

WANTED.

HAMMOND, JOHN R. M. D. (PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.) May be consulted at the Dispensary, or at his father's Residence. Ch. Town, P. E. I. July 17.

Shingles, Lumber, &c. PINE DOORS, (a good article), Spruce Posts, Deals, Scantling, Studling, Japan Posts, Laths, &c. SHINGLES, (Pine, Cedar and Fir.) 100 pair WINDOW SASHES, (8 & 10x12). August 11, 1856.

Wanted to Purchase, OATS OF IRELAND, BUTTER, LARD, Macaroni, Cod Oil, Codfish. JAMES N. HARRIS. August 11, 1856.

Dying and Cloth Dressing. JOHN McP. FRASER of Pictou, New Scotia, &c. respectfully intimates that owing to the large patronage extended to his establishment, he is enabled to reduce his prices from Cloth Dyeing and other work in proportion. Cloth entrusted to his Agents will be done with his usual care and dispatch. CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. E. I. August 10, 1856.

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A Good Investment. A public opportunity is here offered the Public, particularly Capitalists and Speculators, either in the Island or neighbouring Provinces. The Subscriber, now residing in the United States, hereby offers for public sale, either the whole or part of his REAL ESTATE in Prince Edward Island, consisting, in part, in some of the most fertile and valuable TRACTS OF LAND, 17, in which is included about 900 feet along the Shore of the Harbour of Beque, and which is bounded by WATER LOTS of considerable extent, and on which is the best location in the Island for a large WATER LOT, a large WAREHOUSE, and other Carriage Factory. Immediately adjacent to the above is a FINE TRACT of about 80 Acres, 50 of which is under a good state of cultivation, and the balance well covered with a splendid growth of timber, and on the north is a large and small FARM HOUSE, Out House, a Well, and a large Spring of Superior Water on the premises. The above is situated on the north side of Beque Bay, and gradually descending south to said Village, rendering its location pleasant, and, as a consequence, very healthy. It is only 10 or 12 Miles from the Harbour, and is very desirable site for a residence; a large portion of the land is under a good state of cultivation, and is very fertile. This property is second to none in the Island, and is well adapted for healthy location. Much might be said of the many business advantages, &c. of the above, and of its proximity to the Residence of the late Sir James Douglas, as presented an intending purchaser will make himself well acquainted with all such information before closing such a purchase. Also is offered on Townships Nos. 15, 16, and 17, in Prince County some 550 Acres of LAND, and on Lot 25, two FARMS, subject to the usual laws, and paying annual rent of £9, 14s. currency. All this property will positively be sold, therefore, bargains may be expected. For full particulars apply to the undersigned, Mr. BAKER, Esq., Beque, or to Messrs. BEER & SON, Charlottetown, with whom plans of said Village Property and also in the Kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN. May 10, 1856.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement. THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c., will, after further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows: For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, every Monday and Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, and every Tuesday and Saturday, at ten o'clock. For Nova Scotia, by the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," every Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock. For Newfoundland, every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

For England and Bermuda, to include the correspondence for the West Indies, every alternate Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. For the West Indies, every Monday and 15th June, The 12th and 20th August, The 8th and 16th September, The 17th and 21st October, The 4th and 18th November.

Letters to be posted half an hour before the time of closing. THOMAS OWEN, General Post Office, May 24th, 1856.

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

CARD.

STEWART & MAULEAN, SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the Sale and Purchase of American & Foreign Produce, Furs, Oils, &c. FERRY LANDING, WATER-ST. ST. JOHN, N. B. CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. E. I. J. A. PURDIE, Esq., St. John, N. B. Messrs. R. HARRIS & Co. April 18, 1856.

Superior Cooking Stoves Scotch Castings.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of Cooking Stoves, Cannon and Churn Stoves, (all sizes); Wilkie's Plough Mowing and Dig Boxes, (Patent), and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings will be made manifest, by a visit to the Store of HENRY HAZARD, Esq., Ch. Town, Great George Street, October 24, 1856.

Chambers's Publications.

HAZARD & OWEN are Agents for Printing in Edward Island for the sale of Messrs. Chambers's Works, and a complete Catalogue 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, and embracing in a cheap and popular form, the literature of the day.

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

OF THE BEST QUALITY, IN ALL THEIR VARIETY. Scale of prices as they appear in a City. STORE IN RIDER'S BUILDING, NEAR THE TOWNHALL, CHARLOTTETOWN. Tea, Sugar, & Cutlery, Fancy Articles & Jewelry. Fancy articles of beauty and durability.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, the property of the late Sir James Douglas, the property of about 10 miles from Charlottetown, distant about 10 miles from Charlottetown, on the north side of Beque Bay, and gradually descending south to said Village, rendering its location pleasant, and, as a consequence, very healthy. It is only 10 or 12 Miles from the Harbour, and is very desirable site for a residence; a large portion of the land is under a good state of cultivation, and is very fertile. This property is second to none in the Island, and is well adapted for healthy location. Much might be said of the many business advantages, &c. of the above, and of its proximity to the Residence of the late Sir James Douglas, as presented an intending purchaser will make himself well acquainted with all such information before closing such a purchase.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND UNDER RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Being structures on the policy of the Provincial Legislature, since the year 1851. BY W. H. HOPE, ESQ., BARRISTER AT LAW. Published by J. HAZARD & OWEN, No. 25, Water Street, P. E. I. p. 36.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—HAZARD & OWEN, Queen Street. ST. ELEANOR'S.—JAMES J. FRASER.

ISLETS, Charts, DELLE ISLE to Barton, including Gulf and River Charts, &c.

Case to Philadelphia, including Bay Fandy, directions. Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Newfoundland, 17s. 6d. Nova Scotia and Bay Fandy, 12s. 6d. New Brunswick, 10s. 6d. Atlantic General Chart. English Channel. A Fall Chart of the South of Ireland, 7s. George's Channel, including the Channel of the North Sea, 12s. 6d. North and Amsterdam, 21s. South of Ireland to St. George's Channel, 12s. St. George's and English Channel, with sailing directions, 25s.

Parallel Rules, Mathematical Instruments, for sale by—J. HAZARD & OWEN.

June 20, 1856.

News from the English Mail!

The Emperor Napoleon, his wife and court, seem to enjoy themselves right heartily during their stay in the Pyrenees. Bull fights in which six of the animals were killed, together with eight horses, snuff family excursions and picnics, rambles by moonlight, and a variety of other pleasures of waning health and killing time at Biarritz cannot be otherwise than agreeable to a monarch who for years past has had much to distress and embarrass him. But what is more to be employed, the condition of the nation is not to be very unsound. Above all, the working classes in the towns and the small farmers and labouring men in the country are giving satisfaction to his Government. It is asserted that the Emperor and his court are doctrines amongst these classes is great, and that the poverty in which they are accepted makes these doctrines peculiarly acceptable. The denseness of provisions, the high rate of taxes, and the pressure of taxation, are driving these unhappy men to despair, and they are only kept in subjection by the military. This is a gloomy picture of French society, assuming it to be true, and clearly foreshadows another revolution, whenever the opportunity presents itself.

If we are to credit communications from the capital of both Russia and Turkey, the question of the Isle of Serpente, so far from being a source of annoyance, is a threatening appearance. Russia has not yielded her claim to the rock, and has no intention of doing so. The squadron of Admiral Lyons in the Black Sea has succeeded in driving the British fleet to the coast, and is attempting to land on the island, our vessels will open upon them. This looks very like a determination to bring the matter to a head, and the result will also be speedily sent to the Black Sea; but the representatives of that Power, it is understood, will pursue a more reserved policy in the affair.

The King of Naples, the Western Nations are determined to bring to a head the peace. The appearance of an Anglo-French squadron in his beautiful bay will speedily dispose of unsettled points. There are no more than fifteen screw-steamer waiting at the wharves, and the departure has been delayed, in order that the ultimatum of the Western Powers may be prepared with all the care and formality becoming so important a step. Austria, if a communication from Vienna is to be credited, will leave the wretched fellow to his fate; but Austria herself has been detected in as disreputable a transaction as could by any possibility be imagined; that is to say, the arrest and imprisonment of a number of private and noncommissioned officers, Austrian subjects, on their arrival from Malta, in the Austrian States. Their office is accepting employment in the Anglo-Italian Legion, to fight against Russia, without the sanction of their Government. This has caused a great stir throughout Italy; especially amongst the discharged legionaries of Piedmont, the English and French representatives at Turin, and the Emperor of Austria, who are imprisoned awaiting their trials, have protested against the act, and considering the broken promises of Austria herself during the whole of the Russian war, in we have no doubt, very indignant terms.

THE KING OF NAPLES' APPEAL TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

The King of Naples has personally addressed the Emperor of Austria, demanding his advice and support against the combined action of England and France. Austria approves of all the King has done, but thinks the same ends might be obtained with less scandal. The King of Naples tells his beloved cousin, Francis Joseph, that as that prince has been put in practice as positively obliged to support the Emperor's subjects, which he did his Majesty tubified from the Neapolitan police, who periodically supplied the King with reports of secret societies and conspirators, in order to be able to give the Emperor a more profitable trade alive. His Majesty has also found encouragement and consolation in the Jesuits, who for their own political

ends, persuaded him that his crimes were heavenly-inspired virtues. King Ferdinand is a self-righteous man, and he is persuaded by the saintly order, he is required to punish his people; he makes a rosary of his string of crimes, and his pseudo piety is for the long success which has attended his wicked career. What a picture would present itself if the Emperor had eyes! The father of a family torn away from his house at midnight, thrown into a dark damp dungeon; the floor covered with revolting filth; the long long days unbroken by sleep; the Emperor's wife and her children are at home shuddering at his misery, and unable to learn even where he is confined; the body growing weaker, the mind giving way, until—as a freeman of the Emperor's empire, he is tortured, and the maniac shouted "Viva le Roi!" Many a burning tar has fallen for that helpless victim. Shall the author of such vast misery, of so many crimes, be allowed to screen himself any longer behind the etiquette of a monarch, and to remain a King, irresponsible to his people, to civilized Europe? Ferdinand II. has forfeited his throne; he has placed himself beyond the circle of kings or of human beings. If he is not a King, he is a man, and he is to be punished from his sovereignty; if he is sane, he is amenable to the voice of Europe, which condemns him.

The corn markets throughout the kingdom have been agitated, and general agitation without material variation of the value of the article of the trade. We have had a continued succession of heavy rains in this district, and in those where the harvest is in progress, the same cause greatly impedes operations, and the result is that a great part of the kingdom bring forward increasing supplies of new Wheat, but the condition is uniformly more or less combed, and this produces a lower value than usual, and is a great cause of complaint full rates. There is a renewed fair demand for good strong old and new American Wheats upon this market for transit to the interior. Extra quantities of Flour are exceeding scarce in Naples, the Western Nations are determined to bring to a head the peace. The appearance of an Anglo-French squadron in his beautiful bay will speedily dispose of unsettled points. There are no more than fifteen screw-steamer waiting at the wharves, and the departure has been delayed, in order that the ultimatum of the Western Powers may be prepared with all the care and formality becoming so important a step. Austria, if a communication from Vienna is to be credited, will leave the wretched fellow to his fate; but Austria herself has been detected in as disreputable a transaction as could by any possibility be imagined; that is to say, the arrest and imprisonment of a number of private and noncommissioned officers, Austrian subjects, on their arrival from Malta, in the Austrian States. Their office is accepting employment in the Anglo-Italian Legion, to fight against Russia, without the sanction of their Government. This has caused a great stir throughout Italy; especially amongst the discharged legionaries of Piedmont, the English and French representatives at Turin, and the Emperor of Austria, who are imprisoned awaiting their trials, have protested against the act, and considering the broken promises of Austria herself during the whole of the Russian war, in we have no doubt, very indignant terms.

The death of Lord Hardinge has not taken the public by surprise. It was anticipated from the moment of his attack at Aldershot during the review before the Emperor of Austria. His Lordship, who was advanced in life—his Lordship, still, the extinction of a man who has played so important a part on the battle-fields of Europe and Asia, and has filled, moreover, his life in the State—a man of undoubted skill, but, perhaps, one whose abilities enabled him to ascend from comparative obscurity to the command of the British army, is no ordinary event. The leading articles, biographical sketches and military reminiscences, which his death has drawn forth prove that he was somebody. His power of impressing people seems to have been great, for he was always a favourite with the greatest soldier and the greatest statesman of the age—Wellington and Peel. When he was Prime Minister at the time—moved the thanks of Parliament to the Indian army, and more especially to Lord Gough, and among an especial member of the House of Commons, during the same night in the lobby of the House, in the hearing of the writer, that it was the finest tribute to merit which had been heard since the days of Caricating—an assertion that the correctness of the matter was admitted by the most competent judges. But when our great men do anything, they certainly do not go unrewarded. Lord Hardinge was oppressed by grants of £3000 a year descends to his next two successors.