

evites, even as a lance corporal; but that finding his claims to the chief command were not favourably entertained, he ultimately resigned, although in general orders he appears only as going home on leave. There is a rumour that he is to command the army of the Baltic next year, if one is to be sent north. But there is little doubt he considers himself badly treated now; and, once in England, he is just the man to speak his mind.

COLONIAL NEWS.

PICTOU.—DISASTROUS OCCURRENCE.—An accident of a most distressing character, and which resulted fatally, occurred on Tuesday morning last. Mrs. Barbara Harris, widow of the late Mr. Isaac Harris, and second daughter of Mr. Robert Dawson, merchant of this town, while engaged in some domestic employment on that morning, was so terribly scalded with a kettle of boiling water, that she expired the same evening, after suffering the most dreadful agony for the space of ten hours. It is not clearly known how the accident occurred, she being alone at the time, and before her mother, who heard her screams, was able to reach her, her injuries were so very severe as to place her beyond the reach of surgical skill. Mrs. Harris was aged about 24 years, and leaves an only daughter, an interesting child of about fifteen months old.—Eastern Chronicle.

TATAMONGUE.—FIRE.—On Tuesday, 15th instant, a fire broke out in the shop of Mr. Stewart Kizelpaugh, Tatamongue, by which a large amount of merchandise, comprising all his stock in trade, was either consumed or injured to so great an extent as to be valueless. A jar containing spirits of turpentine having been accidentally broken, some gallons of the inflammable liquid escaped upon the floor, where, from the carelessness or thoughtlessness of some persons in the shop, dropping a piece of burning paper, it ignited, and the flames spread immediately to all parts of the shop, rendering it impossible to save any part of the contents. The value of the goods destroyed is estimated at about £700, on which we understand there is no insurance. The flames were extinguished before the building was wholly destroyed, although it is much injured internally.—Ibid.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Schr. Vulcan, Capt. Enoch Stawden, from Boston, with a full cargo, and having on board seven passengers, besides the crew, four in number, was wrecked near the entrance of this port, whilst beating up the Sound, during the gale on Saturday evening. The particulars, so far as we can learn, are as follows:—The Vulcan had got nearly up to the beacon at the entrance of the harbour, when, in attempting to come about, she mis-timed, and whilst falling off, was struck by a squall and thrown on her beam-ends, in which condition she drifted upon the north-west point of the Thrum Cap, on the eastern side of the Sound; her anchors being unavailable, in consequence of her chains being thrown to leeward and entangled as she went over. The crew and passengers, eleven in number—some of whom were in their berths at the time of the disaster—succeeded in securing themselves to the vessel's rigging, where they remained from about half-past eight till about three next morning; when the ebbing of the tide enabled them to disengage the boat, and the captain and three others by its means reached the shore, too much benumbed and exhausted, however, to do more than arouse some of the neighbors, by whose exertions the remainder of the passengers and crew were safely landed.—Yar-mouth Tribune, Nov. 28.

PORT HOOD, C. B., Nov. 17, 1855.

The Schooner "Eliza Jane," Walsh, master, from Montreal to Halifax, totally wrecked, nearly in pieces, at Little Mabou, 3 miles north of Port Hood. Crew saved, cargo all damaged, consisting of about 760 barrels of flour, and meal and peas, probably half of which will be saved.

SEVERE GALE OF WIND AT SYDNEY, C. B.—A severe gale of wind occurred at the above place, on Friday, the 26th ult., which caused considerable damage to the shipping in port. Several vessels are reported to have been lost to the north-west of Cape Breton.

IMPORTANT DECREES.—The extensive ship-building and lumbering interests of this Province will be eminently benefited by two highly important decrees just promulgated by the sagacious Emperor of France. By one of these decrees foreign built ships will be admitted to sale and registry in France for one year from the date of the decree, on paying a duty of ten per cent. on their value; and by another decree, timber and various other articles necessary for ship-building and other purposes, will be admitted into France duty free, during three years, on proof, in one year from the date of their importation, that they have been bona fide applied to their declared purpose. These political decrees are calculated to have a beneficial effect on the staple productions of New Brunswick; and we hope our merchants and shipbuilders will promptly take advantage of them.—St. John, N. B., Observer.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE IN CANADA.—The marriage of Sophia, second daughter of Sir Allan McNab, Premier of the Canadian Ministry, to William Coates, Viscount Bury, only son of the Earl of Albemarle, took place at Dundrum Castle, the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday last, with great eclat.

The Canada mail was robbed at Paris, Canada West, on the night of the 7th inst., of quite a large amount of money and letters. It is supposed to have contained fully twenty-five thousand dollars. The Postmaster General of the Province offers two thousand dollars reward for the robber.

Mr. Meagher netted £250 by his lecture "On the life and genius of Curran," lately delivered at the Tabernacle, New York.

RENT ROLL AND TENANT COMPENSATION BILLS.

Our readers will learn with some surprise and much regret, that the royal allowance has been withheld from two Acts passed during the last session, which are not the least important and would prove not the least beneficial amongst the many useful measures that have been given to this Colony since the advent of Responsible Government. We refer to the Rent Roll and Tenant Compensation Bills. We are not prepared to state the grounds on which Her Majesty's Government have thought proper to reject those Bills. We trust the despatch will soon be published for general information, so that we may all know how much superior to ourselves in knowledge of our local affairs and wants is Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, living only three thousand miles away from us, and possessing such magnificent opportunities of cultivating a knowledge of our requirements, being every now and then shifted from one post to another, and remaining scarcely long enough at each to learn the extent of the duties committed to his charge. We have been informed that the objections raised by Sir George Grey to the Bills in question are precisely those urged against them by the proprietors in their memorial to the Queen—based upon premises entirely untenable, and having reference to individual interests only.

It is mortifying and humiliating to think that a Colony of 70 or 80,000 inhabitants, with all the machinery of self-government, cannot be allowed to make such laws as are necessary to promote their own little interests, without an irresponsible faction of land-owners—most of them out of the country—being allowed to interfere between the Crown and the Colony, and to dictate to the former what measures the latter should be allowed to adopt. We see no use of having a separate Government while such a power is allowed to remain with the proprietors. All attempts at legislation are mere mockeries in the face of such despotism. Would Canada, or New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia, submit to such an arbitrary interference? Certainly not, without remonstrance as loud and effective as would drive any Minister from his place that might be weak enough to yield to the influence. Is it creditable,

then, to Her Majesty's Government to force upon a small, weak Colony a policy which would not be tolerated in a large one? The Colonial Minister says, "I cannot advise the Queen to sanction such measures, because, as I learn from certain memorials, they would not be just in their operation." This, of course, is not the language used by Sir George Grey—we do not know the particular phraseology, but we may be safe in supposing that we have given the pith of it. Now, can it be supposed that Sir George Grey, or any other Sir, knows what measures are suitable to our condition, and what are not, better than the two branches of the Legislature that sanctioned them—better than the Lieut. Governor who associated to them in the name of his Royal Mistress, and in doing so, did just what nine out of every ten of the inhabitants of the whole Island wished him to do. Or, are we so lost to all sense of justice—are we a Colony of knaves—have we a Legislature bent upon knavish tricks—a Governor that sanctions them, and must be told by a Minister about to shake the dust of the Colonial Office from his feet, that our Acts of Parliament are acts of injustice, and must be disallowed? We have no hesitation in saying that the conduct of Her Majesty's Secretary of State in thus yielding to the clamours of the Proprietors at the expense of the Colony, is what ought not to be expected from an honest statesman and a friend to free and liberal institutions. Much as we desired that the Imperial sanction might be given to the Rent Roll and Tenant Compensation Bills, we shall not be sorry for their disallowance if that circumstance be the means, as we trust it will, of inducing the two branches of the Legislature, with the co-operation of the Government, to bring prominently before the Imperial Parliament, the throne and people of Great Britain, the fact of an accursed and despotic influence being maintained at the Colonial Office powerful enough to nullify the acts of our Legislature and Government.

The Executive, we are informed, have given orders for the disbanding of the Volunteers in barracks, giving them a fortnight to provide themselves with another home and other means of subsistence. Such a decision may seem harsh, at this season of the year, to the poor men who were brought from Newfoundland, with the sanction, and if we mistake not, at the suggestion of the British Colonial Minister, with the understanding that they would be permanently maintained here to do garrison duty; but the local Government had no alternative. It was well understood from the beginning, and not unknown to the Colonial Minister, that the means for maintaining the force were to be provided, partly by the Colony, and partly by a tax on the rent rolls of the Proprietors. The Colony has honourably discharged its part of the obligation. The Minister, as the mouth-piece of the Proprietors, says, "we will not accept of the condition for the maintenance of a military force." Let the military force, then, be once dispensed with. This would be the advice of the Legislature, and the advice of nine-tenths of the population of the Colony. If there be any bad results from the disbanding of the troops, further than the hardship of taking from the unfortunate men their means of existence at this inclement season—if, in plain terms, there should happen to be a disturbance of the public tranquility, and a difficulty in restoring it, in the absence of an armed force—let it be remembered that the proprietors and the Colonial Minister are the parties responsible. When we remember what occurred at Georgetown only the other day, when a band of foreign ruffians disturbed the peace and threatened the lives of Her Majesty's lieges by the free use of revolvers, it is not too much to say, that even the presence of a military force in any part of the Colony would be a serious check to lawless and turbulent proceedings.

We have intimated that the British Government were not ignorant of the intention of our Executive to submit to Parliament such a measure as the Rent Roll Bill. It was submitted—passed—sent to England, and has remained there for more than six months. The very fact of the British Government not opposing the scheme—not breathing a syllable against it, very naturally led the Executive of this Colony to believe that they would receive the Imperial sanction, and acting under that belief, they enrolled the Volunteers. Indeed, so long as Lord John Russell remained in office, the Government of this Colony had very strong reasons for believing that the Rent Roll Bill would receive the royal approbation. Now, what appears to us to be more reprehensible in the conduct of Sir George Grey, than anything else, in this matter, is, his having allowed so long a period of time to elapse without giving his decision. If he wanted to strangle the Bill, and thereby please the proprietors, he should have done so as soon as he came into office, and then our Government would not have been put to the expense of enrolling, clothing and subsisting the Volunteers.

The Islander has repeatedly asserted, in the face of the most unequivocal evidence, that the volunteers were enrolled in order to enforce the payment of rents at the point of the bayonet. Their disbandment now must be regarded as an unanswerable refutation of the calumny. But we will tell the Islander for what purpose the volunteers were enrolled: it was because no community, however enlightened and well disposed, can be considered perfectly safe in the possession of life and property without the presence of an armed force of some kind. So far as life is concerned, we may safely leave it in the hands of God; as regards the risk to property, the proprietors incur the largest share; should any untoward events arise, neither we nor the Government are likely to mourn over their losses.

We have this confidence in the rent-paying people of Prince Edward Island, that we never supposed it was necessary to have recourse to the military to compel them to pay their rents. And we have too much respect for the Government to believe they would be such ninny as to lend themselves to the proprietors in that or any other way. But suppose the rent-paying people did take it into their heads to make a systematic resistance to the payment of rents, and the ordinary civil power were found inadequate to bring them to a sense of duty, the question then arises, would the Government be justified in organizing a special constabulary force to aid the ordinary civil power? We answer—NO!—let the Government make what answer they please when the contingency shall arise. Our advice would be, to let the oppressive proprietors and the refractory tenants act the part of the Kilkenny cats, and eat each other up.

Holloway's Pills, a certain Remedy for Dropsy.—Charles Hutchinson, of Quebec, was for fifteen months a sad victim to this complaint, so bad was he one part of the time that the water actually oozed through the pores of the skin and thrice per day change of apparel became necessary. Every time his doctor called he expected to find him dead, and in fact gave his friends no hopes of his recovery; his sister who had derived great benefit by the use of Holloway's Pills, begged him, as a favour to her, to try them; fortunately for him he did not refuse, and they soon produced a change for the better, in four weeks he was again attending to business having thoroughly got rid of the disorder, and in the most excellent health and spirits. These Pills work wonders in liver and bilious complaints.

Police Court.

December 3.—Arthur O'Neill, for assault on John Harris; parties set out of Court.
Dec. 4.—John Parsons, drunk and disorderly; convicted and fined five shillings with costs, or be imprisoned forty-eight hours. John Grant, for assault on police constable White; convicted and fined five shillings with costs, or be imprisoned forty-eight hours. Edward Haney, drunk and disorderly; convicted and ordered to pay jail fees. Neil McKay, for assault on police constable McQuillan; convicted and fined ten shillings with costs, or be imprisoned seven days.
Dec. 8.—James Flinn, drunk and disorderly; convicted and ordered to pay jail fees.
Dec. 10.—Counselor for this week, Artemas G. Sims, Esq.

Married.

On the 22nd ult., at St. Eleanor's, by the Rev. Herbert Read, B. D., Mr. Robert Sharpe, of Lot 26, to Jane Matilda, daughter of Mr. George Jeffrey, of St. Eleanor's.
At the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Malcolm Ross, Mr. William Cumming, to Margaret McKinlay, both of North River.

Died.

On Saturday evening, the 6th December, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. William Smardon, aged 46 years. She was a native of Devon, England. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday), the 11th instant, at half-past two o'clock, p. m.
Suddenly, on Wednesday last, at Mr. Angus McDonald's, Scotch Fort, Mr. Frederick Davison, aged 24 years.
At Covehead, on the 25th November, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Peter Higgins, aged 66 years. Leaving a widow and family to mourn their irreparable loss.
At Charlottetown, on the 1st December, Isaac, seventh-son of Mr. Nathan Wright, aged 56.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Entered.
Nov. 29.—Schr. Mayflower, Purdy, Pictou; coal. Sarah, Roberts, do.; do. Lively Lass, do.; do. Ploughboy, Robertson, do.; do. R. M. Steamer Lady LeMarchant, Irving, Shediac; bal. 30.—Steamer Lady LeMarchant, Irving, Pictou; sundries. Dancing Feather, Renick, Boston; goods.
Dec. 2.—Julia, Morton, St. John, N. B.; goods. John Hastings, Boudrot, St. John's, N. F.; fish. Alice Rogers, Thomas, Halifax; goods. H. Ingram, Lund, Pictou; flour, &c. Favorite, Babin, St. John, N. B.; molasses. Mary Ann, Anderson, Halifax; goods. Mary, LeBlanc, Boston; goods. Foam, Bears, Halifax; do. Aurora, Bears, do.; do. Gad, Bagg, do.; do. 4.—Annandale, Bearisto, do.; do. Lark, O'Brien, do.; do.

Cleared.

Nov. 29.—Bark Perthshire, Gorvin, Liverpool, G. B.; timber—by W. Welsh, Esq. Schr. Joseph, Aylward, Halifax; produce. Bark Ann Keddin, McIvor, Liverpool, G. B.; timber—by D. Reddin, Esq.
Dec. 1.—Brigt, Stella, Cook, Liverpool, G. B.; oats, timber, &c.—by James Pope, Esq. 4.—Schr. Ploughboy, Robertson, Pictou; bal. Star, LeBlanc, Pictou; produce. Trusty, Heron, Halifax; do. Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou; bal. Bark Hillsborough, Hobbs, London, G. B.; timber—by J. D. Roberts, Esq. John Hastings, Boudrot, Arianat; bal. 5.—Bay State, Grant, Gloucester, U. S. produce. Brig Katy Darling, Nowlan, Sydney, bal. Lucy, O'Brien, Halifax; produce.

The Bark INCREDIBLE, Captain James Malcolm, owned by the master and the late firm of Messrs. A. & J. Duncan & Co., P. E. I., from Calcutta, homeward bound, struck on a sunken rock off the Island of Preparis, in the Bay of Bengal, on the 23rd September. The crew stuck to the ship until she heeled over, when they were obliged to take to the boats. The Captain and eight of the crew took the long boat, and the remainder of the crew took the other two boats. The latter two boats were picked up, and taken into Calcutta, but we regret to hear the Captain with the long boat has not since been heard of.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Closing Sale.

THE subscriber having been authorised to settle all accounts connected with the business heretofore transacted by the Hon. W. W. LORD—begs to notify all concerned that they will be called on early in the new year, and requests them to be prepared to settle their respective accounts without further delay.
JOHN LEA, Agent.
Charlottetown, December 10, 1855. Adv. 4w.

Molasses, Flour and Corn Meal.

JUST RECEIVED, per schooner "Julia," and for sale by ROBERT BELL, Queen Square—
20 puncheons choice Porto Rico MOLASSES,
150 barrels superfine American FLOUR,
50 do. CORN MEAL.
Charlottetown, December 10, 1855. 4i

For Sale.

TOWN LOT No. 5, fourth range, letter A, in Georgetown. The above lot is improved and fenced round; will be sold cheap on application to
Dec. 10. 3w JOHN MCLEOD, Orwell Point.

Apprentice wanted

TO the Tinsmith Business. One from the country preferred, who can read and write. Apply at this office.
December 6. Ex. & H's Gaz. 3i.

1855.

Fashions & fashionable Goods from England.

JUST received, Fall and Winter supply of West of England Cloths, Whiteheads, Beavers, Siberian Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, at Bell's Clothing Store, Market Square, Charlottetown, which will be made up to order in the latest style, and on the most reasonable terms. As the best Journeymen Tailors on the Island are kept constantly employed, and the cuttings being done by the Subscriber, the fit and workmanship will be warranted superior to that of any other Establishment in this City.

CLOTHING.—The Subscriber is making up, and will keep on hand, the largest and best Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the City, which will be sold as cheap as at any House in the Trade. Also, Shirts, Undershirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, Suspensers, Neckties and Stocks, Pocket and Neckhandkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves and Mitts, Fur, Cloth and Plush Caps, in great variety; Rubber and Oil Clothing, Sailors' Shirts, and almost every article necessary for Men's wear, which will be sold at the lowest price for prompt payment.
CHARLES BELL, Merchant Tailor.
October 29, 1855. 2m.

Regular Trader and first Spring Ship for Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

NEW Clipper Ship "MAJESTIC," M. WALSH, Commander,—500 tons, A. I., iron keel and metalled,—has superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and is in every respect a first rate conveyance for fine Goods,—has proved herself a fast sailer on her first voyage,—will be despatched from Liverpool on the 1st of April, 1856. For particulars please apply to Messrs. D. CANNON, SON & Co., 52 South Castle Street, Liverpool; or the owner W. W. LORD, Nov. 5, 1855. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

SUBSCRIBER will buy Three Thousand Bushels BARLEY and OATS within a month of date.
Charlottetown, Oct. 29. THOMAS PLEADWELL.

Removal.

JOHN TURNER, Cooper, begs to return his thanks to his numerous customers and friends for the very liberal support he has received for the last thirteen years, and would acquaint them that he has removed to upper Prince Street, near the Free Church, and trusts that by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their favours.
Charlottetown, October 1, 1855. 6m

Fancy Articles, &c.

M. W. SKINNER has on hand a large and varied assortment of Fancy Articles, &c., suitable for the Bazaar or Christmas Presents; Paper Machie Blotters all prices, Ladies' Combinations, Gold Mounted Toilet Bottles, Accordions, Flutinas, Silver Mounted Flutes, Silver Mounted Piccolos, Instruction Books for do., Buffalo Horn Back Combs, Back Combs, Shell Card Cases, Bannister Purees, a lot good Toys, &c.
PRESERVED GINGER, Preserved Meats, Preserved Fish, Marmalade, Guava Jelly, Peaches, Sardines, Shrimps, &c.; and a splendid large Doll in a case; a first rate present for the Bazaar, for sale by M. W. SKINNER.
November 19, 1855.

Mechanics' Institute Soiree.

THE General Committee of the Mechanics' Institute, being desirous to open the forthcoming Season of that Institution at the earliest possible period, beg respectfully to inform the public that they will inaugurate the Season of 1855 and 1856 by a SOIREE, to be held at the Temperance Hall on TUESDAY, the 11th December next; and the Members of the Institute are solicited to use their best exertions to ensure the attendance to be as numerous as possible, to be creditable to the Institution, as the Soiree of last year proved itself to be, and,—by creating an interest in the ennobling efforts of the Mechanics' Institute to promote a love for literature and the fine arts,—enhance the prosperity of the Institution.

The best Vocal and Instrumental Music will be procured; and the entertainment of the evening will be further enlivened by a short lecture and addresses from gentlemen to be appointed for the occasion. Tickets may be had at the several Book Stores, and from either of the undermentioned Committee of Management. Gentleman's Ticket, 2s. 3d. Ticket to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 3s. 9d. Tea to be on the table at Six o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES YOUNG, President of Institute.
EDWARD WHELAN, } Vice Presidents.
T. H. HAYLAND, }
FELIX BARNARD,
G. W. MILLER,
WATSON DECHERIE,
W. C. TROWAN,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
MARK DUTCHER,
W. E. MACDONALD, Secretary.
Charlottetown, November 12, 1855. (all papers.)

Under the patronage of Mrs. Daly.

A BAZAAR will be held (D. V.) on the 27th of December next, in the Temperance Hall, by a Committee of Ladies appointed from all denominations, on behalf of the poor of Charlottetown and its immediate vicinity.

N. B.—No relief will be granted from the Bazaar funds to residents in the Island, who may remove into Charlottetown after the publication of this notice.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the undermentioned ladies:—

Mrs. Bayfield, Mrs. Heard, Mrs. McMurray,
" Brewster, " J. Hensley, " C. Palmer,
" Coles, " D. Hodgson, " Pardee,
" Dempsey, " Jenkins, " Rigg,
Miss S. Desbrisay, " Lloyd, " Snodgrass,
Mrs. Forgan, " Lydiard, " C. Stewart,
" P. Gaul, " Miss C. Madonnell, " Tucker,
" Gray, " E. Macdonald, " Walker,
" H. Haszard, Mrs. Mackieson, Nov. 1.

Notice.

MANY BOOKS belonging to the Legislative Library are missing. The Librarian requests that they may be returned with as little delay as possible, in order to prevent the trouble and expense of advertising them.
Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1855. R. Gaz.

Administration Notice.

PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. CHARLOTTE DAWSON, Cottage Tavern, Saint Peter's Road, are hereby notified to render their Accounts, duly attested, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. HENRY W. LOBBAN, at the Auction Mart, Kent Street.
H. W. LOBBAN, } Executors.
D. REDDIN, }
City of Charlottetown, Oct. 22, 1855. R. G. & Isl.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber as hereby notified, that unless their respective Accounts are settled in one month after this date, they will be sued for without further notice.
JOSEPH McLELLAN.
Charlottetown, Nov. 12. (all the papers Im.)

Grain, Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS

Coles's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also:—X, XX, and XXX Ale.
Charlottetown, 19th Nov. 1855.

Unclaimed Property.

AN ANCHOR, landed from the barque "Sir Alexander," in 1854, is still in the subscriber's possession, unclaimed. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.
Charlottetown, Nov. 5. W. W. LORD.

"Stratford Hotel."

THE above Establishment, which is delightfully situated on the South Side of the Hillsborough, and commands an extensive view of the City and Harbour, IS JUST OPENED, and has superior accommodations for Private Families and Transient Boarders; and the Subscriber trusts, by assiduity and attention to the convenience and comfort of his guests, to merit the countenance and support of the public generally. There is also good STABLE accommodation on the premises.
October 29. GEORGE MOORE.

Commission Merchant & General Agent.

THE undersigned having good Shop, Cellarage and Warehouse room, offers his services as General Agent and Commission Merchant; would attend to the purchase and shipment of Produce, &c.

REFERENCES.—Hon. JAMES PEAKE,
" W. W. LORD,
" D. BRENAN,
" CHAS. YOUNG,
W. B. DEAN, Esq., Am. Con. Agent.
GEORGE MOORE.

Stratford Hotel, opposite Charlottetown, Nov. 5. 2m.

WANTED, for the St. Eleanor's District School, a First or Second Class TEACHER. A liberal salary will be given. Application to be made to Mr. GEORGE JONES, Chairman.

GEORGE JONES,
JAMES J. FRASER, } Trustees.
ISAAC HOWATT,
JOHN TANTON, }

October 29, 1855.

Barley and Oats.

A FEW Thousand Bushels of the above wanted for Cash.
October 29, 1855. T. B. TREMAIN.

Superior Cooking Stoves!

SCOTCH CASTINGS.
JUST received by the Subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of COOKING STOVES, (all sizes); Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Gig Boxes, Pot Metal, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of H. HASZARD, Great George Street.
Charlottetown, Oct. 29.

FALL CONSIGNMENTS.

Tea, Candles, Soap and Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received, on consignment, per Ann Reddin and Sir Alexander, from London and Liverpool: An extensive assortment of GOODS, in part, viz:

134 Chests and half Chests of superior TEA,
30 Boxes Sperm CANDLES,
30 do. Mould do.,
50 do. very good SOAP,
20 Bales and Cases MERCHANDIZE, consisting of Blue and Fancy Prints, Orleans, Coburgs, &c., Grey and White Cottons, Ready-made CLOTHING, Cloths, Doeskins, &c.

—ALSO ON HAND—
A large lot of COOKING, FRANKLIN & Air-tight STOVES, Casks of Metallic Paints, Sofas, Bureaus, Cane-seated and common Chairs, &c., &c.
October 29, 1855. 6w. JAMES MORRIS.

Pure Liquors.

M. W. SKINNER has just received, besides a large supply of Drugs, Medicines, &c., a supply of pure Liquors. Persons in want of any medicinal purposes can be supplied with a pure article at Skinner's Drug Store.
Best Cognac BRANDY; do. Pale do.; do. Holland's GIN; do. PORT WINE, London PORTER; Pale Ale; Scotch ALE; Cherry BRANDY; do. Cordial; Stomachic Bitters by the gallon, &c., &c.