of the East, contains 400 mosques, 140 schools, 11 lazarettos, 300 public cisterns, 46 squares, 240 streets, from 500 to 600 alleys, as many passages, 1295 houses of refreshment, 1 hospital, 65 baths, and from 25,000 to 30,000 donkeys which are let out for hire.

The speculator who took the twist out of the Maelstrom, has gone to America to whitewash the Rocky Mountains. He goes in for large jobs.

When Julia Long stood up at the altar, the minister remarked, "Is your name Julia Long?" The innocent girl replied, "It ain't nothing shorter."

In England during the year 1855, there were sent by mail the almost incredible number of 460,000,000 letters; about 3,000,000 book packages, 71,000,000 newspapers, and 800,000 valentines.

Oregon is taking measures to be admitted into the Union. It is stated, that the population now amounts to fifty thousand, with more wealth than any other community of fifty thousand people on the globe.

Dante's famous line, "All hope abandon, ye who enter here," has been recommended as a motto for railroad cars.

THE FINANCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION AND THE EXPENSES OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.—There exists in Liverpool, England, a Society of merchants called the Financial Reform Association, who make it their business to watch the expenditures for the realm of Great Britain and to note and expose extravagance or corruption in the use of the public revenues.

From this tract it appears, that upon her accession to the throne, the Queen gave her official sanction to an act of Parliament settling £385,000 a year upon herself for life. This was 10,000 more than was allowed her predecessor William IV.

The statute which granted £385,000 to the Queen, with £10,000 per annum additional for "home secret service," provided for the particular application of the money as follows: 1. For Her Majesty's privy purse, £60,000.

The income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the Queen's husband, was fixed by Parliament at £30,000 yearly, and Her Majesty has heaped lucrative appointments upon him, which nearly double the amount.

The Queen also has the free use of various palaces, which are kept in repair at the public expense. The cost is by no means small, the appropriations for 1856, for palaces, parks, gardens, &c., being £249,693.

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TROOPS FROM THE CRIMEA FOR INDIA.—The following regiments from the Crimea will proceed by the Overland route from Alexandria to Suez, permission having been granted by the Pasha for their transit across the Desert, viz:—23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 82nd Foot, 90th Perthshire Light Infantry and 93rd Highlanders.

A RUSSIAN AMERICAN LADY.—The widow of Bodisco, the late Russian minister at Washington, who is a native of the district of Columbia, the daughter of a hotel-keeper, has advertised her furniture to be sold at auction, and intends leaving for Europe.

The cost of living in California has become quite reasonable, and prices have come down on many articles to pretty much the same rates as in the Atlantic States.

that they did not answer such questions, and that such information was to be obtained only through Parliament. The sum which the Queen would have had to pay during the recent war would have been 140,000.

We gather from various sources that Ship-building in New York and other Northern and Eastern ports of the United States is exceedingly dull. The termination of the Eastern War has thrown upon the market a great number of Ships that were employed by the Allied Governments in transporting troops and munitions of war to the scene of conflict.

In a recent issue we (Montreal Pilot) glanced at the systematic opposition to all the measures of the Ministry, whether good or bad. It was enough to damn the most laudable measures, if they bore the Ministerial impress.

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On Tuesday the South-West Mr. Graham's 3 o'clock in the to Hope River, until 6 the folk On Wednesday Will call and remain the Ballman's, in 1 till 8 the follow May 6th, with River, at 11 o'clock Will proceed to station at Mr. following more May 9th, W o'clock, and proceed to Ch McNally's, To remain there Saturday.

May 10th, v and will remain May 12th, 1 North River, West River. May 14th, Back Road, morning.

May 15, v Road, from South-West Mulligan's, fr May 16, v at 12 o'clock then through Sinclair's, O'ing till 5 o'clock May 17, v Malpeque.

This is a v character, rail Mile Bay. giving me to Horse will c rounds.

Terms by round, or 15 customers to Horse, J.A. keeper, Wh ven-keeper West River

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The splendid Entire Horse "NEW LONDON FEAR NOT,"



SIRE by the Old "Columbus"; the dam of the Horse is a full-bred Canadian. The Horse is of a coal black, sides and nose tipped with brown; stands 16 1/2 hands 1 inch high.

This Horse will leave the Subscriber's Premises, commencing the season on Monday the 5th of May; will go through Irishtown. Call at Mr. Davison's Mill at the hour of 12 o'clock, and remain there till 2. And will station at Mr. Taylor's Mill from 5 o'clock until 8 o'clock the following morning.

On Tuesday the 6th of May, he will proceed down the South-West River Settlement. And will call at Mr. Graham's Cross at 11 o'clock, and remain until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He will then proceed on to Hope River, station at Mr. Hogan's from 5 o'clock until 8 the following morning.

The Great American Hair Tonic.

Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth and preservation of the Hair is well known to be without a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence, since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and their doom has been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer."

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

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

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

CARD. STEWART & MACLEAN, SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the Sale and Purchase of American & Provincial Produce, and Dealers in Provisional, Fish, Oil, &c.

Superior Cooking Stoves Scotch Castings.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of Cooking Stoves, Cannon and Close Stoves, (all sizes); Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Gig Boxes, Pot Metal, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of HENRY HASZARD.

Chambers's Publications.

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

WILLIAM CONROY, IMPORTER & DEALER IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOODS,

OF THE BEST QUALITY, IN ALL THEIR VARIETY. Scale of prices as cheap as any in the City. STORE IN RIDER'S BUILDING, NEAR THE TEMPERANCE HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, that beautiful situated FARM, on the Malpeque Road, distant about 2 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, the property of Dr. DAX. It contains 155 acres, of which about 100 are in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a mixed growth of hard and soft wood, including suitable Fencing material.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND UNDER RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Being strictures on the policy of the Provincial Legislature, since the year 1851. BY W. H. FOLEY, ESQ., BARRISTER AT LAW. THIS Pamphlet contains the arguments furnished by the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Her Majesty's Attorney General to Sir Alexander Bannerman, in favor of the Elective Franchise Bill—a most extraordinary production, and one well calculated to illustrate the position of officials generally, and of the Attorney General in particular—under Responsible Government. P. p. 36. Price 3d.

Freehold Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, a valuable FREEHOLD FARM, 6 miles from Town, consisting of 69 acres of LAND, or thereabouts, 24 of which are cleared, and in an excellent state of cultivation. Nearly the whole has been cleared within the last 13 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 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 63 x 26 feet, including Stable and Cow-house, also, a Coach-house and Granary, Out-houses, Green-house and Piggy. Messrs. Reid to any extent can be obtained from the river. For particulars apply to NICHOLAS BROWN, Kent Street, Oct. 28.

Great English Remedy! The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World:

Dr. Halsey's FOREST WINE! Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine in the World.

Medicine containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparilla, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrup to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal properties from the vegetable plants of which it is composed.

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

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J. Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life.

When I commenced taking them I laid at the point of death with dropsy, piles and asthma. My Physician had given me up as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 19, 1847. GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS' STANDING. New York, January 9th, 1848. Dr. Halsey—Dear Sir,—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable.

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

Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paulding, dated PHILADELPHIA, September 7th, 1848. Mr. G. W. Halsey—Dear Sir,—Your Forest Wine and Pills have cured my wife of a dreadful nervous disorder with which she has been afflicted for many years. Her body was almost wasted away. She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by frightful dreams, awakening quite exhausted and covered with perspiration, and at times laboring under the delusion that something dreadful was about to happen to her.

By the use of four bottles of the Wine, and a box of the Pills, she is now in perfect health. She has regained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as ever. J. C. P. ULDING. Dr. David Marini, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Lamp and Co., one of the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine

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

"WAXWORK." THE handsome and well-known Horse "Waxwork," imported from England by the Royal Agricultural Society in 1833, will serve for the season at the following places, commencing on the 20th of April—

He will, on Monday the 5th of May, go on the Anderson Road as far as Mr. Dixon's Mills. Thence on Tuesday, proceed on as far as Mr. James Bullitt's, Crispad. Thence on Wednesday, return on the Argyle Shore, as far as Mr. John St. Paul's, Black Point. Thence on Thursday, go on to Mr. Archibald McDougall's, Nine-mile Creek. Thence on Friday, cross to Mr. Wm. Ross's, and stand from 12 till 2. Thence go on to Mr. Alexander McLean's, Long Creek. Thence return home on the Tryon Road. He will on the following week go on the New Glasgow Road, and stand at Mr. Christopher Bullman's. Thence on to Mr. Dickinson's, New Glasgow. Thence on to Cavendish. Thence return on the Glasgow Road, as far as Mr. John Clark's. Thence on Thursday return home at the Subscriber's Stables, Old York River Road. And in Charlottetown on Saturday, once a fortnight, at the Stables of Mr. Jonathan Collings, and alternately once a fortnight to the above named places for the season. This Horse stands 16 1/2 hands high, and is of a handsome grey color, with remarkable good action, and his stock very much admired through the Island. Terms—15s. for the season; the money to be paid the first time of serving. JOHN STOCKMAN, Old York River Road. April 8, 1856.

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 Latches, low priced. Rim Locks and Latch Locks, Store Door Locks with 2 keys, a good article, Glass, Porcelain, Mineral and Argillol door knobs, Electro Plated Drop 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 Stones, Turkey and Hindostan, &c., lately received from the United States, and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN. Oct. 24, 1855.

Carding Machines, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale Carding Machines, Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool Pickers, Power Trussell Machinery on a new construction. Orders punctually attended to. Address John Maurice & Son, Sackville, County of Westmorland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Charlottetown, July 19, 1855. lyxif

Coke! Coke! Coke!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very superior Coke, at 12s 6d per chaldron. WM. MURPHY, Manager. March 10, 1856.

THE First Horticultural Show, for Flowers, and Vegetables, will be held on, or about THURSDAY, the 10th of July next. Further particulars will be seen in future advertisements.

By order, J. M. DALGLEISH, Sec'y. Committee Room, 21st April, 1856.

TEACHER WANTED,

Of the first Class for the Ebenezer School, Lot 24. Apply to ROBERT SEAMAN, SAMUEL BOUNDY, Trustees.

Blood Horse "SALADIN."

THE above well known Horse, imported by the Royal Agricultural Society, will be in the City once a fortnight, [SATURDAY] from the 10th May inst., and will stand at the Stables of Mr. GEORGE SMITH, (St. Gill's Farm,) near Spring Park, for the season. JAMES BYRNES. North River, May 13, 1856.

Wanted to Charter,

FOUR VESSELS, from 200 to 500 tons, to load with Timber and Deals at GARPE BASIN, to call at CORK for orders. Vessels can take in Cargo from off the PIER. No port charges at the Harbor of shipment. Apply to—BENJ. DAVIES, Broker, Queen-St. May 6th, 1856.

EXCESSIVE EATING.—In a letter to Lord Murray, found in the Life of Sydney Smith lately published, the latter says:—"You are, I hear, attending more to diet than heretofore. If you wish any thing like happiness in the fifth act of life, eat and drink about half what you could eat and drink. Did I ever tell you my calculation about eating and drinking? Having ascertained the weight that I could live upon so as to preserve health and strength, and what I did live upon, I found that between ten and seventy years of age I had eaten and drunk forty-four one-horse-wagon loads of meat and drink more than would have preserved me in life and health! The value of this mass of nourishment is considered to be worth \$35,000. This is a frightful calculation, but irresistibly true; and I think, dear Murray, your wagons would require an additional horse each."

FACTS WORTH NOTING.—The whole number of languages spoken in the World amounts to 2523; namely, 587 in Europe, 396 in Asia, 276 in Africa, and 1264 in America. The inhabitants of the globe profess more than 1000 different religions. The average life of men is about 33 years. One-quarter die previous to the age of 7 years, and one-half before reaching 17. Of every 1000 persons 1 reaches 100 years of life, of every 100 only 6 reach the age of 65, and not more than 1 in 500 lives to 80 years of age. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants. Of these 33,333,333 die every year, 91,921 every day, and 60 every minute—or 1 every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single; and above all, those who observe a sober, industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favour previous to being 50 years of age than men have, but fewer afterward. The number of marriages is in the proportion of 75 to every 1000 individuals. Those born in spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night, than by day.

DIMENSIONS OF THE AMERICAN LAKES.—The latest measurements of our fresh water seas are as follows:

- The greatest length of Lake Superior is 335 miles; the greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 938 feet; elevation 627 feet; area 32,000 square miles.
The greatest length of Lake Michigan is 360 miles; its greatest breadth 108 miles; mean depth 900 feet; elevation 687 feet; area 23,000 square miles.
The greatest length of Lake Huron is 200 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 800 feet; elevation 574 feet; area 20,000 square miles.
The greatest length of Lake Erie is 250 miles; its greatest breadth is 80 miles; its mean depth 200 feet; elevation 555 feet; area 6000 square miles.
The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 180 miles; its greatest breadth is 65 miles; its mean depth is 500 feet; elevation 262 feet; area 6000 square miles.
The total length of all five is 1584 miles, covering an area altogether of upwards of 90,000 square miles.

CUCUMBER, (cucumis).—The cucumber is a cold, watery, and indigestible fruit, yet more universally liked, probably, than any garden esculent in common use. On analysis, it has been found to contain in 600 parts not less than 582,80 of water—the remaining 17,20 consisting of thirteen different ingredients, in various proportions, the principal of which are a fungous substance, nearly resembling the substance of the mushroom, and a saccharine matter which communicates to the fruit its peculiar flavour. To fruit well, the plant requires rather a warm, light soil, and it is not necessary, that it should be very rich. It spreads rapidly, taking root as it runs, so that thin planting is the best.

Gretna-Green will be destroyed by Lord Brougham's new bill, which directs residence of three weeks in Scotland, before marriages, and divorces in Scotland will be legalized in England.

MURDER OF A PACHA.—A letter from Erzeroum says:—Feisullah Pacha, the Voely of Sivas, at one time *attache* of the Ottoman embassy in London, has been barbarously murdered in his palace, by four of his Georgian slaves. In consequence of ill-usage experienced at the hands of their master, they vowed vengeance, and, having put him to death one night in his sleep, went straight to his chiaga (secretary), confessed the deed, and surrendered themselves prisoners. The murdered pacha had his peculiarities, but he was not a bad man at bottom.

One of the examiners of the Statistical Society of London came to a house in Marylebone, in which there was one remarkable room. It was occupied, not by one family, but by five. A separate family ate, drank, and slept in each of the four corners of this room; a fifth occupied its centre. 'How can you exist?' said the visitor to a poor woman, whom he found in the room (the other inmates being absent on their several avocations)—'how can you possibly exist?' 'Oh, indeed, your honour,' she replied, 'we did very well, until the gentleman in the middle took in a lodger!'—Dr Southwood Smith.

HORRID SIGHT.—The London correspondent of the *Toronto Globe*, gives an episode of the war which we have not encountered elsewhere. According to the latest news from the Crimea, the Russian officers are delighted at the termination of the war. They have suffered enormously during the siege. Their boats crowded with men, while crossing from the north side, were frequently sunk. An English diver discovered at the bottom of the harbor, a battery of field artillery, horses and men, all entangled in the harness, their skeletons hanging together in the net work of leather. On the skeleton of one of the horses, there were the bones of a driver, held together by the rags of his uniform, and with his foot still in the stirrup. Such are some of the horrors of war.

PRESERVING BUTTER. The farmers in the parish of Udny, in the county of Aberdeen, Scotland, practise the following method of curing their butter, which gives it a great superiority over that of their neighbours:—Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one of saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter; work it well into the mass, and close it up for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich and marrow consistence and fine colour, and never acquires a brittle hardness nor tastes salty. Dr. Anderson says: "I have ate butter cured with the above composition, that has been kept for three years, and it was as sweet as at first." But it must be noted that butter thus cured requires to stand three weeks or a month, before it is used. If it is sooner opened, the salts are not sufficiently blended with it, and sometimes the coolness of the nitre will be perceived, which totally disappears afterwards. The above is worthy the attention of every dairy-woman.

FOOD FOR MILCH COWS.—A farmer who has experimented for the last five years in this matter, after trying nearly all kinds of food, says, that his cows give more milk and make more butter, from corn meal, wet, with cut straw, than from any other food, by from one-third to one-half. It will not do to feed hay or stalks at the same time; it fattens the cows too much. Try four quarts of meal and one bushel of straw per day; that is, two quarts morning and night; the straw at noon; they will gain in flesh at that. Stabling is indispensable while feeding on this plan.

An exchange paper quotes from Paul's writings, "Owe no man any thing;" and then adds:—"We fear some of our subscribers never read Paul's Epistle's."

American Books in England.

The following letter is from the Rev. THOMAS TIMSON, an able and pious minister in London, the author of many valuable theological and other works; and a person who has distinguished himself as the originator of various benevolent movements in that great city. It breathes a spirit of peace and good-will toward America, creditable alike to the head and heart of the writer. To such sentiments we heartily respond, and hope the peace and intercourse now existing between England and America may long be preserved inviolable.—Ed. American Courier.

LONDON (ENG.), March 22.

Mr. ROBERT SEARS:

"My Dear Sir: I am constrained by a sense of obligation, to testify to you on the part of myself, my sons, and my daughters, the inexpressible gratification that we feel in the possession of the sixteen volumes of your beautiful works which now adorn my library with their elegant bindings. I look at them with astonishment, as I reflect on their having been the production of one individual; comprehending, as they do, so large a variety of the most important subjects, and compiled, as their valuable contents show, from a vast number of the best publications, and by a gentleman otherwise engaged in an extensive business! Having been honored with the commission to offer a set of them to Victoria, queen of Great Britain—and which she has graciously accepted—I examined these volumes more particularly; and I feel admiration of their excellent and useful information, their pure and Christian morality, and their truly scriptural theology. I may most justly apply to you, what a reverend doctor of America once said to me, after examination of my rather numerous publications:—'I have not observed a line of all your writings, which you may wish to blot out when you come to die.' I considered that a very high compliment from such a judge.

"By your publications, you have made all classes through the whole community in the United States, very greatly your debtors. This is in some good measure acknowledging, as I perceive, by the large and increasing demand for your valuable works; but the man who placed in their hands *illustrated pictorial* volumes, relating to such a variety of that which is wonderful in nature, art, and mind; so much that is instructive in biography and history; and what is most divinely consoling in religion and the oracles of God—in forms well adapted to promote the edification of all classes, especially those in the peculiar condition of the millions so widely scattered, as the people of your vastly-extended Union, cannot easily be remunerated for the requisite expenditure of mental and physical labor, with the large amount of property employed in producing these works.

"The Pictorial Family Library, the 'Wonders of the World,' the 'History of the American Revolution,' and 'Information for the People,' must be invaluable treasures to the rising members of thousands of families throughout America; especially because of the necessarily limited sphere of observation on men and manners existing in the 'Old World;' while the 'Description of Great Britain and Ireland' will afford them the most ennobling ideas concerning the people, the riches, and glory of their 'fatherland' and the 'mothercountry.' For this good service, we are indebted to you as Britons.

"Your 'Bible Biography,' 'Bible Illustrations,' and 'History of the Bible,' cannot fail to be highly prized by those of a more religious or established Christian character; on account of the precious stores of pure divinity which they contain, and the concentration of the rays of heavenly light which they throw upon the Scriptures. You cannot wonder that I rejoice to see my name and labors so prominently placed in one of your volumes, with my 'Thirty Dissertations' on the Scriptures, from my 'Key to the Bible,' in your 'Bible Biography.'

"It is natural for you to wish my judgment—as that of an Englishman, more particularly—upon your 'Description of Great Britain and Ireland.' Regarding this work especially, as I am acquainted with most parts of this country, I beg to assure you that it does very great credit to your talents, research, and industry; the information, I perceive, is derived from the best sources, and the pictorial representations are good—many of them equal to those of the same kind published in England. You have done wisely by giving so extended an account of London, our wonderful metropolis; for, though Edinburgh and Dublin are truly splendid cities, as the ancient capitals of the kingdoms of Scotland and Ireland; and while Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow, are really magnificent as provincial boroughs, great manufacturing centres and emporiums of trade—London, with its sister-city of Westminster, is the seat and source of the intelligence, commerce, wealth, legislation and government of the vast British Empire. The palaces of the sovereign and the mansions of the nobility are grand. No language or pictorial description can, however, adequately represent our mighty metropolis to a stranger; yourself, on a personal survey, will be like the queen of Sheba in her visit to King Solomon and Jerusalem.

"One word as to the spirit of your writings. I admire exceedingly the benevolence, liberality, and enlarged philanthropy, which they all breathe; indicating the author to be in the best sense 'A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD.' I cordially delight, in the unsectarian Christian spirit which pervades them; that are religions: this is worthy your profession as the follower of the world's Redeemer; and as to your work on 'Great Britain and Ireland,' I tender you my warmest thanks for the noble sentiments it expresses. I cannot look upon the Americans, but as our own brethren. As an Englishman, I feel the full force of the significant expression uttered by some of our profound worldly politicians:—'ENGLAND AND AMERICA AGAINST ALL THE WORLD!' but as a minister of the blessed PRINCE OF PEACE, the Redeemer of all nations, I would rather say what, in my judgment, your work is happily design,

ed and adapted to promote, and the whole body of British Christians would joyfully echo my words:—'ENGLAND AND AMERICA FOR ALL THE WORLD!' May we continue increasingly to co-operate, by the Bible, Missions, and Commerce, in promoting the intelligence, liberty, and happiness of every people!

"I am convinced, that the two countries are deeply interested in the prosperity of each other. Our people are one in blood, one in language, one in science and art, and one in religion. Ourselves mutually united in the bonds of peace and friendly intercourse, both most prosper, and essentially serve each other; and, increasing in population, by our moral influence, our intelligence, religion, liberty and commerce—all improved for the ten thousand evils of despotism, superstition, and false religion, which afflict the nations of Europe, Asia, Africa, and many parts of America, and of regenerating the world, under the gracious providence of God.

"Wishing you success in your various noble, benevolent, and Christian enterprises, and that your life and health may long be preserved, to enjoy the fruits of your labors on earth. I remain, yours, in Christian esteem.

THOMAS TIMSON. G. W. MILLER, Agent. P. E. I.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:—

- For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, via Summerside and Shediac, every Monday and Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, and direct to Shediac, by the Steamer 'Lady Le Marchant,' every Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.
For Nova Scotia, by the Steamer 'Lady Le Marchant,' every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, and every Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.
For Newfoundland, every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.
For England and Bermuda, to include the correspondence for the West Indies, every alternate Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, viz:—
Tuesday, the 3rd and 17th June,
The 1st, 15th and 29th July,
The 12th and 26th August,
The 9th and 23rd September,
The 7th and 21st October,
The 4th and 18th November.

Letters to be registered and Newspapers must be posted half an hour before the time of closing.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General. General Post Office, May 24th, 1856.

N. B. The Steamer 'Lady Le Marchant' will leave Shediac every Tuesday morning at six o'clock, and Pictou every Wednesday and Friday morning at eight o'clock, and will leave Charlottetown for Shediac every Friday at two o'clock.

SHINGLES AND BOARDS!

LATELY RECEIVED a few Cargoes of Pine and L Spruce Boards and Shingles, warranted of the same prime description as sold to customers last year.

JAMES N. HARRIS. June 4, 1856.—3w Isl. & Ad.

New Spring Goods!!

AT THE—'Manchester House,' Queen St. Per 'Majestic,' from Liverpool.

NOW opening, and will be ready for inspection in a day or two, a large and carefully selected supply of

British Merchandise,

- including every variety of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, and in the newest style of Fashion; Among which are the following:—
Straw, Tuscan, Chip, Manila, Fancy, Crapes, and Glace silk BONNETS.
Girls' Battiste, and Girls' and Boys' Straw HATS.
RIBBONS, PARASOLS, SILK MANTLES.
Muslin and Embroidered DRESSES.
Black and Coloured BALMAINES, Mousseline DE LAINE,
ALPACAS, CASHMERE, FANCY PRINTS.
White and coloured COULLE STAYS, Collars, Habit Shirts and Sleeves.
Infant Cashmere HOODS, and Muslin Tucked ROBES.
Laces and Edgings, CURTAIN MUSLIN and FRINGES.
Damask Moreens, Marcellis Toilet Quills and Covers.
White Shirting, French Fronts,
White and Grey SHIRTINGS and SWEETINGS,
White Fests, Children's Dresses,
Table Linen and Towelling, &c. &c.
With a large and choice assortment of other Goods, all of which will be found worthy of the attention of customers, and will be offered at prices extremely low.

Further importations hourly expected per 'Thomas Begbie' from London.

SAMUEL McMURRAY, Queen Street. May 13, 1856.

For Sale or to Lease.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots well adapted for business-stands situate in 'STRAITROAD,' Township No. 48, at the Ferry.

Also,—Building and Water Lots in Charlotte-town, and a desirable site for a Ship Yard. For plan and particulars, apply to the owner MAJOR BRETZ, or to the undersigned, JOHN BALL.