the leaves being left bare. If rainy weather follows, the cuttings strike immediately; if dry, they must be watered until they do strike. In fifteen or twenty days, the roots begin to form, and at the same time lateral branches appear, which are carefully removed from time to time, to facilitate the swelling of the roots. In general, one plant produces two or three tubers (rhizomes), which are of a coffee-colour externally, but consist internally of a white, opaline, very friable, slightly milky, cellular mass, filled with flour, which softens and dries in cooking till it acquires a taste and quality of a potato, "for which it might be mistaken"—possibly in taste, certainly not in appearance.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY:

The receipt from Fredericton, on Saturday, of the *Royal Gazette Extra*, dated 21st Dec., containing an order in Council allowing the "Act to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors," passed at the last session of the Legislature of this Province, to be left to its operation, puts an end to all further speculation on the subject of the law in question going into effect on the 1st of January next.

We expressed our opposition to the measure before it passed the Legislature, on account of the arbitrary nature of its provisions, and the probability, that it would interfere with our trade with other countries; but now that it has been decided by the British Government not to interfere with the commercial relations and treaties of Great Britain with other countries, and that it is to become the law of the land, it should be respected by all law-abiding subjects, and if its provisions are found to be of so detrimental a character as was supposed by its opponents, when the measure was first proposed, its repeal will be called for, by the voice of public opinion—a power that cannot be long disregarded. But if, on the other hand, as some of its advocates expect, the law will prove of essential benefit, in various ways, to the community at large, and especially to those, a great part of whose earnings have hitherto been wasted on the "poisonous draught," by causing them to spend the means for food, clothing and comforts for themselves and families that they now expend on liquor.

A very general opinion prevails among a large portion of this community that it will be found impossible effectually to carry out the provisions of this law, and that it will be completely evaded by lawless persons bringing into the Province, rum and other strong drink to any extent, by which smuggling will be encouraged, and other immoral practices induced, to say nothing of the loss of revenue by this wholesale importation of spirits free of duty. The friends of the measure feel sanguine however, that the law will be enforced, and we are informed, that arrangements have already been made for this purpose.

If our Temperance friends are correct in thinking, that ardent spirits can be excluded from the Province, the loss of revenue may possibly be very trifling, as the money now expended on liquors, might then be expended on articles subject to duty, the increased consumption of which would materially aid in making up the loss of revenue that will be occasioned by the Prohibitory Law.

We understand that two vessels bound from Liverpool to this port, with liquors on board are daily expected to arrive, and some anxiety is felt respecting the enforcement of the law against them, should they not get in before the 1st of January.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday January 9, 1856.

We are as yet—Wednesday morning—without the Mail, and of domestic news there is absolutely nothing. Where comes the phrase "no news is good news!" It is said, that proverbs are the accumulated wisdom of ages, and it is certainly true, that most of these household sayings are correct in the main, though it is difficult sometimes to guess the source from whence they are derived. Some have said, that that it takes its origin from the converse proverb "Ill news flies apace." We do not think it, for a single negative has never been held to make an affirmative. We should rather imagine, that in those days when railways were not, nor electric telegraphs even thought of, and where news, when it did come, must have been not only old, but including long spaces of time, our simple ancestors gave their friends credit for being so well employed, that they had not time to write, that the world was going well with them, all hands busy, and the work of accumulation going quietly and silently on, but inevitably leading to increase of independence and of comfort. When, therefore, all is quiet throughout the country, we think it augurs well for its happiness and progress, however much it militates against making our paper attractive to some readers—for there are those to whom the words "HORRIBLE OUTRAGE," "DREADFUL MURDER," "AWFUL CALAMITY," "UNPARALLELED ATROCITY," and headings of this sort give rich promise of something more worth perusal than the most flattering details of abundant harvests, large bullocks, and extra fat swine, which ought, one would think, to be more attractive to an agricultural population than fire, murder, or sudden death, however artistically the details were set forth, and however thrilling and heart-rending the narrative might have been rendered. It is true, that we are not fond of sanguinary scenes, and we never read or heard tell of any wholesale slaughter that gave us any sensations of pleasure but once, and this occurred when conversing with one of our republican neighbors, who after recounting to us the many wonders effected by the means of steam in the United States, broke out with "but to see how real clever things are done in our country, you should go to Cincinnati—Porkopolis I call it—the number of hogs to be killed there every day is so great, that to kill them by hand would be an utter impossibility." "Do they butcher them by steam," said I." "Yes, you heard tell of the great block machinery at Portsmouth in England!" "Yes." "Well, just so, there you know they put a log of elm and a stick of lignum vitæ in at one end of the machine, and the blocks come out of the other completely finished, so at Porkopolis, they put their hogs upon an endless roller, and one part of the machine takes them up, cuts their throats, passes them into a revolving steam cylinder, fed with continual fresh steam, this takes the hair off, they are then passed on, cut open, cleaned and cut into pieces and packed without being touched by anything but the machinery. You shake your head—that is, you don't believe it. Well, that's not my fault. Go and see for yourself—Not mentioned in any description of Cincinnati! No, the thing's so commonplace, it's worth mentioning." This is the only tale of blood that we ever listened to with any degree of gratification.

THE MAILS.—A Colonial Mail arrived at three o'clock to-day. A passenger reports that the British Mails had not arrived at Halifax on Saturday last.

LECTURE.—We are happy to inform our readers that the Rev. C. I. Burnett will lecture at the Temperance Hall to-morrow evening "On Character" its influence on the individual and the destinies of society."

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

Last evening, the Rev. Mr. Brewster, delivered extemporaneously, an interesting Lecture on the Colony of Newfoundland. He commenced upon the geographical position as being highly advantageous to this Island, in being a barrier to fields of ice and large icebergs surrounding our coasts, and the shores of Nova Scotia. He then remarked upon its fisheries, shewed their magnitude, the large amount of tonnage engaged, and the thousands of men employed in this Branch of Industry, and the enormous value of its exports; and adduced statistics in confirmation of his statement. He admitted, that its soil was not in general adapted for agriculture, and that it must depend on other countries for the necessaries and comforts of life. He then stated, that it was rich in mines, which when opened and worked, would be sources of immense wealth. He then alluded to the Americans, in taking advantage of the position of Newfoundland by making it, through steamers and telegraphs, the *General Post Office* of North America, and after eloquently descanting upon the moral, intellectual and political condition of the Inhabitants of that interesting Island, he concluded his Lecture with a feeling and high eulogium upon the kindness he himself had received during a residence of some years among that kind, warm-hearted and hospitable people.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor honored the Institute with his presence. He was met at the door of the Hall by the Office-Bearers and was escorted to his seat, on the right of the Presidential Chair.

Mr John Williams will, on Tuesday evening next, deliver a Lecture on "Cornish Mining," explaining the nature of the Copper Veins or Wads, with the mode of working the same.

GEORGETOWN JAN. 7.

Bark Kate sailed for London this morning. This harbour is now clear of Ice below the town, and shipping can come up to the wharf thereby giving an opportunity to many Vessels expected.

Birth,

On the 5th instant, the Lady of G. W. DeBlois, Esq., of a Son.

Died,

At Colleden, Lot 60, Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. Daniel Stewart, aged 31 years, leaving 5 children to mourn her early decease.

Married,

On New Year's Day, at the Wesleyan Mission House, Pownal, by the Rev. Thomas Atherton, Mr Reginald Jackson, to Catharine Gillis, both of Lot 43.

Charlottetown. Intelligence. The escape from Elba; The Waterloo campaign; Peace, 1816; Death of Napoleon and Wellington; Entry of the Russians into Moskow; 1853, Battles of Oltenitza and Kalafat; Siege of Silistria; Slaughter at Sinope; Bombardment of Odessa and Schweaborg, &c.

Jan. 7

THE annual general meeting of the Charlottetown Horticultural Society took place in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday 23 January, 1856 when the following Office-bearers were unanimously elected:—

Mrs. Daly, Lady Patroness.
John Lawson, Esq., President,
Mrs. E. Palmer, } Vice Presidents,
M. R. Dery, Esq., }
T. Heath Haviland Esq., Treasurer,
John M. Dalgleish, Esq., Secretary,
Henry P. Tace, Esq., Assistant,
COMMITTEE.—Mrs. D. Hodgson, Mrs F. Longworth, Miss E. Haviland, Miss Daly, Miss Palmer, Hon. Charles Young, W. W. Irving Esq., George Beer, Jas. Esq., L. Desbarats, Esq., W. R. Watson, Esq.

By order, J. M. DALGLEISH, Sec'y.
Charlottetown, January 7, 1856. all papers.

CABINET, CHAIR AND SOFA Manufactory.

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

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

☞ Turning, straight and sweep-sawing executed with dispatch and on reasonable terms.

PATRICK HICKEY.

January 1st, 1856.

AUCTION.

(To close Consignments.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that he will offer at AUCTION at his Sale Room, Queen Street, Water Street, on Thursday, 17th January, at 12 o'clock, the following articles, viz:—

3 casks BRANDY, (Hennessey's brand,)
9 casks VINEGAR,
1 cwt 6 casks Sheathing ROPE,
½ do ¼ do do
1 Set Pintles and Braces, Spike Hoops, Tent and Mast Hoops, &c., fit for a Ship about 500 tons, Rings and Bolts,
2 cooking Ranges, 2 do light do
2 box do (new)
1 handsome Hall, do and 3 Franklin.

Also,

5 barrels prime split No 1, Nova Scotia, and 20 bbls. No 2 Newfoundland HERRINGS.

Terms, Cash down.

BENJ. DAVIES, Auctioneer.

January 9, 1856.—Ex & Adv 2i

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

The Great New and Wonderful European Discovery!!!

YOUR OWN PORTRAIT PAINTER FOR 50 CENTS!!

Portraits, Views, &c. TAKEN BY THE SUN'S RAYS.

By this New Process, any person can produce, in a few seconds, true Life-like PORTRAITS of their friends; LANDSCAPES, VIEWS, BUILDINGS, &c. No knowledge of drawing required to produce those *Wondrous Works of Art and Beauty.*

Printed Instructions, containing FULL PARTICULARS for practising, by any one, this beautiful and fascinating Art with ease and certainty, will be forwarded, (prepaid,) by return Mail, to any address, on receipt of 50 cents, or postage stamps for the amount, and addressed to MR. COX, No. 161, GRAND STREET, New York City.

☞ Every applicant may depend upon being duly supplied, *as it is no humbug!!*

November 17, 1855.

NOTE.—Printers of Newspapers inserting the above Advertisement, Heading Displayed—six times, including this Note, and sending me the paper with it in, with bill enclosed, will receive copies of the Work or cash, as preferred, forthwith.

FOR SALE,

THE American built SHALLOP "REWARD," lying in Pinnette Harbor, 42 tons Register, built principally with live Oak, Copper-fastened, being in a good state of repair, and well found with Sails, Rigging, Ground Tackle, &c. Apply to the Owners MESSRS. DONALD & JOHN M'DONALD, Pinette, or to BENJ. DAVIES, Broker.

Ch. Town, Jan. 1856.—Fx & Adv 3i

BUILDING LOTS.

SEVERAL Town BUILDING LOTS for sale Apply to JAMES N. HARRIS.

January 8, 1856.—4i

Varieties on Hand.

100 BBLS. Labrador and Canso Herrings
10 bbls Pilot Bread
20 bbls Russet, Greening and Baldwin Apples
20 bbls onions
10 bbls pilot bread
6 puncheons fine flavored old Jamaica Rum 33 overproof
1000 Bushels Turks, Island and Liverpool salt
50 doz Mason's Blacking
2 doz very superior Buffalo Robes
2 doz dress Trunks
6 Casks Cut shingle nails
50 Cooking, Franklin, Box and other Stoves
Brooms, Buckets, Nests of Tubs
Pickles, Ketchup,
GLASSWARE—Lamps, handsome Jugs, Dishes, Creams, Nappus, Wines, Tumblers.
Together with Furniture, the largest Variety of any Establishment in town, viz.
CHAIRS—Cane and Wood seat, Rockers, ornamental Cottage, very handsome Cane-bottoms and Commen,
SOFAS—handsome Mahogany, Spring bottom,
BEDSTEADS—Canopy, Cottage, Plain made and four-post Mahogany,
FEATHER BEDS—and Palm Leaf and Straw Mattrasses,
CLOCKS—both Gothic and OG,
CRADLES—Wicker worked,
WASH STANDS—and Sinks,
TABLES, (Two leaf,) Kitchen, Dressing and Common,
30 Bbls. PITCH, TAR and ROSIN.

Bark Kate sailed from Georgetown for London on Monday 7th January.

Georgetown harbour is quite clear of Ice.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CALENDAR

FOR

1856:

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

WANTED—A FARM SERVANT. An unmarried man preferred. Apply at this Office Dec. 20.

To Plasterers & Contractors.

THE Subscriber will receive Tenders first of February next, from such persons as are willing to contract for the Lathing and Plastering of his new Building, on Hillsborough Square. All materials except sand, which is in the cellar, to be found by the Contractor. The work to be well finished with 3 Coats Plastering, on or before the first day of July next.

DANIEL BRENAN.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2d, 1856.

New Cabinet-Making Establishment.

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

MICHAEL REILLY, Cabinet-Maker.

Ch. Town, Dec. 31, 1855.—3i.

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

ON the *First of JANUARY*, 1856, will be published the first Number of a new ILLUSTRATED PAPER for CHILDREN. Prospectuses of Terms and a Specimen Copy of the "*CHILDREN'S PAPER*," will be largely distributed, free per Mail to all Ministers and friends of Sabbath-day reading for children as far as their address is known to the Publishers, and all who desire to promote the sale of this Publication, hitherto so much desired in the British Provinces, are invited to apply for a Specimen Copy, which will be mailed free.

All letters to be Postpaid.

Address.—Office of Children's Paper, Thos. Nelson & Son, York Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto, C. W.