

COMMERCIAL PUBLISHED ON EVERY
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. **Charlotteville, P. E. Island, Wednesday, October 10, 1855.** New Series, No. 8 21.

FOR SALE

THAT beautifully situated farm at Danby, known as the "Schubert's", it contains 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; it is a leasehold for 99 years, the yearly rent is 25 1/2 1/4, currency, there are on the premises a large two-story dwelling House, a large and convenient barn, with a Thrashing Mill, and an out-house for a Granary.

Also, a small farm, containing 24 acres of freehold land, situate in Pincootia Koyalty, within a few chains of the Danby Bridge; the above mentioned properties are well worth the attention persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

WM. E. CLARK,
Charlotteville, 12th September, 1855. wlx

TO MILLERS.

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

Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.
 The Subscriber will pay Cash for Butter, Wool and Sheep Skins.

ROBERT BELL,
Charlotteville, P. E. I. June 8th 1855. G m

FALL SUPPLIES

SENDING TO ARRIVE AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE
 No. 14, Queen Street.

1000 PAINTS, 2 cask. Glass Oil, 1 lb. hd. Spem do., 1 lb. Olive Oil, 1 lb. hd. machinery do., 1 lb. Copal Varnish, 1 lb. do. 2, 3, and 4, a pint), and all various Brushes, Dye-woods, Indigo, Madder, Carmine, Bluestone, Coppers, Alum, Starch, Bee, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Fats, Sigs and Corn Starch.

ALSO, IN STORE,
 A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soap, &c., &c.

J. WATSON.

By the Mayor

of the City of Charlotteville.
 THE Mayor of the City of Charlotteville, in pursuance of a Resolution of the City Council to that effect, hereby cautions all persons from dealing or contracting for the construction and erection of any kind of buildings upon the same, it being the intention of the Corporation to take all legal measures that may be necessary for putting the City in possession of its rights and privileges in respect to the said Corporation.

ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Mayor.
 City of Charlotteville, Sept. 18, 1855.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ELFTEENTH YEAR.

The Proprietors of the Scientific American respectfully give notice, that the **Eleventh Annual Edition of their Yearly List will commence on the 16th of September next.**

THIS work differs materially from other publications, being an **Illustrated Periodical**, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemist Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Mining, and all interests which bear the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

The Scientific American is printed once a week, in convenient quarto form for reading, and presents an elegant typographical appearance. Every number contains eight pages of reading, abundantly illustrated with engravings, and all interests which bear the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

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Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published, with a view to including Official Copies of the Patent Claims; these Claims are published in the Scientific American in advance of all other papers.

The Proprietors of the Scientific American are among the most eminent, scientific, and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and all who are desirous of increasing their knowledge of every particular in their respective callings. Its counsel and suggestions will be of great value to all persons engaged in any of the above branches of industry.

Terms of Subscription, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

HASZARD & OWEN, Agents for P. E. Island.

THE ADMIRALTY BOARD AND THE BALTOIC OPERATIONS.

Sir Charles Napier has published the following remarks:

Any persons who reads the Russian account of the bombardment of Sweaborg will see a sufficient number of mortar vessels, to enable Admiral Dundas to keep up a steady fire, as long as was necessary, without destroying his mortar beds, and shaking his vessels to pieces.

The Times has begun to attack Admiral Dundas as they did me. Let them put the saddle on the right horse. I understand all the mortars, except six, were *hors de combat*; that was the reason why the bombardment was not continued; and I dare say, if he had not been so much mortared, he would have short also. If the Admiralty had had my letters, they would have seen that I never foresaw that Sweaborg was to be destroyed in a couple of days. I stated it might take all the summer, and summer in the Baltic being the worst time for the mortars to be used in the middle of August. Why did not the Admiralty take care, that the mortar vessels were in the Baltic by that time, and enough of them? It appears by Admiral Dundas's despatches, that he had none either killed, or wounded. It is then clear, had he had 100 or 150 mortars, he could have kept up a constant fire till the works, island and all were nearly destroyed, and the ships would have completed the work. And why was he not furnished with mortars for all the islands? Will the nation believe that after the millions of money spent in the navy since the year 1816, that we did not possess one mortar vessel at the beginning of the war? The Scourge steamer was fitted with a swinging 18 inch mortar by Lieutenant Roberts, which answered perfectly well; but it was removed. Why, I don't know. Who is responsible? Nobody. The First Lords and the Boards have been so often changed, that it is impossible to get at the delinquents; and as long as the navy is ruled by a civilian, who knows nothing about it, and who has the power of turning out the naval colleagues, if they do not do what he bids them, things will never improve.

It is clear that a great opportunity of destroying Sweaborg has been lost by the imbecility of the Admiralty; the work will have to be begun again next year under disadvantages, and the sooner a couple of hundred mortar vessels are built the better.

The Russians are more active than we are, and will cover the Baltic next year with gun-boats. They already have thirty steam gun-boats at Cronstadt, besides a great number of other gun-boats.

If we do not begin at it, we shall be driven out of the Baltic with disgrace. There are many other things necessary for success. If steam has given us a great advantage for attack, we must not forget that large ships are indeed not shot have given great advantages for defence. Last year I recommended that every ship should be fitted with hose to lead water fore and aft and below, worked by the engine, and extinguish fire; it has not been done.

Have the Admiralty ever required that the officers at the attack on Schanepolof should be fitted with shells below? If they have inquired, why have they not provided against it? If the large engines, cannot be adapted for the purpose, it will require.

If they go on as usual, it will require half-a-dozen years for consideration. I tell the country, the Board of Admiralty, constituted as it is, is not fit to carry on the war. The Minister for the War Department has been changed. Let the Admiralty be changed also. I have shown before, and now, that they are not fit for their work.

Sir George Cockburn, who had been at the Admiralty, I believe, sixty years, left a legacy to the country, showing how the Admiralty was conducted had how it ought to be conducted.

Lord Palmerston is a decided man—he does not like boards. I believe it does not even require an act of Parliament to reform it—Reform! did I say? It is not reformable. Abolish it altogether, and put an active and intelligent officer at the head of the Surveyor Department, with the title of Vice-Admiral of Great Britain; put another at the head of the Victualling Department, with the title of Rear Admiral of Great Britain (abolish the sinecures of that name, and give those who hold them compensation), and set each responsible for his department. Let the Admiralty be abolished—General responsible for his; put over the whole an admiral as commander in chief, with a captain of the fleet as assistant, and as many secretaries and clerks as are needed; and if you will, have a minister to control the expenses, make him Minister of Marine, but let him have nothing to do with the promotions or management of the navy, and change him with the ministry, if necessary. Let this be done, and the navy will be connected and millions saved. Take care the right men are in the right place, and if they do not do their duty, turn them out and get others.

CHARLES NAPIER.
 Merchiston, Sept. 4.

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ARMISTICE AND CAPITULATION.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says,—I have received from a good private source some interesting intelligence regarding the present state of things in the Crimea. It will have been noticed, that one of General Bullen's despatches, while stating that Prince Gortschakoff had asked for an armistice to bury his dead left behind near Fort St. Paul, does not say whether or not he succeeded to the request. It is certain that the French General felt it his duty to ascertain, and I believe he very proper manner, was then sent to the one of General Bullen's staff, who would take the same care of her wounded as he did of his own. General Pelissier has, I understand, telegraphed for instructions in case Prince Gortschakoff should offer to capitulate, an event which he thinks exceedingly probable, seeing that the Russian army is believed to have suffered from "provisions, and to be very short of ammunition." It is now well known that the armistice has been granted by the Emperor to his General, and this I am told is the substance of it:—

If we do not begin at it, we shall be driven out of the Baltic with disgrace. There are many other things necessary for success. If steam has given us a great advantage for attack, we must not forget that large ships are indeed not shot have given great advantages for defence. Last year I recommended that every ship should be fitted with hose to lead water fore and aft and below, worked by the engine, and extinguish fire; it has not been done.

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CHARLES NAPIER.
 Merchiston, Sept. 4.

Valuable Freehold Property for Sale.

THE Proprietor offers for sale that valuable and well known Property **EDWARD BARR**, delightfully and slightly situated at the head of Court River in King's County, Prince Edward Island, commanding a view of Caville Bay and the Gulf. The property consists of three thousand acres of superior Land, the Homestead, on which the owner resides, contains Two Acres; of which between 40 and 50 Acres are in a high state of cultivation, and the Dwelling House is 40 feet long by 30 wide, and most conveniently planned, the lower floor contains 12 Rooms, Dining Room, two Bedrooms, Nursery, large and small Hall, and commodious Kitchen. The upper Floor contains a Drawing Room, two and a half Bath, and a large Store Room. Cellar, a fall cask of the House, walled with stone, and partitioned off in three parts.

A FLOWER GARDEN in front of the House, enclosed with black thorn hedge and planted with ornaments.

The Barn is 73 feet long by 26 feet, double boarded and barked, and conveniently laid off for a Horse Stable, with five stalls; a spacious Cow Stable with other places for calf, containing Manure, a large Coach House and a room as Workshop or Granary; a spacious loft the full length of the Barn, and a Breeding Mill attached. A Well of the purest water at the door, which, with the Dairy, are under one roof. A Building 45 feet long and 12 wide, fitted up with Stalls, a large and productive Kitchen Garden, enclosed with thorn fence and planted with Fruit Trees. The whole of the back Land is of superior quality, with wood and pasture, 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 road to East Point, distant from Charlotteville only 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,
 Soavia, July 24, 1855.

FOR SALE.

THREE valuable BUILDING LOTS, well calculated for Business Stores, being in the immediate vicinity of Market Square. For particulars apply to the Subscriber,

JOHN BALL,
 City of Charlotteville, August 31, 1855. 1m

Lippincott's Cloth Mills.

WEST RIVER, PICTOU, N. S.

THE Subscriber would inform the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, that he has created a NEW Establishment for dressing Cloth, in addition to his old Mills, and having a sufficiency of water power, he will be able to do a greater quantity of work.

AGENTS:
MR. KENNETH MCKENZIE, Charlotteville.
ANDREW A. McDONALD, Esq., Georgetown.

Orders for Cloth, if sent to either of the above Agents will be finished and returned with quicker despatch than usual.

S. LIPPINCOTT,
 Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE PRISCILLA having left my bed and board, notice is hereby given, that I will not pay any debts which she may contract, nor the expenses of her board and lodging.

JOSEPH MILEOD,
 St. Eleanor's, Sept. 10, 1855. 3ic