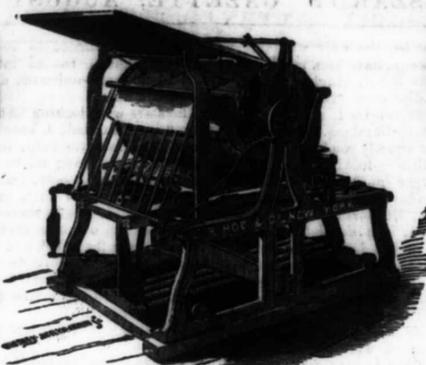


HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, August 4, 1855.

New Series. No. 263.

Auctions.

TO BE SOLD
BY AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY, 14th AUGUST next, at Eleven o'clock, at the Store of the Subscriber, at MONTAGUE BRIDGE, an extensive Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, DRUGS,
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Box Carts and Trucks, Gig and Cart Harness,
Ploughs and Harrows, Paints, Oils and Brushes,
And sundry other articles too numerous to mention.
Approved Joint Notes of Hand for sums over £2, payable 12th October, and produce next shipping time, will be taken in payment.
An alteration is about to be made in the above establishment.
A REDUCTION will be made on all GOODS sold there until Saturday, 11th August next.

NOTICE.
Any Persons having Timber or Deals contracted for with the Subscriber, will require to have them delivered on or before the 27th instant. If longer delayed they will be subject to damages according to contract.

Orwell, July 21, 1855.

PATRICK STEPHENS.

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TO BE SOLD at Public Auction in Lots to suit intending purchasers, on TUESDAY, the 11th Sept. 1855, at 12 o'clock noon, (unless previously disposed of at Private Sale.) That valuable and well known property, part of the estate of the late Hon. Col. Lane, being common Lots Nos. 12 & 13, in the Common of Charlottetown, situated in the rear of Government House Grounds—containing 24 acres—For Terms &c., apply to
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Charlottetown, 23d July 1855.
All the papers.

Advantageous opportunity of obtaining Building Sites for Business (IN CHARLOTTETOWN.)

THE Terms of Sale of Mr. DAVID WILSON'S LOTS, sold last Winter, not being complied with, they will be again offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of August next, at 12 o'clock, on the Premises. These Lots are cut up into Building plots to suit intending purchasers, having fronts of fifty feet each on Pownall Street, and forty-two feet on Richmond Street, and are well worth the attention of Mercantile men.
Twenty per cent on day of Sale and the balance on delivery of Deed.

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TO be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, at 12 o'clock on Monday, the twentieth day of August next, if not disposed of previously by private sale, the Leasehold interest of 999 years, in and to Fifty acres of Land at 1s. yearly Rent, situate on the Elliot River Road, two miles from York River Bridge. About 24 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder covered with a young growth of trees. There is a Dwelling House and Out Houses on the Premises, and a well of water at the door. There is a crop now growing on the premises consisting of 1 1/2 acre of Barley, 3 acres of Oats, 3 acres of Potatoes, 1 1/2 acre of Turnips, and 4 or 5 tons of Hay.
Also the Stock, Farming Implements on the ground consisting of
A Mare with foal,
2 Cows, 4 sheep,
1 Cart, Plough,
and several articles of Household Furniture.

July 20th, 1855.

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ALL persons to whom the above named is indebted will please send in their Bills for settlement, and all persons indebted to him will pay their respective amounts on or before the 20th day of August next.

Auction at Wheatley River.

TO BE SOLD by Auction at Wheatley River on Tuesday the 14th August next, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, that excellent stand for business; the property of Mr. Benjamin Hughes, containing 12 acres of Leasehold Land, together with the Dwelling House, Blacksmith's Shop and other out-buildings.

The Crop, Stock, Household Furniture &c.,—
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R. C. WOOLNER, Auctioneer.
July 28, 1855.

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A VERY superior pair of MARES, by Saladin, rising 5 and 4 years old, trained to saddle and double or single harness, color brown,—will be sold by Auction on the Market Square, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 11th of August, if not previously disposed of by private sale.
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SUPERIOR MADE CLOTHING (Workmanship warranted.)
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July 6, 1855.

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AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S SALE ROOM.
10 Puns. MOLASSES—a prime article,
3 Hbds. SUGAR
6 Bbds. do
40 Sides Sole LEATHER
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1 Franklin do
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11 Casks. VINEGAR
20 Bbds. Ship BREAD
200 Qts. Codfish
For CASH, at Cost and Charges.
B. DAVIES.
July 28 2 i

FOUND

ON Tuesday evening last, 24th inst., between the Colonial Building and Smeadon's Corner, a SHAWL, which can be had by proving property and paying expenses, on application at this office.
July 27th, 1855.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS,

FOR SALE, at HASZARD & OWEN'S Bookstore.
A continuation of this Catalogue will appear once a week.

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Apples of Gold, 1s. 2d.
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Eminent Statesmen, do.

NAVY AND ARMY LISTS for July, received by Mail for sale at Haszard and Owen's Bookstore.

KARL HARTMANN.
A STORY OF THE CRIME.
IN FOUR CHAPTERS.—CHAP. I.

I HAVE the liveliest recollection of the 3rd of July 1854; more so, perhaps, than of any other day in the calendar of my life, wherein it is emphatically marked with a distinguishing stone—the colour whereof the reader may guess from the tale I have to tell. It was not at all, I may premise, because the morrow was 'Independence Day,' that that particular eve of a glorious anniversary dwells so freshly in my memory. So far from that, I am pretty sure—true-blooded American as I am—my mother at least was a Boston girl, and I was born there—that on that morning the old stirring watch-words, 'Our heroic forefathers,' 'The saviour of his country,' 'Bunker's Hill,' and so on, would have jarred disagreeably on my ear, so utterly out of unison would they have been with the heavenly frame of mind in which I awoke from delightful dreams to paradisaical consciousness of waking bliss.

As I leaped out of bed, the bright young day, cloudless, beautiful, as my hopes, was thrusting aside the summer night-curtains, and coming forth a jocund bridegroom to embrace his slumbering bride the earth, and with his glowing kisses awaking her to life and loveliness. It will be easily understood, from this shining similitude, what my head was running upon; but the dawn was really a brilliant one, and the picturesque villas and gay gardens of Staten Island, apparelled in its golden light, shone out in their most attractive aspect. Staten Island, the reader may or may not be aware, is a kind of southern suburb of New York, separated from its sister island Manhattan, whereon the empire city stretches its huge, restless, ever-swelling bulk, along about five miles of sheltered sea—New York Bay—across which you may be ferried for a few cents in a floating steam-palace. My father, Joshua Henderson, master-mariner, and for many years prosperous ship-owner of New York, had, not long before my mother's death, purchased a pleasant dwelling there—Hope Cottage, so named by himself, where he was every day becoming more and more a fixture. The chief and active share in the business of Henderson & Co. had been some time since ceded to his partners; and my father, moreover, was growing, with increasing years and substance, proportionably chary in his shipping ventures, most of which had latterly been participated by Aunt Martha, his widowed and wealthy sister, located, with her daughter Ruth, at Sherborne Villa, within scarcely more than a stone's-throw of Hope Cottage—and about as sensible and sharp a dame as ever trod in shoe-leather. As for my noble self, I had been intended for a profession—my father inclining to law, my aunt to divinity—but as it was soon abundantly clear, that I should never make a particularly bright figure in either of these, that notion was reluctantly given up. Aunt Martha especially—she was the relict of Silas Garstone, wholesale-dealer in dry goods, Broadway, and major in the New York Militia—resented the family disappointment to a most unreasonable degree. I was a failure, she said, and she hated failures: and as regarded Ruth, I must prove myself worth my salt, which she doubted I ever should do, in some calling or other, before she could bring herself to look upon me as her daughter's future husband; a sentiment, she savagely added, which Ruth fully endorsed. To this un-aunt-like estimate of her only nephew, I, of course, sturdily demurred. I reckoned myself up very differently. I stood five-foot-eleven in my stockings, enjoyed robust health, and a flow of spirits sufficient, if commercially available, to set up a first-rate liquor store in Broadway, and was, besides, sole heir to at least 2000 dollars per annum—Hope Cottage and fixings over the bargain. What on earth, therefore, could it signify, in a husbandly sense, that I had not come off with exactly flying-colours at Harvard University, or as yet shewn signs of a gift for preaching? When I was at home, Ruth and I had been for years inseparable companions; and it thus came to pass that I unconsciously, as it were, but in perfect accordance, I apprehend, with a law of nature, very early arrived at a decided conclusion that we were especially created for each other, and that to sunder or mate us with uncongenial souls would be an inexpiable crime, alike against humanity and Heaven. Certainly I had always misgivings as to Ruth's entire accordance with those views; and upon reaching home on Sunday forenoon, 2d July, after bidding final farewell to Harvard, I determined to bring the damsel to the test without delay. For this purpose, I seized the opportunity afforded by the dropping in, soon after dinner, of one of my father's old cronies, to slip quietly off to Sherborne Villa. The reception awaiting me was a gratifying one. My aunt's manner was decidedly less grim and gritty than at my last visit, and Ruth was wonderfully gracious—actually proposed—mamma not objecting—that we should take a long walk together!

To be sure, the afternoon was fine and cool; all the world abroad, and she had not yet sported the new dress sent her from New York—considerations which, I doubted not, had something to do with the flattering proposal.

However that might be, the walk was a very pleasant one, and would have been much more so but that Ruth, as usual, laughed off every attempt at serious discourse. Still, I was in high feather when we returned, and sat down to tea with dear Dame Garstone. Soon, however, it proved to be sweetly combed down. A tall, handsome, military-looking man, forty years old or so, charged into the room, and was received with all the honors. 'Mr. Hartmann!'—My nephew, Mark Henderson. The fellow merely glanced at me, in a *de haut en bas* sort of way, but to the ladies he was immensely courteous, especially to Ruth, who received his common-place compliments with evident gratification—but whether only to torment me, I was soon too hot and angry to determine clearly. I stood it pretty well for about half an hour, and then went off with a bounce, and was so little cooled when I entered the parlour of Hope Cottage, a quarter of an hour or so afterwards—I had taken one or two restless turns about the neighbourhood before going in—as to exclaim in a key absurdly loud, except as affording some slight relief to the irritation which was choking me: 'Confound that saucy gipsy! Certainly the most distracting riddle of a girl that ever plagued and puzzled susceptible ingenious man!'

My father was sitting at an open window, intently scrutinizing through his telescope a large vessel entering the bay from the Narrows. As his deafness had greatly increased upon him of late, I did not suppose, vehemently as I expressed myself, that he could have heard me. I was mistaken: he had caught a portion, at all events, of my words and meaning; for immediately turning from the window, and eyeing me with a grimly smiling expression as he seated himself, and in his slow deliberate way refilled his pipe and grog-glass, he said: 'You have seen the saucy gipsy, then?'

'Confound her!—yes,' I growled; but as he did not hear me, I nodded affirmation.

'That's well,' he replied, adding in his usual scolding dialect: 'She's a handsome craft, Mark, no doubt, but a little cranky, I fear, and wants more ballast to bring her down to her proper bearings.'

'And a skilful captain too,' I bawled, falling in with his humour.

'That is right, lad; and then, I reckon, she'll behave very prettily.'

'Doubtful,' thought I, as I helped myself to a cigar and a tumbler of rum and water. Whenever thoroughly ryled, I am always thirsty.

'They've benighted her out with a deal of finery,' resumed the ancient mariner.

'That's New York fashion,' I shouted at the top of my voice. 'She must not be out of the fashion, you know.'

'Pray don't scream so, Mark: a stranger would suppose, I was as deaf as a post. As to New York fashions, the Boston folk aint much behind in expensive fal-the-ral.' Here the dialogue was suspended, I being in no mood for talk, and the governor hardly prepared to translate in words the astounding intelligence which I, much wondering what on earth was coming, saw gradually pierce through and illumine his weather-beaten phiz.

'Mark!' said he at last, when the aurora had reached its fullest intensity—'Mark!'

I did mark, and silently intimated as much.

'I have great news for you, Mark,' he went on to say. 'You're a wonderful felleck, my lad, that's a fact, and so you'll say yourself presently. Your aunt, who is, you know, principally interested, was dead against you all along, and required a mortal deal of persuading.'

'Here,' I kept a saying whenever I had a chance—'here's Mark coming home from college with, they say, no gift of tongues whatever, and unfit, consequently, for either law or gospel. The question is, then, how to settle him in the world, and what he's fit for?'

'I shan't vex you, Mark,' continued my father, 'by repeating the answer I got, particularly as your aunt veered round all of a sudden—the very day, I mind that fellow Hartmann or Shartmann came over to Staten Island; and the long and short of it is, that we've agreed, you shall be set going in life at once, with an allowance to start with of sixty dollars a month,—in consideration,' added the veteran with exultant glee, 'that you consent to take legal charge of the craft you were talking of—Hullo! I say—what now?'

My arms were clasped in a trice round the astounded ship-owner's neck, arresting further speech by a grasp, which he only got rid of by an exertion of strength that sent me reeling, till brought up by a sofa, on which I sat down involuntarily.

'Plague take the boy!' growled my father, hitching his discomposed vestments together, and eyeing me with angry surprise—'has he taken leave of his senses?' Confused, dizzy, overwhelmed, I could only gasp out a jumble of excuses, blessings, thanks, which he could not have heard, but seemed nevertheless to comprehend dimly.

'Well, well,' he interrupted; 'enough said, enough said, Mark. It is a good thing, no doubt, to be set up handsomely in life at your age. Still, there's for and against; and, in fact, it's a venturesome risk for all parties.'

With that he turned to the window and his telescope, and I rushed into the garden to shout, leap, cry—unheard, unseen. I was but a boy, you know.

The stars were looking forth when, still very nervous and excited, I knocked at my aunt's door. The mulatto help, in reply to my inquiry for her young mistress, pointed to an inner apartment, where, finding Ruth alone, I threw myself at her feet, and poured forth a torrent of wild, wordy rhapsody, to which she hearkened like one in a dream. Presently recovering from the shock and surprise of such a salutation, she forebore disengaged her dress from my grasp, and angrily exclaimed: 'Mark Henderson! you have been drinking; you are positively tipsy, sir!'

'Drinking! yes; joy from golden goblets, which!'

'Absurd!' interrupted Ruth with increasing displeasure. 'Pray have done with such senseless rhodomontade, and tell me quietly, soberly, if you can, what it is my uncle has been saying to you?'

I did so as nearly as I could, in my father's own words. So overflowing was Ruth Garstone's mirthful gaiety of heart, that I saw she had the greatest difficulty as I proceeded to repress a burst of girlish merriment. But my evident sincerity, the fervour of a true affection, which must have been apparent through all the high-flown fustian in which it was expressed, touched the dear girl's better nature—a shade, so to speak, of kindness and sympathy gathered over her beaming face; and when I had concluded, she said gently: 'I perfectly understand, Mark; we will speak further upon the subject to-morrow; you are too excited now; and hark! that is mamma's step. I would not have you see her at this moment for the world. This way, through the garden. My dear Mark,' she added, caressingly, seeing that I hesitated, 'do come, let me beg of you, and at once.'

The reader is now in possession of the why and wherefore of the blissful state of being, in which I awoke from soft slumbers on the 3d of July, 1854, though why I got up so very early, I cannot precisely say. Awfully slow, I remember, the time seemed to pass till eight o'clock struck, the hour at which, I know, my Aunt Martha and Ruth were expected. When I entered the breakfast-room, my father was there alone, and a little sourish-tempered.

'If sister and her gal don't come soon, I shan't wait,' he grumbled. 'I suppose they're staying to get breakfast for that stranger they're so sweet upon. And, by the by, Mark, that free-and-easy-going chap is bound on the same pleasant voyage as yourself.'

'The deuce! Surely he's not going to marry Aunt Martha!'

'What's that?' said my father forming his left hand into an ear-trumpet.

I repeated what I had said in a louder key.

'Marry your Aunt Martha! Who was talking about marrying aunts or uncles—'

He was stopped by the entrance of the dame herself. I jumped up all of a tremble, shook hands with her, and then gazed stupidly at the reclosed door.

The good lady looked at me in a queer quizzical sort of way, as she said, in answer to my blank aspect: 'Ruth wouldn't come; she will have it, there is some strange mistake.'

'What's all that about?' demanded my father, impatient for his coffee.

'I was telling Mark,' said his sister, seating herself, and placing her lips close to his ear, 'that Ruth wouldn't come.'

'Then let Ruth stay away,' was the gruff response. 'You, and I, and Mark can settle the business we are upon without her, I hope.'

'Without Ruth?' I exclaimed, a hot quail flushing through me. 'That would indeed be, as they say, the play of Hamlet with the part of the Prince left out.'

'Don't talk of plays!' interrupted Aunt Garstone, with a nervous shudder, and still fixing me with that odd, quizzical look: 'they've crazed the wits of wiser folk than you, my poor boy. Why, what ails the lad?' she continued in a much louder tone. 'It can't surely be true, Joshua Henderson, that you've been telling him, we've agreed that he's to marry my Ruth!'

Joshua Henderson looked as if apprehensive that his deafness had assumed a new and more disastrous phase—that of totally perverting the sound and sense of words addressed to him, and Aunt Martha iterated her query twice or thrice before he replied to it.

'I tell Mark,' he at length said, 'that he was to marry thy Ruth! Pooh! I don't believe I mentioned the gal's name! This was too much.'

'What?' I fairly screamed, 'you did not assure me, yester-evening, that my aunt, after much persuasion, had agreed that the best thing to be done was for me to marry Ruth at once—take legal charge of her, were your words—and that we were to have an allowance, to start with, of sixty dollars a month, besides a reasonable outfitting: do you mean seriously to deny that?'

'You young varmint!' shouted my father; 'if I haven't a mind to!'

'Well, but what, Joshua, did you tell him?' interrupted my aunt, springing up and inter-

posing between us. 'As Ruth says, a strange mistake has been made by somebody.'

'What did I tell him, sister!—why, this: that our new clipper-brig the *Saucy Gipsy*, loaded with sorted sundries for Constantinople and elsewhere, was to be placed under his legal charge as supercargo, with—'

'Enough! more than enough! A sensation akin to sea-sickness came over me; and it was only by a great effort, that I retained sufficient strength to leave the room, stagger up stairs, and throw myself, in bitter anguish, upon the bed, from which so short a time before I had risen in such elation of mind.'

Two or three bitter hours brought healing on their wings, suggesting as they did that, after all, I had no right to rave in that mad way of cruel fate and unpropitious stars! The air-drawn prospect, existing only in my own imagination, had vanished—that was all, leaving me, so far as Ruth was concerned, in the same position as before; whilst Aunt Martha's opinion of my discretion and ability must have greatly improved, since she had consented to invest me with so important a charge as the one proposed. These and similar cogitations were interrupted by a tap at the door, and 'Can I come in now, Mark?' sharply demanded by Dame Garstone herself. She was instantly admitted; and I was glad to see that, in place of the mocking quizzical look, as I interpreted it, her countenance wore an expression of kindness and benignity. 'I shall not let Ruth know,' she began, 'how crazily you behaved this morning; she is quite vain enough already. But I believe you, that it has much inclined me to maye you capable of—that you do, in fact, love your cousin with a sincere and lasting affection.'

'Ah, my dear aunt, if I might only express to you how fervently!'

'No, don't Mark,' she hastily interrupted: 'I would much rather not. I feel increased confidence, I was about to say, that I shall not have reason to regret placing you in charge of the large venture embarked on the *Saucy Gipsy*—you may well blush and wince at that ridiculous blunder—unless this, her first voyage, should be permanently associated in our minds with calamitous tidings, as I much fear may be the case.'

'What the deuce is coming now?' thought I, as my aunt passed, in some embarrassment, it seemed.

'I cannot give you,' she resumed, 'a stronger proof that I already look upon you as my son—pray, sit still—than by placing that confidence in you which I deem it prudent to withhold from my own brother. I have never, indeed, doubted your manliness and courage, Mark, and that conviction first suggested to me that you would not be an unfit person to take care that Karl Hartmann—whom you saw yesterday at my house, and who is to sail with you in the *Saucy Gipsy*—does not play me and others false.'

'I am to be a kind of supercargo, then, to Mr. Karl Hartmann, am I?'

'Something, as you say, of that kind. But that we may thoroughly understand each other, I must begin at the beginning. You are aware, Mark, that your father and I arrived in America from England now about fifty-and-thirty years ago, he being then in his twenty-sixth, I in my fifteenth year. Joshua had long made up his mind to emigrate, but I should hardly have done so, had my home continued to be what it once was. Our father kept a shop in the small town where we were born, and where our mother died, soon after the birth of her youngest child, myself. Matters went on pretty much as usual, till about my ninth year, when our father gradually yielded himself up to dissipation, or, perhaps, I should say desultory, idle habits, delighting especially in theatrical entertainments, so that whenever a troop of players entered the town, we were sure to have two or three of them living at rack and manger with us. The upshot was—but we are none of us our own keepers—that my father married an actress, of no great skill in her profession, I understood, but young, showy, and of course artful—successfully assuming to be the essence of her craft. This, I know, according to you, mere unreasoning prejudice; but let that pass. From that time, my father's house was no longer a home to me, and I soon decided upon accepting the repeated invitation of my uncle Philippe, to come over to Boston, and take up my abode in his childless home. It was well,' continued Aunt Martha in a subdued tone, 'that my brother was free to come away at the time he did, for there was fast strengthening a link of love binding me to that unhappy household which a few more years would have rendered indissoluble. God, as we all know, sends his rain alike upon the just and the unjust, and his choicest creations are scattered with the same all-embracing bounteousness. One of the loveliest human flowers that ever blossomed upon earth sprang from that else unblest union. Viola, the child was named after some character in a play, and, bitter grief to me, her mother, with my weak father's concurrence, began, from the first hour, the pure, intelligent child was capable of receiving instruction, to train and educate her for the stage! I left Sherborne, when Viola was in her fifth year, and her subsequent history, so far as it has been made known to me by her letters, of which I have received many, may soon be told. My father died in embarrassed circumstances, Mrs. Henderson returned to the stage; and Viola made her first appearance at one of the inferior

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London theatres with but partial success. This disappointment greatly soured the mother's temper, never a very lamblike one, and she led her daughter such a wretched life, that the poor unguided child threw herself away upon a wild young fellow of the name of Dalzell—Arthur Dalzell.

'Dalzell! a rather fine name that,' I interjected; 'but an assumed one, perhaps.'

'No; he was a young man of good family, who had lost both his parents in his nonage, and upon reaching the ripe maturity of twenty-one, was cast upon the world to scramble through it, as he best could, with a fortune of five or six hundred pounds, and habits of expense requiring five times as much as that yearly. He had, however, the good taste, though himself what is called a gentleman-amateur, to withdraw his wife from the stage. Finding himself, but a few months after marriage, in imminent danger of a jail, he managed to procure a commission in the English force serving under General Evans in Spain. There he speedily acquired a character for reckless daring; and when General Evans' troops were disbanded, he transferred his services to the French Foreign Legion, employed in Africa. A long interval passed, and then I heard of them from Southern Russia; and that Captain Dalzell was an officer in the army of the Czar.'

'Verily, a roving, adventurous gentleman! But did Aunt Viola share his wanderings?'

'She was his inseparable companion. Captain Dalzell's employment in Russia was not, if I rightly understood Viola, entirely of a military character. He had something to do with government contracts, in which he failed, in consequence, it seemed, of the bad faith of a partner. This I learned from the last letter I ever received from my sister: it was dated from Odessa!'

'I know the place which the French and British have lately cannonaded in a considerate, merciful sort of way, as if desirous of hurting the Russians as little as possible.'

'That letter,' continued my aunt, 'informed me that Captain Dalzell had left Russia for ever, and that she and their only surviving child, Maria, were about to follow, whether she did not precisely know, but very probably to America. This it proved, was their destination; but unhappily, whilst Ruth and I were absent in Boston, Captain Dalzell arrived at New York, made himself known to my husband, who received him most cordially; lent him five hundred dollars, mainly for the alleged purpose of sending for his wife and daughter; which sum the unhappy man appears to have lost at a gaming-house in one night. The next day, he set off, as a curt note apprised your uncle, to join the Mexicans, in arms to defend their country against the braggart Yankees!'

'My stars! but such a note as that from a man that had choused him out of five hundred dollars, must have got the major's dander up alarmingly!'

'My husband was, and naturally so, very wroth; but he acted unjustly in his anger, by writing an unkind, reproachful letter to Viola, whose address he found in my writing-desk, indirectly upbraiding her with Captain Dalzell's misdeeds. I knew of all this too late. The exoneratory letter I immediately wrote was returned after a long interval, with a postal intimation that Madame Dalzell had left Odessa; and from her continued silence, I was fain to conclude that Viola had finished her sad earthly pilgrimage, till a few days since, when this Karl Hartmann came over to Staten Island, bringing a long letter addressed to me from Arthur Dalzell, who, it appears, is dying at San Francisco, and, repentant too late, is anxious to induce his long-abandoned wife, who is still living somewhere in South Russia, to come over to America, that he may see her and his child once more before his eyes close upon a world in which he has played so unworthy a part. Karl Hartmann, his friend, knows, he writes, South Russia well, and with my assistance will be able to discover the present whereabouts of Viola, and bring her safely here. She has, it appears, supported herself and Maria for several years past by teaching music, but of late her eyesight had begun to fail her; and thus whilst I, her own sister, have been wrapped in ease, comfort, luxury, the sweet, beautiful child—for, Mark, dear Mark, sobbed my aunt, giving way to the choking grief which for some minutes had rendered her speech almost unintelligible—I cannot realize her to myself, but as I saw her last, God's radiant angel-child—she, I say, has the while been hopelessly struggling with calamity—abandoned, blind! O heavenly Father! thy ways, thy dispensations are indeed inscrutable!'

'This is a strange story, dear aunt,' I ventured to remark after a while. 'Does Mr Hartmann require funds of you for his journey?'

'Yes; and large funds too, Mark.'

'I thought so. But how comes it, that Captain Dalzell does not know his wife's precise address? Merely that she may be heard of somewhere in South Russia—a pleasant country, I guess, to hunt over upon such an errand just now.'

'I asked that very question,' said my aunt; 'and the answer was, that Dalzell had not for a very long time heard from my sister, except indirectly. I, however, positively refused, from the first, to advance the money, except through you, and from time to time as the exigency might arise. This Mr Hartmann strongly demurred to; but after seeing you yesterday afternoon—you have rather a raw, boyish look, Mark—he made no further objection to that arrangement.'

'Mr Hartmann may find, when the push comes, that he has mistaken his man, or boy, since boy I am seemingly doomed to remain all my days.'

'Ruth says, you will prove yourself a match for half-a-dozen German Hartmanns,' said Aunt Martha, pitching a very soothing, soft-sawdery note. 'And it is certain that, in prosecuting the search after your aunt Viola, you will incur no danger. The Czar is anxious just now to cultivate friendly relations with this country, and you will be provided with letters from strongly influential parties here to Mr Brown, the American representative at Constantinople.'

'I shall do my best, be assured, dear aunt, to deserve Ruth's flattering opinion, and to accomplish your wishes.'

Aunt Martha's quivering lips pressed mine in acceptance of that pledge, and we then went down stairs, where we found my father hobnobbing with the said Karl Hartmann, unquestionably a man of superior, commanding aspect; and no one could look upon his sun-bronzed, scarred visage—two sword-cuts, not at all disfiguring—and tall, well set-up figure, without instantly recognizing a soldier of service.

The brief conversation that ensued turned upon the war, to the theatre whereof we were bound, the stranger displaying not only an intimate knowledge of the countries to which it was likely to extend, but an inveterate, supercilious John Bullism, as surprising in a German, as the perfection of his pronunciation.

'You speak English wonderfully well, Mr Hartmann,' I remarked.

'Not at all wonderfully, Mr Henderson,' he replied, 'when you remember, that I have passed several years in these United States, where, as you know, the genuine accent can alone be acquired.'

The sneering tone and emphasis with which this was said, made my blood tingle again; and edging my brains for a smart retort, I came out with the following brilliant, if not quite novel, home-thrust: 'It is certainly very amusing to find Great Britain with India and half a world besides in her omnivorous grasp, affecting such righteous horror of aggressive war.'

Before Hartmann's flashing glance could be interpreted by words, Dame Garstone interposed with—'There is at all events, a mighty difference in favour of England as against Russia, in one respect: England did not invade India and other countries in simulated vindication of the gospel of God—solely to inaugurate the work of the devil in the name of Christ.'

'Just so, madam,' said Hartmann, rising to go away. 'Cotton' would be a more appropriate inscription upon Britain's aggressive banner than the name invoked by the czar. The 'Saucy Gipsy,' he added, with a mocking merry glance at the indignant supercargo, 'will, it is understood, sail, wind and weather permitting, the day after to-morrow, at about noon. I shall not fail to be punctual.' Mr Hartmann then, after a brief private conference with my aunt, left the house; and so did I, a few minutes subsequently, with Aunt Martha.

The wind blew fresh from the south-west: the blue-Peter had been for some time flying at the foretop-mast-head of the 'Saucy Gipsy'—the brig, by the by, had been so named after Ruth's household and familiar sobriquet—now moored off the landing place at Staten Island, and the order was at length given to cast off; whereupon Aunt Martha, who had been urging her counsels and commands over and over again, hastened, from the cabin upon deck, bidding Ruth follow.

'Good-by, Cousin Mark,' said Ruth, holding out her little hand, and speaking with a lightness of tone I was sure only assumed. 'We shall think of the 'Saucy Gipsy' oftener, I dare say, than you will.'

'Ah, Ruth, if you only felt as I feel!'

'Mercy forbid! Not, at least, as you felt ten minutes ago—fit to murder poor Mr Hartmann; and all because I was commonly civil to the man.'

'Ruth! Ruth!'

'Just as if a girl of my angelic sweetness of disposition could look cross or forbidding, if she tried.'

'Oh, come, I'll be darned if!'

'Nonsense! Hold your tongue—do! You're nothing more to say to me, I suppose, Mark!' she added, balancing herself upon one foot, and holding the cabin-door in her hand. 'Coming, mamma!'

'I daresay! For shame, you rude boy! Did you ever! Why, Mark! Here I am, mamma!'

AN URCHIN IN A BAD FIX.—Little boys, when they come late to school, have to bring a written excuse explaining the cause of their tardiness. Some days since, an urchin, in a city school, came extremely late, but without the least fear or anxiety depicted on his countenance. He had a 'scuse. On handing it to the teacher, it was so poned and readt hus: "Missus—Whale the barer for running away." The model 'scuse was accepted, and the little fellow was according admonished in the region of his "sit-down-upons."—Boston Courier.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

Canada extends in length from the coast of Labrador to the River Kaminitiquia, at the end of Lake Superior, about 1000 miles, with an average breadth of 230 miles, being nearly three times as large as Great Britain and Ireland. It contains an area of about 350,000 square miles, or 224,000,000 acres.

General Simpson, the successor to Lord Raglan, in the command of the British troops in the Crimea, is a soldier of well tried and proved renown; having served under the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsula, and at Quatre Bras, where he was severely wounded; and eminently distinguished himself by his heroism and valuable services, as second in command to the late Sir Charles Napier, in Scinde, in 1845.

When the dreadful sufferings of the army in the Crimea during last winter, aroused the indignation of the British people, and overthrew the Government, the new Ministry set themselves to work to remedy the evil as speedily as possible; and among other reformatory movements it was found necessary to establish an authoritative supervision of the whole of the Staff in the Crimea. In his first official speech in the House of Lords, on the 16th February last, Lord Panmure announced the appointment of Gen. Simpson as Chief of the Staff; and so well established, was the brave soldier's reputation that even Lord Ellenborough and other members of the opposition joined in unanimous approval of the appointment. Gen. Simpson sailed for the Crimea in the latter part of February, and his services there as Head of the Staff have been eminently beneficial.

Having now succeeded to the important post of Commander-in-chief, we have no doubt that he will thoroughly maintain his well-earned fame, and add to his own laurels and the glory of his country. His appointment, in both instances, has been the result of personal merit alone, irrespective of any other influence.

THE EMPRESS ELEGANT.—Without being by any means the perfect beauty her flatterers declare her to be, the Empress is certainly one of the very loveliest looking women that could be found. Her face is lighted up with such an innocent, gentle and vivacious expression, and a smile of such exceeding sweetness as render her perfectly charming. Her manner is at once graceful, dignified, and gracious; she looks absolutely radiant on a public occasion, and performs her part so perfectly and with such a look of absolute happiness that she seems not only as though she had been born to the station to which her singular fortune has raised her, but appears beside her impassible and undemonstrative partner, as though she was some sovereign in her own right who had espoused some man of humble rank and sought unconsciously to atone for his comparatively cold and ungracious manner by the overflowing of her own royal and native courtesy. And yet to see her small, sweet, but pale and weary-looking face at other times, one would say that she had already entered upon that destiny of sorrow of which the line of pain across her brow would almost seem to be nature's own prophecy.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES SILK BUKINGHAM.—This well-known lecturer and writer died lately at his residence, Stanhope-lodge, Upper Avenue-road, after a severe and protracted illness.

A man living about forty miles from Cairo, in this State, named Evans, was bitten by a mad dog recently. The man became mad, and during his paroxysms five men were unable to hold him, and in compliance with his earnest entreaties, a number of persons placed him between two feather-beds and smothered him to death.—Illinois paper.

NAVAL.—H. M. S. Espeigle, Commander Lambert, sailed from Halifax on Monday last, for the Gulf of St. Lawrence. H. M. Steam Sloop Argus, Commander Purvis, refitting. It is understood that the Admiral leaves about the 14th August, on a visit to Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

The brig 'Margaret Mortimer' and 'Halifax,' came in to Halifax on Tuesday last from Montreal, having on board 150 recruits for the Foreign Legion. These vessels came to off George's Island, and disembarked their living freight at that locality, where the men are quartered under canvas. The transport with a strong draft for the 76th Regt. is hourly looked for from England.

An Officer serving in Canada, suggests to the British authorities a way of raising 2000 men, by granting a pardon to men who have deserted to the States, and expressing a conviction that they would return to their duty from a sense of the hardships and degradation deserters from Canada endure in the States.

INTERESTING TO SHOEMAKERS.—An "upright shoemaker's bench" has lately been patented in England, and by it the work of shoemaking can be carried on better in a standing than in a sitting position. This will be a great relief to the devotees of St. Crispin, and prevent pulmonary complaints, so frequent amongst shoemakers.

END OF THE ENLISTMENT CASES.—In the U. S. District Court, this morning, the case of Kazinski and Lippi was called up, and Judge Sprague ruled, that evidence must be produced to prove that the defendants had employed agents to enlist men. No evidence of this kind was produced, and the Jury were instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The defendants were then discharged, and thus ends the whole of the enlistment cases.—Boston Times, July 21.

A Sapper who some time since deserted from Halifax garrison, returned from the United States last week and gave himself up to the authorities.

ADVANTAGES OF PAYING FOR A NEWSPAPER IN ADVANCE.—A Boston paper says, one of the facts put in evidence at the trial in the Supreme Court to sustain the will of the late Wm. Russell, was that only a few days before he made the will, he called at the office of the Democrat, and paid for a paper a year in advance, thereby saving fifty cents. The fact was dwelt upon at length by counsel, and commented upon by the judge in his charge, as one of great importance. The verdict of the jury would seem to sustain the proposition that a man who had mind enough to pay for his newspaper in advance is competent to make a will.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL.—A sergeant in the Highland Brigade, says, under date of Balaklava, 7th April:—'I would not like to be the enemy that would attempt this position so long as a single shred of the body or the slightest spark of the spirit of auld Colin Campbell remains to animate the men under his command. His country, I think, will never thoroughly know the trying nature of the command he holds. There is an extensive position to defend, and only few troops, and they of a mixed character, to defend it with, and the enemy has often been forty thousand strong only a couple of miles from him. At no hour, either by day or night, can you walk round Balaklava lines without meeting him looking with a careful eye, that every one does his duty correctly, and giving a word of encouragement here, approbation there, and a laugh in another place, putting every one in good humour, and infusing his own hearty cheerful spirit into the most desponding. He actually seems to be stouter at the present time than when he left England; and we are all proud of our fierce, devoted, frolicsome old leader.'

Private letters relate that an English officer, whilst rummaging about in the cemetery at Kertch, discovered a great number of newly-made graves. As no one had been killed, and as no epidemic malady prevailed in the town, he conceived suspicion, and had the graves opened. He found in them not fewer than fifty magnificent brass guns, quite new, and a great quantity of projectiles and gunpowder.—The quantity of wheat preserved from destruction is said to be sufficient to feed the allied armies for nearly a month.

A VETERAN OF A HUNDRED FIGHTS.—An aged soldier and sailor died on the 25th ult., in Manchester.—Joseph Gillman, of Hulme. Joe was a hero, a warrior from his cradle to his death. He was born at Little Over, near Derby, in 1759, and consequently was in the 96th year. He fought in more than a hundred battles in his country's cause, and in a still greater number on his own account. He fought under Rodney and Hood, in the West Indies, off Port Royal, in April, 1782, against the French admiral, Count de Grasse (who was taken prisoner and sent to England), and is believed to have been the last survivor of that eventful day. Whether right or wrong, Joe was one of the foremost mutineers at the Nile. Joe dictated the third, the effective telegraphic message to Mr. Pitt, namely, "unless their demand for double pay was granted to soldiers as well as sailors, in one hour they would weigh anchor, and lay 50 ships of war, in four hours they would lay London in ashes!" In this case, Joe's threat, without blows, conquered both minister and monarch! This rebellious act was Joe's chief glory; he used to say "he had rendered no other service to his country or mankind to be compared with it." Joe's favourite, the immortal Nelson, personally selected him to accompany him in the St. George to the Baltic, to Copenhagen, where 13 ships under Nelson accomplished what the 40 under Admiral Parker declined. At Copenhagen Joe received a compound fracture on both legs. He served in the Royal Navy about 18 years. Fighting was his glory; he was ever foremost in the post of danger. He was one of the forlorn hope in the storming of Seringapatam.

The Montreal Pilot estimates the number of Recruits which, before the close of the season, will have passed through that city, enroute for Halifax, to join the Foreign Legion, at 5000, including Germans, English, Irish, Scotch, and a few French Canadians. Send them along. Those already in Halifax garrison are being rapidly trained, and the few that appear in the streets already begin to exhibit the result in a respectable soldier-like bearing.

The Hon. George Hayward, of New Brunswick was presented to Her Majesty, on the 24th of June, by Lord John Russell.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Leg, communicated to Professor Holloway by E. Marchant, Esq., of the Gazette Office, Edgartown, Mass.—Mr. Daniel Norton of Edgartown, had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary remedies, and instead of improving he only became worse. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a few applications of the Ointment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the better; it lost its swollen and angry appearance, and in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he is able to resume his work, although sixty years of age! This astonishing ointment will cure wounds and ulcers even of twenty years standing.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, August 4, 1855.

The *Lady Le Marchant* arrived with a British Mail early on Friday. The principal items of news will be found in our columns. The missing Bag of Newspapers of the 30th June came by this conveyance.

THE HERONS.—This talented family has again visited the Island and intend giving an exhibition on Monday evening. We were highly pleased with the lady part of them when they were last here, and it is said that they have much improved since. Public intellectual amusement is a scarce article with us and we have no doubt but that the lovers of music and the drama will avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded them. We think them sure of a large audience.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir.—In the *Examiner* of the 23d July, the Editor says, "he has a long account to settle with those deceptions fellows, who are busily striving to mislead the public on the subject of Escheat." Sir, I will leave it to the Electors of the Island in general, and those of the second District of King's County in particular, to judge, who best deserves the name of "deceptions," whether those who are trying to ameliorate the condition of the Tenantry, by getting them Free Land and Cheap Land, or those hirelings (of whom the writer of the slander is one of the chief,) who are squandering and mismanaging the public funds of the Island, to say the least of them, unnecessarily,—let us go to the proof—when Responsible Government was introduced, and the Island had to pay its own Civil List, Mr. Coles blew his horn loud and shrill about economy and reform, and had the offices of Colonial Secretary and Road Correspondent fixed at £400 a year, which he said was amply sufficient, but so soon as he obtains the coveted offices himself, he adds £150 a year to them, which is the interest of, and equivalent to £3000 added to the Debt of the Colony. In the name of economy, where is all his economy and reform gone to, is it into his own pocket; again, the salary to the unelected, irresponsible Council is £400 a year, equal to the interest of £8,000 debt; Electors of second District £8,000, would more than purchase all of Townships 56 and 43, that is unsold, again the whole increase of the Salaries within the last twelve months, is about £1200 a year, being the interest of, and equal to £24,000 debt, Electors £24,000 would more than purchase all the land that is unsold from Township 43 to the East Point again, about £12,000 to Foresters of Worrell Estate, more than Worrell got for it, the interest of which is about £600 a year, and represents £12,000 debt, Electors of second District, it would have given you your farms for one half of what they ask, 12s. 6d. and 10s. an acre, you should have got them for 6s. 3d. and 5s. an acre, the sum promised you before the last General Election. The writer of the slander has also insulted all the inhabitants on Lot 38, by getting his namesake from Lot 39, to take the Census on Lot 38, when there were fifty persons better qualified than him on the Lot to do the work. He has also insulted all the inhabitants on Lot 55, by getting his agent on 56 to take the Census on Lot 55, when there were fifty persons full as well qualified as him on the Lot to do the work; he has also offended a very great many of his constituents at St. Peter's Bay, by getting an improper person appointed to the offices of Custom and Excise, who is hardly competent to perform the duty. Enough Sir, a day for settling accounts at the Polls is not very distant, and certainly the Electors have a pretty long account of £36,000 besides other things, to settle with their deceptions hirelings, a sum that would go very far towards purchasing all of King's County that has not been sold. If the people are true to their own interests they will let the deceptions hireling keep his deceptions paper to himself, they should take no more of them, for by taking them, they are nourishing the viper that is gnawing at their vitals. I again ask who is best entitled to be called "deceptions." Yours, &c.,
A REVENGER.

July 31st, 1855.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

DESPATCHES FROM ADMIRAL DUNDAS.
Destruction of Fort Svartholm, with the Barrack and Stores of Lovisa.

Despatches, of which the following are copies or extracts, have been received from Rear-Admiral the Honorable R. S. Dundas, Commander-in-Chief in the Baltic.

Duke of Wellington, Tolboukin Lighthouse, July 7, 1855.—The *Magicienne* returned this morning from Lovisa, and I annex a report which I have received from Capt. Yelverton, of her Majesty's ship *Arrogant*, who has been again successful in destroying a well constructed fort at Svartholm, in the entrance to the Bay of Lovisa; but their lordships will observe with regret, that notwithstanding the humane desire of that officer, the town of Lovisa was unfortunately destroyed by fire, which occurred accidentally on the night following the visit of her Majesty's ships. Captain Vansittart informs me that the authorities of the town have themselves admitted and explained the accidental origin of the fire.

Her Majesty's ship *Arrogant*, off Hogland, July 8, 1855.—Sir,—I reached Lovisa on the afternoon of the 4th, and anchored the vessels close to Fort Svartholm. The enemy must have had intelligence of our movements and quitted the fort on our approach, for they had been at work but a few hours before, unroofing the barracks and taking away stores. The guns and ammunition had been previously removed. Svartholm was in good condition and a work of great strength, entirely commanding the approaches to Lovisa: it has had important additions of late years, can mount 122 guns, and had accommodation in casemated barracks for about 1,000 men, with governor's house and garden, and excellent officers' quarters. I made immediate arrangements for blowing up the fort and completely destroying the barracks; these have since been fully carried out. On the 5th I made a reconnaissance of the town of Lovisa, in the *Ruby*, accompanied by the boats of the *Arrogant* and *Magicienne*. A strong detachment of Cosacks made their appearance at one time, but they were dispersed by the fire from the boats, the rockets particularly throwing them into great confusion. On landing at Lovisa I sent for the authorities and explained the object of my visit; some demur was caused by our not having a flag of truce. I told them they had no right to such a guarantee, as the respect due to it had been so grossly violated at Hango. I then proceeded to the barracks and Government stores within the town, which I destroyed, but did not set fire to them, as by so doing the whole town must have been burnt. This precaution was not destined to save Lovisa, for during the night an accidental fire occurred in a portion of the town where we had not been, and before morning the whole place was reduced to ashes.—I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. C. YELVERTON, Captain.

Harrier, off Little Wahas, June 24, 1855.

Sir.—The boats of this ship destroyed 47 ships belonging to the enemy, varying from 700 tons to 200 tons, on the nights of the 23d instant. On the first night the ships destroyed were one mile from the town of Nystad and about three miles from the ship, and we were enabled to bring one barque, the *Victoria*, of about 450 tons, off with us. On the following morning the steam was got up and we proceeded to sea to anchor the prize off Enskov Light-house. At 5 p. m., however, we steamed towards the land and anchored at about 7.30 p. m. the boats were again despatched. During the night and following day we discovered 52 ships, the whole of which we either burned or scuttled. I have the greatest pleasure in being able to state that these proceedings were so successfully carried out without any casualty. Owing to the distance we got away from the ship (10 or 11 miles), and the blowing weather, accompanied with rain, that came on during the morning, we were prevented from bringing any vessel out with us. We did not get back to the ship until after 6 p. m. this afternoon, the men having been on their oars 22 hours. I think, sir, I am only doing common justice to the men, when I state how pleased I was to see the zeal and perseverance with which they worked for so many hours, neither can I omit stating my belief that this arose in a great measure from the good example of the officers, especially the senior lieutenant, Mr. Annesley, from whom I have ever received the most active assistance. Having then, in two following nights and one day, destroyed the whole of the Nystad shipping (probably upwards of 20,000 tons), I trust these proceedings will meet with your approval. I have, &c.,
(Signed) HENRY STOREY, Commander.

THE FIRST SHOT AT CRONSTADT.

July 6.—The fleet exercised at general quarters, and the Nile fired shot and shell at one of the barges taken a few days since, and very soon sunk her. The Russian gun-boats all got under weigh and sailed from the Piling into

Cronstadt. During the night the Russians kept up a very heavy fire, but it is not known on what occasion. At 2 this afternoon the first shot has been fired on Cronstadt by a boat fitted by Capt. Codrington, of the *Royal George*. She is one of the wood boats that has been lately taken with a 32-pounder gun slung amidsthips. She was towed in 4,800 yards from the new earthwork, and fired four shots, all of which reached the shore. The enemy returned the fire, but their shot fell about 200 yards short, and the boats returned. During the evening there was a great deal of rain with very heavy thunder and lightning. There has been no sickness for some time in the fleet.

HOUSEHOLD TROOPS FOR THE CRIMEA.

Orders have been issued to the respective commanding officers of the several battalions composing the household infantry brigade to hold in readiness, for immediate embarkation, the reinforcements of volunteers which have been told off to proceed to the Crimea. The troops for service are 350 volunteers from the 1st and 2d battalions of Grenadier Guards for the 3d battalion; 250 volunteers from the 2d battalion of Coldstreams for the 1st battalion; and 280 volunteers from the 2d battalion Scots Fusilier Guards for the 1st battalion; making a total of 880 rank and file. The reinforcements will proceed, in the first instance, to Malta, from whence the reserve at present there will embark for the seat of war.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO PARIS.

The *Independence Belge* contains the following letter from Calais:—"I am able to inform you, in a manner almost official, that her Majesty Queen Victoria and his Royal Highness Prince Albert will disembark here on the morning of Friday, August 17; that they will sleep in this city, and leave the following morning for Paris. Her Majesty and the Prince Consort will pass the Sunday in private, and will not receive officially until the Monday. The English Admiralty has already sent one of its officers to take the necessary steps for the disembarkation. It is believed that the Emperor will be here to receive the august visitors, as, in addition to the Imperial Palace, which is being prepared for the Queen and her suite, a hotel has been retained for a high personage. The city of Calais, proud of the preference which Queen Victoria shows in choosing that port, is preparing to give her Majesty a worthy reception. Captain Fendall, courier to the English Cabinet, landed yesterday morning bearing the portrait of her Britannic Majesty to the Emperor."

DISCORD IN THE CZAR'S FAMILY.

Fresh differences have broken out between the Emperor Alexander and his brother the Grand Duke Constantine. These differences are the occasion of the Prince of Prussia's journey to St. Petersburg.

SALE OF LORD RAGLAN'S HORSES.

The sale of the late Lord Raglan's horses, the search after navies who have abandoned their work, and the excesses of British sailors in the French naval station at Kamiesch, form the chief intelligence of the day. The muster of British officers at the sale referred to was tolerably large, but only a very few French were present. Numerous horses were put up for sale, and, on the whole, good prices were given, between £70 and £80 for chargers, and £30 or £40 for smaller animals.

The war transports, are coming home now almost empty. During this week nearly a dozen large war transports will be in Southampton Dock, preparing to start off again in the Government service.

The accounts from the Baltic record some advantages gained by the British arms,—the destruction, for instance, of the fort of Svartholm, which commands the approach to the town and bay of Lovisa, in the Gulf of Finland. It seems to have been a strong place, mounted 122 guns, and had barrack accommodation for 1000 men. It was literally knocked to pieces. The barracks and government stores at Lovisa were also destroyed, but the town itself was spared. Notwithstanding this clemency, a fire accidentally broke out, and raged with such fury that the ruin of the place was complete, and 3000 poor creatures were left houseless. But this kind of warfare, however successful in its way, is hardly worthy of the enormous force which we sent to the Baltic in the last and the present summer. We read, indeed, of the firing of a 32-pounder gun opposite Cronstadt, swung in a peculiar manner, at an angle of forty-five degrees, which carried upwards of 5000 yards, or about three miles; but we hear of no demonstration against the fortress worthy of the name. A French gun boat had arrived, which is highly spoken of, and we have some gun-boats there, also; but not at all in such force as would justify an attack on the place. However excusable the want of gun-boats was in the Baltic last year, it is unpardonable that we should be without the required number in the present year of Grace. We greatly fear that the summer will pass away without anything being done worthy of our maritime fame. The return of the fleet in the autumn, with the all but barren honours of 1854, will be keenly felt and resented by the people of this country.

THE ARMY OF POLAND MARCHING TO THE CRIMEA.

A correspondent of the *Augsburg Gazette*, dating from the Polish frontier, enumerates the Russian troops now on their way from Poland to the Crimea, having been set free by the declared "expectant policy" of Austria. He says:—"The order of the day issued by Prince Gortschakoff on the 19th of June to the garrison of Sebastopol is considered important here. It announces that the reinforcements sent from Poland will very shortly make their appearance in the Crimea. The reinforcements in question consist of 24,000 grenadiers, who together with the guards from the *élite* of the Russian army, and will decidedly not fail to produce a great moral effect on the troops now serving in the Crimea. Besides the grenadiers there are also eight complete regiments of infantry now on their march from Poland to the Crimea, and their strength is 32,000 men. The grenadier corps and these eight regiments of the 2nd infantry corps will each be accompanied by a body of 4,000 cavalry, and artillery in proportion; thus the kingdom of Poland alone sends a reinforcement of picked men, 70,000 strong, to the Crimea. But, since Prince Gortschakoff states that the troops are on their way from all sides, he can mean only such reserves as have been long since on their march from Moscow, Kiev, and other rendezvous, including a strong cavalry force from Southern Russia. Now that the 7th division of infantry, under General Ushakoff, have entered *en masse* Perekop, The Russian army in the Crimea alone counts 40 regiments of infantry and chasseurs (all of which, however, are more or less weakened by losses), and to these must still be added the rifle battalions."

The Russians, during the last few days, have made several sorties against the French and English works but have always been repulsed with loss. There was a brilliant affair of this kind on the 14th. But the tone of the recent letters from the Crimea is cheerless, and some of them are even desponding. The check of the 18th of June has lost General Pelissier his popularity, and there is no doubt that it was mainly instrumental in finishing Lord Raglan.

There is no mistake about Austria disbanding her army. Recent intelligence from Vienna places the fact beyond doubt. A reduction has taken place in the army which occupies the Principalities, corresponding with that which has taken place in Gallacia. The troops have been embarked in steamers, and conveyed to Hungary and Vienna respectively. The communication which Austria has recently made to the Frankfurt Diet is an elaborate justification of the do-nothing policy which she pursued in her own capital during the conferences. From this document it is evident that she has made up her mind to stand aloof from the contest, and the professions in which she indulges for the restoration of peace are no doubt sincere, for the longer the war continues the more critical will her position become. A rumour has been current during the present week in the French metropolis, to the effect that a fifth point is to be added to the Vienna Conference,—namely, that the Crimea is to be ceded by Russia to Turkey; that Turkey, in return, is to hand over the Danubian provinces to Austria; and that Austria is to cede Lombardy to Piedmont. This improbable statement would not be worth the ink consumed in recording it if it did not form the theme of criticism in letters from Paris and in articles in the London Journals. Apart from the absurdity of such a proposition at any time, the present is certainly the least favorable moment for readjusting the map of Europe. Territorial considerations will, no doubt, be discussed when the war has ceased, and when Russia has been soundly thrashed; but until that event arrives we may safely indulge the belief that Russia will hold the Crimea until she can hold it no longer—until she has been beaten to a dead stand. The Western Powers will then be in a position to dictate their own terms, and they can then treat Austria as she deserves to be treated, by assuming towards her the stern attitude of conquerors, and making her feel the humiliation which her conduct so richly merits.

TERRIBLE!

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GHAF

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TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF A SINGLE SHOT.

A severe casualty occurred among some men belonging to the 2d battalion of the Rifle Brigade. It was caused by the discharge of a single gun from the enemy, and perhaps this instance affords an example of the greatest number of injuries inflicted by such means during the siege. A body of men of this regiment were returning from the Quarry, and had arrived at a part of a trench which for a short distance is exposed to an enfilading fire. The Russians must have observed them and fired. Some of the men said that only round shot was discharged; others said that both a round shot and shell were discharged at the same moment. The missile, whatever its nature, took fatal effect, for no less than 16 men were killed and wounded. Two were killed on the spot and three subsequently died from the effects of their wounds. Some of the injuries were comparatively trifling. The Russians also fired at a party of men belonging to one of the Highland regiments, who imprudently showed themselves on the open ground above the 21 gun battery, as they were returning from the trenches. Their object was merely to effect a short saving in distance, by returning to camp in a more direct line than that of the company way, but this proceeding is highly reprehensible. It not only exposes the men themselves to needless risk, but also serves to point out to the enemy the time at which they had been relieved. The Russians fired two or three shots against the party, all of which ricocheted, after striking the ground, but no casualty occurred.

THE MINISTRY.

The Times says—"We have great pleasure in announcing that Sir Wm Molesworth is to succeed Lord John Russell in the direction of the Colonial office."

The Herald announces, in large type, the virtual defeat of the Government, implied by a majority last night of only three on the Turkish Loan question. It further adds—"The question really at issue is the financial character of the Cabinet, and the credit reposed by the House of Commons in the principles of finance by which they intend to govern the country in reference to foreign affairs."

EFFECTS OF THE BLOCKADE OF THE BLACK SEA.

At Galatz, on the 8th inst., active measures were being taken to organise a regular system of transit for the produce of the southern provinces of Russia, through the Austrian dominions, thus to neutralise, to some extent, the effects of the blockade of the ports in the Black Sea.

The agent of an American house established at Odessa was at Galatz making arrangements with the Vienna Steamboat Company for the conveyance to the Austrian capital of a large quantity of Russian wool, to be shipped at Rani; and this appeared merely to be but the prelude to much more extensive operations.

The tone of commercial affairs has undergone little or no change, owing to the almost entire absence of news of moment, either foreign or domestic. From the seat of war in the East the intelligence, although reporting no important operations, is of a satisfactory character, the health and morale of the allied armies being excellent; and numerous sorties, several of a formidable character, against the advanced positions of both armies, being repulsed at a comparatively trifling loss to the allies, but very serious to the enemy. From the Baltic we have advices of some operations of a nature to seriously harass the Russians in that quarter, undertaken very successfully by the squadrons of England and France in that sea. At home, the discussions on Sir E. B. Lytton's and Mr. Roebuck's want of confidence in government notions, with the ministerial explanations consequent upon the resignation of Lord John Russell, have been the only features of interest.

CHANGES OF COMMANDERS.

There are to be great changes of commanders among the different divisions:—

1st Division.—Sir Colin Campbell; Brigadiers, Major-General Lord Roakey, and Colonel Cameron.

2nd Division.—General Barnard; Brigadiers Colonel Lockyer, and Colonel Trollope.

3d Division.—Sir R. England; Brigadiers General Eyre, and Colonel Barlow.

4th Division.—General Bentinck; Brigadiers Colonel Spencer, and Colonel Garrett.

Light Division.—General Codrington; Brigadiers Colonel Van Straubenzee, and Colonel Shirley.

General Barnard has hitherto commanded a brigade in the 3d Division, and takes the second Division on account of General Pennefather having gone to England from ill-health. Colonel Spencer is promoted from the command of the 44th Regiment to a brigade in the 4th Division. Colonel Van Straubenzee who is colonel of the 3d Buffs, and has commanded the Reserve Brigade, consisting of the 3d, 31st and 72d Regiments, is to have the 1st brigade in the Light Division, in the place of General Codrington, who commands the division. The Reserve Brigade is attached to the 2d Division.

THE DEBATES.

The present week has been marked by two important debates, involving the fate of the Government, and stirring up those political rivalries and animosities which accompany all contests for power in this country. Lord John Russell was the subject of the first and most important debate, and the second was led by Mr. Roebuck, who held the trump card of Sebastopol. Lord John Russell anticipated the decision of the House of Commons by resigning. In this instance he sacrificed himself to save his friends, although suspicions are prevalent that his original purpose, in pursuing the course which has driven him from power, was to sacrifice his friends to serve himself.

The debate of which Lord John Russell was the subject was not creditable, looked at in any point of view. The chief actor in the drama realised the axiom that a man who pleads his own cause has a fool for his client. He made out a complete case against himself, and the painful position in which he stood was humiliating enough to induce forbearance in a generous foe. But Sir Bulwer Lytton is not a generous foe. He went down to the House with his prepared impromptu, and, although the circumstances had altogether changed since his polished, invectives had been manufactured and barbed, he had no alternative but to shoot them. To slay the slain is a work of supererogation, and, moreover, it is unseemly. Lord Palmerston, who is cunning of fence, perceived the advantage, and turned it to account. But he, too, overacted his part, and received in return what all Bobadils deserve—chastisement. Mr. Disraeli came down upon him, rapier in hand, and did severe execution.

It was a painful exhibition throughout—one of those displays in which persons of eminence appear to be inspired by very little motives. Hollow, wordy, patriotism was never more transparent. A gentleman named Bouverie relieved the less agreeable features of the scene by a dash of burlesque which has made him immortal. It seems that the members of the Government not in the cabinet, finding that Lord John Russell had sailed on a false tack, which jeopardised the safety of the ship, desired to throw him overboard without ceremony. These unselfish persons, wishing to accelerate the unhappy lord's movements, and fearing that he would not take the plunge in time, made Mr. Bouverie their medium of communication with the unfortunate delinquent; and it was the recital of this incident which reduced the grave deliberations of the Senate to the broadest farce. It revived the memory of the indignity which the dying lion received from the heels of the obstreperous ass—a fable illustrative of modern government as well as of quadruped ingratitude.

Well he is gone to the shades, poor fellow—sunk so low that the lever which was requisite to raise Falstaff from the ground is not strong enough to make the diminutive personage who represents the city of London, stand on his legs again. The father of two Reform Bills, the man who has played so important a part on the political stage during the last forty years, with historical associations and the highest social prestige, is politically dead and buried—as morally extinct as if the family mausoleum had received his remains. Popular gratitude, always fickle, appears in his case to be transformed into the avenging rod. His political epitaph has been traced during the last few days by various hands, and in the treatment charity finds no place. The belligerent propensities of the people are vindicated by the hostility to one who in times past served the cause of progress, and served it when the cause was not over prosperous. It is a painful episode—a mournful commentary on human weakness, and the instability of that for which men sacrifice so much—fame.

In all the dissertations on the misdoings of Lord John Russell, we find hardly any reference made to the office which he filled,—that of Secretary to the Colonies. During his stay in Vienna the office was left to take care of itself, and the head of the department has changed so frequently of late years, that plain people begin to fancy the head might be decapitated without much injury to the trunk. Truly, this compliment to the Colonies may mean too much. Our Imperial authorities appear to consider that the actions of Colonial Government in various parts of the world is as perfect and unvarying as the spheres; and probably, if this idea were permanently carried out, no great harm would ensue. But by fits and starts a contrary and a meddling policy is pursued, which causes rankings and heart-burnings. We shall probably hear, in the course of a month or two, of the indignation which Lord John Russell's recent legislation has excited at the Antipodes, and it will be poor satisfaction to our countrymen in that quarter of the globe to learn that the Minister against whom their anger was directed has fallen—to rise no more.

A very unfortunate affair has occurred on the Western Coast of Africa, near the town of Malagaek, on the Mallicouri River—a collision between the British troops and the chiefs of the place, in which our countrymen have severely suffered. Capt. Fletcher proceeded from Sierra Leone with 150 men to the place in question.

They embarked in a screw-steamer. The town was fired, but, on retiring to their boats, the party was attacked by a greatly superior force and the loss of life on the part of the British troops was considerable, upwards of 100 having been killed and wounded. This unfortunate business has produced considerable uneasiness, because it has evidently been caused by that contempt for barbarian prowess which is too often the characteristic of our countrymen.

MONSTER SHELLS!—At the Lowmoor Iron-works, Bradford, there are shells being manufactured for the Government which measure a yard in diameter, and weigh upwards of a ton.

The trees in the Champs Elysees have just had numbers attached to them, similar to those of houses in the streets.

There is a rumour scarcely credible, that the allies propose to give the Crimea to Turkey, the Principalities to Austria, and Lombardy to Sardinia; England and France to have contingent advantages.

Roebuck's motion of censure on the government defeated—102 for, 289 against.

Telegraph from Madrid says rupture with Rome completed. Roman Charge demanded passports.

Polissier regaining confidence. The French works are now advanced close to the Malakoff, and there is a probability of its early capture.

The body of Lord Gagan is embarked for England. Gen. Simpson is confirmed in his command. The army is healthy.

The Russians made several sorties, and were repulsed with severe loss.

General Eyre has had his leg amputated.

General Sir John Campbell died within Sebastopol, and a flag of truce returned his sword.

BLACK SEA.—Another sea expedition is fitting out; destination unknown.

ASIA.—Accounts state that the Russian army under General Maranviev had invested Kara; smaller corps d'armee advanced from Kutais pressing the Turkish garrison of Batoum. The Russians number 30,000 the Turks 15,000 men.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.
Bristol, July 17—Challenge.
Plymouth, July 11—Glance.
Liverpool, July 15—Isabella.

Extract of a Letter, dated

LITTLE RIVER, July 23, 1855

"Below is a copy of writing upon a small piece of board, rolled up in a handkerchief, and found entangled in a salmon net at this place by one of the fishermen, and handed to me, which I think necessary should be made known as some person in Halifax may be interested:—

"I hope some friend will pick this up and report, as my poor wife will never know what become of me. God bless you, Mary. God help us. Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Clyde run down by a ship, on the 11th July, at 11 a. m.; at half past p. m., sunk with all on board—22 all told. The ship never tried to save us. WILLIAM."

The above is as correct as could be made out in lead pencil."
(Signed) ELISBA H. RANDALL."
—Halifax Merchants Reading Room—Slate.

We understand that Mr. Field, Agent of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, has sent a Mr. Clinch to this island for the purpose of putting in working order, the wires between this City and Sackville. Mr. Clinch was at Cape Traverse Wednesday, and communicated with the operator in town. He was to leave on Thursday for Cape Tormentine, being under the impression that something was astray with the Cable crossing the Strait—Ed.

On Tuesday the 31st ult., a temperance meeting took place at Bedouque in the Temperance Hall, the Rev. Robert S. Patterson in the chair. The meeting was addressed by John Arbuckle, Esq., who gave an encouraging account of the progress of the Temperance Reformation in the Eastern parts of the Island, where he has been lately labouring in the good cause. He then explained the true meaning of temperance, and urged many powerful arguments in favor of total abstinence and of a prohibitory law. The meeting was not large, but respectable, considering the shortness of the notice. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Arbuckle for his able address, and to the chairman for his conduct in the chair, after which the meeting dispersed.—Com.

Launched.

At Grand River, Lot 14, on Monday the 23d ult., a fine Bark, of about 500 tons, called the *Isabella*, for James Yeo, Esq.

On the 28th ultimo, from the Shipyard of Messrs. G. & R. Morrison, Mill River, New London, for Messrs. Longworth & Yates, a very fine Brig of 230 tons register, called the *Adeliza*.

At Wheatly River, Rustico, on Thursday the 26th ultimo, from the Shipyard of Mr. Duncan M' Rae, a very fine Brig of 238 tons, called the—. We understand she is a very superior vessel, and reflects much credit on the builder.

Married.

On Wednesday, the 17th ultimo, at the Universalist Church, Warren Street, Boston, by the Rev. W. Fleetman, Mr. R. Gay McLellan, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, to Mrs. D. F. Bradford, East Boston.

At Georgetown, on Thursday the 26th inst., by William Sanderson, Esquire, J. P., George Poole, Esquire, of said Town, Merchant, to Jane, fourth daughter of Honorable Thomas Clow, of Murray Harbour.

On the 26th ult., at Murray Harbour Road, by Rev. D. M'Donald, Mr. John Archd. M'Leod, to Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. Alex. M'Leod, Orwell.

On the 24th ult., at Green Marsh, Lot 57, by the Rev. Mr. Munro, Mr. William Buchanan, Belfast, to Catherine, third daughter, of Mr. Donald Ross, Murray Harbour Road.

Died.

On the 2d July ult., on the passage from New York to St. John, N. B., of Consumption, Mr. David Puchoir, eldest son of Mr. Abraham Puchoir, of Lot 14, P. E. Island.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.
Aug. 1, Steamer Lady LeMarchant, Pictou; mails. Rosebud, do.; passengers.
2d, Flora, McDouald, Miramichi; lumber. Unicorn, McAlder; Bay Verte; deal.
3d, Sarah, Moore, Pictou; coal. Greyhound, Barret, Arichat; empty barrels. W. Nelson, Bay Verte; lumber. Lady LeMarchant, Pictou, mails. Rosebud, do.; 80 passengers.

SAILED.
Aug. 2, Steamer Lady LeMarchant, Pictou; mails. Brig. Orantes, Salmund, Liverpool, by R. Longworth. Rosebud, Pictou; 40 passengers.
3d, Elizabeth, Scott, Buctouche; bal. Orwell, Macleod, do. do. LaRoche, Davison, Pictou; bal. Florence, Sherman, do. do. Dove, Robertson, Pgwash; bal. Lady LeMarchant, Shediac; mails, &c.

Passengers.

In the Lady Le Marchant, from Shediac, on Tuesday last—Mrs. Coll, Mrs. Weldon, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Hubbard, R. T. Clinch—4 in the steerage.
In do. yesterday from Pictou—A. E. Penny, Esq.
In the Rosebud, from Pictou, Aug. 1—Messrs. David J. Merrill, J. P. Farrow, Wm. Keoghlan, Edwin Coffin, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Dixon, John Montgomery, Chas. Elliot, A. Howat, R. McKenzie, Revs. McMurray and Sutherland, Miss Gordon, D. Stewart—9 in the steerage.

EDUCATION.

MR. COSTLEY respectfully intimates that, in consequence of unavoidable detention at Halifax, the "Classical and Commercial School," Grafton Street, will be re-opened on MONDAY the THIRTEENTH instant, instead of the Fifth, as formerly mentioned, when he will be happy to receive Pupils at the various stages of advancement, in accordance with his former regulations.
Halifax, August 1, 1855.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT the SUBSCRIBER will only remain a few days in this Town, and all persons wishing to supply themselves with a splendid assortment of Fancy Goods, Watches, Jewelry, &c., at a cheaper rate than ever offered to the Public before, will do well to call immediately at the Store of W. C. Hobs, Great George Street.
WILLIAM CONDON.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!

THESE BRILLIANT AND FAVORITE VOCALISTS,
MISS AGNESE AND FANNY HERON,
—OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED—
HERON FAMILY.

MISS KATHLEEN HERON,
The Boys, Master Heron.—MASTER JOHN, called the young Power, for his inimitable delineations of Irish character; MASTER ALFRED, five years of age; MR. and MRS. HERON.

GRAND CONCERT

and Juvenile Entertainment,
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1855.

Admission 2s. and 1s. 6d. Tickets to be had at the Book-stores. See Programmes.
The performance is considered moral, instructive and amusing, and is patronized by clergymen of all denominations.
God Save the Queen!

COLT'S REVOLVER.

FOR Sale a few sets of the above complete in Cases, at Haszard and Owen's.
For remainder of New Advertisements, see last Page.

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

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

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

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

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—
Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Lozworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.
H. J. CUNDALL, Agent for P. E.
April 7th, 1854.

Silent Sorrow. CERTAIN HELP.

Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Exploratory Coloured, Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author, for 42 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; Wait, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; and through all others.

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

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

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

Their almost marvelous power in removing contaminations, Secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scurvy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d.; 11s.; and 33s. per bottle. The 25 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.

THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are the most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder, and a lingering, painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 33s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

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

Sold by HASZARD & OWEN, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

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

FASHIONS for 1855.

SILK, SHAWLS, and MANTLES,
At GAHAN & Co's New Dry Goods Establishment, Corner of GREAT GEORGE & KENT STREETS. (1st. Ex. Adv.)

AMERICAN HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, on Consignment, and for sale cheap for cash, 50 bbls. Canada Superior FLOUR.
W. B. DAWSON.
P. S. Another Consignment daily expected.
July 20th, 1855.

TO BE LET,

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Bozeley, consisting of a Dwelling House which contains a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large Inner Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back entrances, Back and Front stair-case, Scullery, Pump and Wash-House, Lumber-room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard.

There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises.

This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to

DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street.
Sept. 6th, 1854

NEW GOODS.

spring 1855.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, per ISABEL and SIR ALEXANDER, from Liverpool, 69 Packages DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, which have been purchased, and will be sold at unusually low prices, and to which they solicit the attention of their customers and the public.

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

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

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,

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

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

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

W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER, Sec'y and Treasurer.
Secretary's Office, Kent Street, }
(August 6th, 1853. }

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

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

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

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

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.
Agent for Prince Edward Island.
Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.
September 5, 1853. 1st

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

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
THE HYDROMAGEN,
OR WATERPROOF ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE
CORK SOLES.
Manufactured by HARCOURT BRADLEY & Co., 38, Ann Street, N. Y., and at London and Manchester, England.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & Co. 38 Ann Street, New York.

1855. LONDON HOUSE.

New Spring Goods.

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

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

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

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

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The Old Established

HOUSE, 1810.
CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855.

T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an

Extensive and Varied Assortment of DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs, Soap, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in request, 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 as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the market.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

CLOTH MILL.

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

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

AGENTS:
Charlottetown, Mr. David Stewart, Kent Street; Georgetown, Daniel Gordon, Esq.; Belfast, Capt. Andrew Smith; Lot 49, Mr. Alex. McNeill, 10 mile House; Murray Harbor, James Dalziel, Esq.
The Subscriber has also three sets of Carding Machinery in operation, the cards having been imported this spring from the United States.
JAMES McLAREN.
New Perth, Lot 52. 3ms.

Lescher's Starch, &c.

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

The Infallible Remedy!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS' DURATION CURED.

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

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

ULCERS in the LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE.

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

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

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!

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

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

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

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

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Bad Legs | Cancers | Sore-throats |
| Bad Breasts | Contracted and Stiff Joints | Skindiseases |
| Burns | Elephantiasis | Scurvy |
| Banions | Fistulas | Sore-heads |
| Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies | Gout | Sore-nipples |
| Coco-bay | Glandular swellings | Soft Corns |
| Chiepo-foot | Lumbago | Ulcers |
| Chilblains | Piles | Wounds |
| Chapped hands | Rheumatism | Yaws. |
| | Scalds | |

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder mentioned to each pot.
GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent.

MERCH

cloths, White Tailors' Trimmings, most the in All Orders patch.

The G

Bogle's cele and preservative out a rival on t have started i introduction of their doom be Hair Fluid, w other article, g There is no m can be cured i ladies it is inv the foundation tronized by H and command Bogle's El hair into a be is applied, lite the skin and l injuring its tex over all other Bogle's Au usually unple luxury.

Bogle's Hot

the face in the ledged to be t complexion. To be had, Washington s And by all Canada, Unit WATSON, A June 19th.

NEW

THE STEA F. Invt the Provincial Mails, will fo further notice, stances, run a Leaving 5h o'clock, for i Pictou one h Pictou at eigh Thursday, ten o'clock, Pictou at six and proceedi For town to 7

In Bodeq

In Pictou In Shedu

Richbacto

MAJ

Lady

A CONTR the own for the conve; week; betwe lottetown and the Mails for ther notice, e and every T forwarded to 12 o'clock; a at one o'clo 17th and 11th Letters to require to be closing. General P

THE

WILL S LOTT season, leavi THURSDAY FRIDAY, at Horses and shipped one t Pleasure P rates, by prei Captain. Charlottet

D

CLOTH d year., i in Charlottet

May 20th,

C. & J. BELL,
MERCHANT TAILORS, and Manufacture
 of Ready Made Clothing, Queen Square,
 opposite the Market, Charlottetown.
 IMPORTERS OF
 Cloths, Whiteboys, Dooskins, Tweeds, Vestings and
 Tailors' Trimmings, and keep in their employ-
 ment the largest number of the best Journey-
 men Tailors on the Island.
 All Orders attended to with punctuality and des-
 patch. Jan. 11.

The Great American Hair Tonic.
 Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth
 and preservation of the Hair is well known to be with-
 out a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations
 have started into an ephemeral existence since the
 introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and
 their doom been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion
 Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any
 other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer."
 There is no malady which can affect the Hair but
 can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To
 ladies it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays
 the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now pa-
 tronized by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain,
 and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.
 Bogle's Electric Hair Dye converts red or grey
 hair into a beautiful black or brown, the moment it
 is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining
 the skin and leaving the Hair soft and glossy without
 injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority
 over all other Hair dyes.
 Bogle's Anole Shaving compound renders that
 usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided
 luxury.
 Bogle's Hebeasans removes Freckles and tan from
 the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowl-
 edged to be the very best article for beautifying the
 complexion.
 To be had, wholesale or retail, of W. Bogle, 227
 Washington street, Boston, U. S.
 And by all Druggists and perfumers throughout the
 Canada, United States and Great Britain. W. R.
 WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.
 June 19th. 1 yw



NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THE STEAMER Lady Le Marchant, PHILLIPS
 F. IRVING, Commander, under Contract with
 the Provincial Government, carrying Her Majesty's
 Mails, will for the remainder of the season, or until
 further notice, unless prevented by unforeseen circum-
 stances, run as follows:—
 Leaving Shediac every Tuesday morning, at six
 o'clock, for Charlottetown, and proceeding on to
 Pictou one hour after her arrival; returning, leaving
 Pictou at eight a. m., on Wednesday.
 Thursday, will leave Charlottetown for Pictou, at
 ten o'clock, a. m., returning on Friday, leaving
 Pictou at six o'clock, a. m., for Charlottetown, and
 proceeding on to Bedeque and Shediac.
 For Freight or passage, apply in Charlottetown
 to
THEO. DESBRISAY, Esq.,
 In Bedeque to **JAMES C. POPE, Esq.,**
 In Pictou, to Messrs. J. & J. YORSTON,
 In Shediac, to **EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq.,**
 Postmaster.
L. P. W. DESBRISAY.
 Richibuctou, June, 1855.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT
 By Steamer
Lady Le Marchant.
 A CONTRACT having been entered into with
 the owner of the Steamer *Lady Le Marchant*,
 for the conveyance of the Mails of the Island twice a
 week; between Charlottetown and Pictou, and Char-
 lottetown and Shediac. Notice is hereby given, that
 the Mails for Nova Scotia will be made up until fur-
 ther notice, every TUESDAY, at one o'clock, p. m.,
 and every THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and
 forwarded to Pictou; for Shediac every FRIDAY, at
 12 o'clock; and Mails for England will be made up
 at one o'clock, p. m., on TUESDAY, the 3d,
 17th and 31st July; the 14th and 28th August,
 and the 11th and 25th September.
 Letters to be registered, and Newspapers will
 require to be posted half an hour before the time of
 closing. **THOMAS OWEN**
 General Post Office, 14 June, 1855.



THE ROSEBUD,
Captain Matheson.
 WILL SAIL twice a week between CHAR-
 LOTTETOWN and PICTOU during the present
 season, leaving Charlottetown on TUESDAY and
 THURSDAY, and Pictou on WEDNESDAY and
 FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, a. m.
 Horses and Carriages, and heavy goods must be
 shipped one hour before starting.
 Pleasure Parties will be accommodated at reduced
 rates, by previous application to the Owner, or to the
 Captain. **WILLIAM HEARD.**
 Charlottetown, June 1.

Dalziel's Cloth Mill.
 CLOTH delivered at this Mill at this season of the
 year, will be furnished without delay. Agent
 in Charlottetown, Mr. Neil Rankin.
JOHN DALZIEL.
 May 20th, 1855.

LIVER COMPLAINT.
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Chronic or Nervous
 Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases
 arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as
 Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the
 head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn,
 disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach,
 sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the
 stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult
 breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating
 sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of
 vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull
 pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellow
 nose of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back,
 chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flashes of heat, burning in
 the face, constant imaginings of evil, and great
 depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by
DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
 prepared by **DR. C. M. JACKSON,**
 German Medicine Store,
 No. 120 Arch St., one door below Sixth Philada.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled,
 if equalled, by any other preparation in the United
 States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful
 physicians had failed.
 These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids.
 Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the
 liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching
 power in weakness and affections of the digestive or-
 gans, they are withal safe, certain, and pleasant.
Testimony from Maine.
CAPT. DANIEL ABBOTT, Brooklyn, Maine, July
 16, 1843, says: "I was taken sick one year ago,
 last April, upon my passage from Havanna to Char-
 lottetown, S. C. At the latter place I took medicine
 and procured a physician, but for ten days could obtain
 no relief, no sleep or appetite. At last taking up a
 newspaper having your advertisement of 'Hoofland's
 German Bitters' in it, I sent for some immediately,
 this was about 10 o'clock, at 11 o'clock I took the
 first dose, and another at 6 o'clock. The effect was
 so rapid on me, that I had a good appetite for supper,
 and rested well that night, and the next day found me
 a well man. I have not been without your medicine
 since, having been sailing between Baltimore, Char-
 lottetown and the West India Islands ever since. I
 have now given up going to sea, and reside in this
 place, where you should have an agency, as you
 could sell large quantities of it."
JOSEPH B. HALL & Co., Presque Isle, Aroostook
Co., Maine, April 24, 1854, say: "We herewith
 send you a certificate of a cure performed by the use
 of only one bottle of the German Bitters, we think
 Mr. Clark to be a man of veracity, and have no doubt
 of the truth of his story."

Messrs. **JOSEPH B. HALL & Co.,** Gentlemen—In an-
 swer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter,
 aged about 16 years, had been complaining of a pain
 in her side, for six or seven years, and about the first
 January last, was taken down and confined to her
 bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides
 being troubled with pains between her shoulders and
 in her breast. From reading a number of cures per-
 formed by 'Hoofland's German Bitters' I was in-
 duced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and
 purchased one bottle. She had taken it but a few
 days when she began to improve, and now, after tak-
 ing only one bottle, she is enjoying better health than
 she has for years. She feels no pain in her side or in
 any part of her body, and attributes her cure entirely
 to the German Bitters. **WILLIAM CLARK,**
Salmon Brook, Aroostook Co., Me.
 You should bear in mind that these Bitters are
 ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advan-
 tages over most of the preparations recommended for
 similar diseases.
 For sale by respectable dealers and storekeepers
 generally.
T. DESBRISAY & Co.,
 General Agency
 And by
MR. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,
EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,
EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,
J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,
GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud,
JAS. L. HOLMAN, do.
WM. DODD, Bedeque,
JAMES PIDGEON, New London.

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

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

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 extra-
 ordinary Medicine in the World.
 Medicine containing molasses or liquorice, like the
 boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to
 produce the slightest change in health. The Forest
 Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no
 syrup to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent
 flavor and powerful medicinal properties from the
 vegetable plants of which it is composed. The For-
 est Wine combines the virtues of the
WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK,
AND SARSAPARILLA,
 with other valuable plants whose properties are all
 most effective.
 Its high concentration renders it one of the most
 efficient remedies now in use. Sometimes less than
 a single bottle restores the lingering patient from
 weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vi-
 gorous 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, Kid-
 neys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy,
 Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Com-
 plaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD
 BLOOD and impure habit of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH.
 Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly re-
 spectable 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 Physi-
 cian had given me up as past cure, and my family
 had lost all hopes of my recovery. While in this
 dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were
 procured for me, and before I had finished the first
 bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced
 great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly
 swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my
 recovery began now to revive, and after continuing
 the use of your medicines for about a month, the
 Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The
 Dropsy, through which my life was placed in such
 great danger, was also nearly gone. I have con-
 tinued the use of your medicines until the present time,
 and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in
 my life, although I am more than sixty years of age.
 Yours, respectfully,
N. MATHEWS.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 19, 1847.
GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN
YEARS' STANDING.
 New York, January 9th, 1848.
 Dr. Halsey:—Dear Sir,—Having taken your Forest
 Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver from
 which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten
 years; and having adhered closely to the directions
 which accompany the medicines, I have recovered
 my health, notwithstanding all who knew me
 thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the
 Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical
 treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarm-
 ing degree. Some of my friends spoke desparingly
 of my case, and tried to persuade me from making
 use of any advertised remedies; and I do not, that
 there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking
 your excellent medicines in consequence of the de-
 ception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies.
 But, what a pity it is, that the deception
 used by others should be the means of dissuading
 many labouring under disease from making trial and
 being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanely
 speaking, they have saved my life; when I com-
 menced making use of them, I was in a wretched
 condition, but began to experience their good effects
 in less than three days; and in six weeks from the
 time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise
 of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had in-
 creased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one
 box of the Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. Would
 to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself
 of the same remedies,
 Yours, &c.,
JAMES WILTON.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.
 Are diseases of the mind as well as of the body,
 usually brought on by troubles and affliction, and are
 most common to persons of delicate constitutions
 and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, fright-
 ful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the
 slightest causes, generally accompany nervous disor-
 der. 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 affected 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 re-
 gained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well
 as ever.
J. C. PAULDING.

Dr. David Marcin, a celebrated practitioner of
 New York, declared publicly that one bottle of Hal-
 sey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of
 the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Lamp
 mean 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 un-
 doubtedly become the leading medicine of the day."
 The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles
 with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass, \$1 per
 bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Gum-coated Pills, 25
 cents per box. Agents are authorized to retail, as
 well as wholesale, on as favorable conditions as the
 proprietor, No. 161 Duane St. corner of Hudson, N.
 York.
W. R. WATSON, General Agent.

NATURE OUTWITTED!!!
Dr. Antrobus's
Persian Hair Restorative,
AND HAIR DYE
 Under the immediate Patronage of the Princes of
 Persia and India.
 These articles are without doubt the most extraordi-
 nary in their powers ever submitted to the Public,
 and require but to be tried, to be appreciated, ad-
 mired, and continued.
 The RESTORATIVE strengthens the hair and
 prevents it falling off after every other means have
 been resorted to unsuccessfully; it cures baldness
 and creates a natural curl, and by its use, myriads of
 persons of both sexes are indebted to having a good
 head of hair at the present moment. Its efficacy is
 therefore undoubted, and the whole world is chal-
 lenged to produce an article to equal it, either for
 beautifying the human hair or preserving it to the
 latest period of life. For the production of Whiskers
 or Moustache, it is infallible.
 The qualities of the HAIR DYE are decidedly
 superior to any thing of the kind ever attempted and
 the whole surface of the head can be changed into
 a most natural black or brown, within five minutes
 after using it, so as to defy detection from the great-
 est coadjutor. Advice by post gratis on receipt of
 Postage Stamps.
 Certificate from one of the greatest Medical Men
 of the day.—Read it!!!
 Copy of a Letter from Dr. Magrath, M. R. C. S.,
 dated Duke Street, Adelphi, London, the 17th
 January, 1854.
TO DR. ANTROBUS,
 Sir,—I feel great pleasure in attesting the virtues
 of your Persian Hair Restorative. Several parties
 who have been patients of mine having derived the
 most inestimable benefit from using it; and in fact
 it is owing to this article alone, that many of them are
 not at the present moment completely bald; one party
 I may mention in particular, who had been laid up
 with typhus fever: (a most beautiful young lady,)
 the attack however left her although as beautiful as
 ever in the face, still with scarcely any hair on her
 head. She tried every thing unsuccessfully, until I
 recommended her to use your Persian Hair Restora-
 tive, and in three months, she again possessed the
 same dark curling locks, as before her illness, although
 if possible, still more jet like, and attractive. I must
 admit, although I have recommended it to hundreds
 of persons of both sexes, I have never found it fail,
 and consider, that where the hair is not past human
 aid, your wonderful preparation will restore it to its
 pristine state.
 Your Hair Dye is the best I have ever seen or
 heard of, and has been used among my private ac-
 quaintances, with the most unbounded satisfaction.
 I am, Sir, yours most truly,
 (Signed) **DENNIS MAGRATH.**
 Letter from Henry Vinson, Court Hair Dresser
 and Wig Maker, of 124, Leadenhall Street,
 London.
TO DR. ANTROBUS,
 Sir,—Your Hair Restorative is one of the great-
 est blessings ever invented. Several of my customers
 are quite enraptured with it, and consider it beyond
 all praise. I cannot deny, but that it has appeared to
 me quite wonderful, the alteration it causes after
 using it for a few weeks, it excels any thing of the
 kind I ever used, causing a complete metamorphosis;
 giving the hair a natural curl, and even entirely
 hiding grey locks, setting nature at defiance.
 You may depend upon it, that it surpasses any
 thing of the kind ever brought before the public, and
 as to your Hair Dye, I can sell all you can send me,
 it is so unquestionably good.
 I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
 (Signed) **HENRY VINSON.**
 The Restorative is sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s.
 per Bottle, Sterling. The Hair Dye 2s. 6d. and 7s.
 per case. The larger sizes are a great saving
 Directions for use accompany each Bottle and Case
 Be particular to ask for Dr. Antrobus's, or
 you may be imposed upon.
 Sold by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers
 throughout the world, and at Dr. Antrobus's Estab-
 lishment, 2, Brydges Street, Strand. If any diffi-
 culty arise in obtaining it, send postage stamps to
 Dr. Antrobus's address, and it will be forwarded by
 return of post.



CARD.
STEWART & MACLEAN,
SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 For the Sale and Purchase of American & Pro-
 vincial Produce, and Dealers in Provisions,
 Fish, Oil, &c.
FERRY LANDING, Water-Street, St. JOHN, N. B.
REFERENCE
Charlottetown, P. E. I., JAS. PURDIE, Esq.,
St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. RANKIN & Co.,
 April 13, 1855.

Charlottetown Markets, August 1.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|
| Beef, (small) lb. | 5d a 7d | Pearl Barley, | 8d |
| Do. by quarter, | 5d a 6d | Oatmeal, | 2 1/2d a 3 |
| Pork, | none | Turkeys each, | 5s a 7s |
| Do. (small), | 6 1/2d a 8d | Fowls, | 1s a 1s 6d |
| Ham, | 8d a 10d | Chickens per pair | 18d a 2s |
| Mutton, | 4d a 7d | Eggs dozen, | 8d a 10d |
| Lamb, per lb. | 4d a 7d | Barley bush., | 6s a 7s |
| Veal, | 3d a 6d | Oats, | 3s a 3s 6d |
| Butter (fresh), | 10d a 1s | Potatoes, | 3s |
| do. by tub | 10d | New Potatoes, qt. | 4d a 6 |
| Tallow, | 11d a 1s | Green Peas, | 9d a 1s |
| Wool, | 1s a 1s 3d | Homespun yd., | 3s 6d a 5s |
| Flour, | 3 1/2d a 4 1/2d | Hay, ton, | 50s a 60s |

A REMARKABLE MAN AND A UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR DISEASE.

This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in almost every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicines for the relief of human suffering, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to PROFESSOR THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London. It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the world renowned HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Nearly, if not quite, one half of the human race have taken his medicines! His name is as universally known over the globe as that Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their ambitious career. If they conquered nations on the field of battle, professor Holloway has, with no weapon but that of science, conquered disease in all its forms. His meritorious career is bounded by no imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his enterprising and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he has penetrated with his medicines, and left an enviable and enduring reputation. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia, and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America. He has translated the cures he has performed, and the virtues of his medicines, into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible. Governments, otherwise the most despotic, have been forced by the great value of his medicines, and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated, and time-honored restrictions upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to a free introduction to the Pills and Ointment, of this distinguished man. Empires and kingdoms removed the barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and freely permitted Holloway's medicines to become the physician of the masses.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

Collegiate School, Windsor, N. S.

THE duties of this School will be resumed on Wednesday, 15th August. Pupils will at any time be received into the family of the Principal, whose constant aim it will be to exercise over them a christian influence and control, and, as far as possible, secure for them all the comforts and advantages of home. The course of study will embrace every branch necessary to fit them either for College or business. Prof. Stiefelwagen will attend daily to give instruction in the German, French, Spanish, and Italian Languages. Terms.—Quarterly in advance. Boarders, £35 per annum. Day Scholars, £8. Modern Languages (one or more) £3. Each boy furnishes his own sheets, pillowcases and towels, with a complete list of his clothing, every article of which should be distinctly marked with his name. Two Scholarships of £10 and £5 respectively, will reopen for competition at the Examinations in June, 1856; the latter to all of one year's standing at the School; the former to those only who are also prepared for matriculation at King's College. D. W. PICKETT, Principal. July 24th, 1855. 4w

WHAT OUR NEIGHBOURS SAY OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

New York, August 30, 1852. We the undersigned, having made trial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, must acknowledge that they are the best medicine for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and liver complaint, that we have ever used. We take pleasure in recommending them to the public; and are confident, that if those who are troubled with any of the above complaints will give them a fair trial, they will not hesitate to acknowledge their beneficial effects. Mrs. HILL, East Troy. Mrs. STEVES, West Troy. P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

School Books.

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

WANTED

A MARRIED MAN as a Farming Servant on a Farm a few miles from Charlottetown, he must be well acquainted with all branches of his business, and give good references of character and ability, he will be allowed a Cottage and a piece of Land. Apply at Haszard & Owen's Book Store.

Dixon's Cloth Mills.

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

NOTICES TO DEBTORS.

THE Subscriber being about to leave the Island for a short time, would thank persons indebted to him to call and settle their Accounts previous to 10th of August. Those persons whose accounts have been furnished up to the 31st December last, and not paid before the 10th of August, will be sued for without respect of persons, or further notice. WM. B. DAWSON. July 13, 1855.

To Tanners and Curriers.

FOR SALE, the LEASEHOLD INTEREST, for 999 years, in SIXTEEN ACRES OF LAND, situate near *Wheatley River Bridge*, on which is erected, and in good repair, a DWELLING HOUSE, 25 x 22, with a Lean-to, 28 x 10, containing a Parlour, Bed-room, large Kitchen, Store-room and spacious Porch, Cellar, &c., together with four good Bed-rooms on the second floor, the whole completely finished and fit for occupation. There is on the premises a TAN HOUSE, 24 feet square, 12 feet post, having eight large Vats, besides several smaller ones, with implements and conveniences for Tanning and Currying, all complete. An improved Copper Boiler, capable of containing four pancheons of water, for the purpose of making Ooze, with Furnace, and every thing complete. The Tannery will turn out 400 hides per annum, and at no great additional expense can be made to turn out 1000. There is the Frame of a House for a Bark Mill 26 x 36, 12 feet post. A Workshop 22 x 15. There is also a Barn and Stable, 34 x 24, with a new Shed for Cig. Cart, &c., 26 x 14. Pig-houses, Green-houses, Barrack for hay, &c. The whole being in every way fitted for the immediate occupation of a Tanner and Currier; situate in one of the most populous Townships in the Island, and having the internal facilities of approach by land or water. The Vats are supplied by a never failing Stream of Water, which, with another also running through the same premises, is capable of being made to work a Bark Mill, Carding Mill or machinery. The above will be disposed of with or without the STOCK, consisting of 200 sides of Neats and Horses' Leather, and several dozens of Calf Skins, together with a quantity of Tan Bark.

The premises are under CROP, which will be sold with them or separately, viz.—4 acres Oats, 2 do. Wheat, 1 do. Potatoes, and the remainder in Hay. An ORCHARD comprising upwards of an acre of Land has been planted with about 100 grafted Trees, raised by Mr. W. Dark.

TWO BUILDING LOTS, of one acre each, situate near the head of *Wheatley River*, and close to the Bridge, suitable for a mercantile Establishment, seven roads to populous settlements meeting at the place where the same are located. Possession of the whole of the above will be given immediately. TERMS CASH, with the exception of £100 secured by Mortgage, which has 24 years still to run, payable with interest in that time. Application to be made to John Lawson, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber on the premises. ISAAC WHITLOCK. Wheatly River, July 29, 1855.

ALL Persons to whom the above named is indebted will please send in their Bills for settlement; and all Persons indebted to him will pay their respective amounts on or before the 15th day of September next.

Steam Power to let.

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

Valuable Farm for Sale.

An excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emy Vale Road, Lot 65, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected, and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to JOHN KENNY, Central Academy. May 23, 1855. 1s. Ex.

For Sale or to Let,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpeque, or Princetown Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown, and opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN. March 21st, 1855.

Ex Julia from Boston.

JUST received by the Subscriber, 100 Barrels of Canadian Superfine FLOUR, 100 do. do. Kilo dried CORN MEAL, with a choice assortment of Family Groceries, which will be sold cheap for cash. ROBERT BELL. Charlottetown July 6, 1855.

SELLING OFF!!

A LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, Summer Mantles, Shawls, Bonnets, and Dress Materials, &c. CHEAP FOR CASH. JAMES DESBRISAY. July 25, 1845.

Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.

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

Wanted

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

For Sale.

THE Property in Sidney Street, owned by Mr. Stephen Boyer late of this Town; an indisputable Title will be given. One half the purchase money may remain on security on the premises. For particulars apply, (next door,) to HENRY J. CALBECK. Charlottetown July 30, 1855.

Valuable Leasehold Farm for Sale.

FOR Sale the Leasehold Interest of a valuable Farm, containing One Hundred and thirty three acres of excellent Land, Sixty of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder is covered with Firewood and fencing material. There is on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE, 35 x 25 feet, well finished; also, an excellent Well of water, and a good Marsh, which cuts annually some three or four tons of Hay. This Property is beautifully situated on the North River, Lot 32, is within three quarters of a mile of Poplar Island Bridge, where vessels of almost any size can load with produce, and is about four and a half miles from Charlottetown, the capital of the Island. This Property is known by the name of "Birch Tree Farm," it is held under Lease for 999 years, 30 of which have expired, at a rent of One Shilling, Currency per acre, per annum. The above Property will be offered for SALE at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 13th day of AUGUST next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, if not previously disposed of by Private Sale. At the same time, the whole of the present Crop and Stock will be offered for sale. For further particulars, apply to the owner, on the premises. PETER SCOTT. North River Lot 32, July 30, 1855.

Valuable Freehold Property For Sale.

THE Proprietor offers for sale that valuable and well known Property GOWAN BRACK, delightfully and eligibly situated at the head of Souris River, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, commanding a view of Colville Bay and the Gulf. The property consists of One Thousand Acres of superior Land; the Homestead, on which the owner resides, contains Two Hundred Acres; of which between 40 and 50 Acres are in a high state of cultivation, and divided into five-acre fields, substantially fenced. The Dwelling House is 45 feet long by 30 wide, and most conveniently planned, the lower floor contains Drawing Room, Dining Room, two Bedrooms, Nursery, large and small Hall, and commodious Kitchen and Pantry. The upper floor contains a Hall, two Bedrooms, Servant's room, and large Store room. Cellar, the full size of the House, walled with stone, and partitioned off in to three apartments. A FLOWER GARDEN in front of the House, enclosed with black thorn hedge and planted with ornamental Trees. The Barn is 73 feet long by 26 feet, double boarded and barked, and conveniently laid off as a Horse Stable, with five stalls; a spacious Cow Stable with cellar under both, for collecting Manure, a large Coach House and room as Workshop or Granary; a spacious loft the full length of the Barn, and threshing Mill attached. A Well of the purest water at the door, which, with the Dairy, are under one roof. A Building 45 feet long used as Sheep, Pig and Sleigh House, a large and productive Kitchen Garden, enclosed with thorn fence and planted with Fruit Trees. The whole of the back Land is of excellent quality, well wooded and watered, and laid off in 50 acre Lots, a part of which is let at One shilling, currency per acre. The property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Grist and Saw Mills, fronting on the high road to East Point, distant from Charlottetown about 50 Miles. Part of the purchase money may remain on security on the property. For further particulars apply to the owner, on the premises, JOHN MACGOWAN. Souris, July 24, 1855.

Civic Elections. SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice, that the first Elections of Mayor and Councillors for the City of Charlottetown will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY in AUGUST next at the several places following, that is to say: In Ward No. One—at the residence of Mr Bagnall, in Pownall Street. In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street. In Ward No. Three—at the Old Court House. In Ward No. Four—at the Fire Engine House fronting on King Square. In Ward No. Five—at Mr. Tierney's, at the corner of the Princetown Road. And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open till 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. WILLIAM BAGNALL Sheriff. Sheriff's Office.

CIVIC ELECTION.

To the Electors of Ward No. 4, in the City of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN: Having been solicited by a number of my fellow townsmen, residing in the above Ward, to offer myself as a candidate to serve as councillor for the same, I am induced to come forward. Should you do me the honor of electing me, I shall endeavour to serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. Thos. Donn. Charlottetown, July 6, 1855.

To the Electors of the Fourth Ward of the City of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN:—When you did me the honor to nominate me as a candidate for Town Councillor to represent the Citizens of your Ward, I stated that if elected, I would do my best to serve you, but that I must beg to be excused from making a personal canvass. Since which I have been repeatedly requested by many among you to publish my card that you may know I am really in the field. In compliance with your request, I now do so, and should you elect me I will endeavour by my actions to show that your confidence in me has not been misplaced. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, GEORGE BEER. Charlottetown, July 10th, 1855.

SPRING 1855, Queen Street Clothing House, (In McDonald's Brick Building.)

Ex Barque "Isabel," from England.

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising a beautiful Assortment of the Newest Goods, (which have been carefully selected by one of the Firm, in the various markets in Britain, and respectfully solicit an early inspection, as they will dispose of them at the lowest possible prices for cash.

Dress Stuffs in Alpaca, Lustré, Orleans, Cobourg, Cashmere, Circassian Cloth, Crimean Lustré, Silk Checks and Stripes, Plain and coloured Bazarino, Plain and Chene Barege, Barathra and fancy Muslins; Vandyke, Check, Brocaded and fancy Poplin Robes; Plain, Broche and Chintz Barege, Do. Alpaca, Delaine, Circassian, Muslin and Poplin Bayaderes and Derry Robes.

Rich fancy long Shawls, quite new patterns, in Barege, Tissues, Cashmere and Damask Silk, Paisley filled do., Mourning and Delaine Shawls and Printed Squares, Newest designs in Mantles, Sydenham and other fancy Trimmings; Military, Britannia, and other Brains and Bindings, a splendid variety of French and Coventry Ribbons, Waist do., Straw and Tuscan Trimming, Persians, Plain and fancy Gros-de-Naples, Satins; Silk and Satin Vestings; Fancy Brocades, Neckties, Collars, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Fronts, Caps, Dress Caps; Flowers, Feathers, Lace and Gosamer Veils, Silk and Cotton Laces, Edgings, Insertions and Muslins, Lace and Muslin Curtains and Blinds; Gents' Cravats, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, and Neckerchiefs, Shirts and Collars.

A choice assortment of Gloves and Parasols, Hosiery & Umbrellas; Plain and fancy Tuscans; Coloured Straw, Black fancy, and Glace Silk Bonnets; Gipsy Hats, Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps; Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins and Elastic Twists; Fancy Vestings and Summer Coatings of all kinds; Linings of different materials, Victoria Skirting and Quiltings, Printed, White, Grey and Furniture Cottons; White and Coloured Cotton Warps; Hollands, Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Shirtings and Tickings, Carpets and Hearth Rugs, Counterpanes, Carpet Bags, Leather Belts, Table Covers and Oil Cloths. Reversible Waterproof Coats, and every description of Ready-made Clothing; a large quantity of Room Papering, very cheap; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods. Also,—Soap, Tea, Moist and Crushed Sugar and Tobacco.

M'NUTT & BROWN. Charlottetown, May 11, 1855.

Hides! Hides!! Hides!!!

FOUR pence per lb. in CASH will be given for any quantity of GREEN HIDES, delivered at the Tannery of the Subscriber. W. B. DAWSON. Oct. 21. (All the papers.)

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