

# FARMERS' COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, August 30, 1856. New Series, No. 372.

**HAZARD'S GAZETTE**  
Published by Geo. T. Hazard  
Queen Square,  
Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.  
AND CONTAINS,  
THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.

**JOHN HARPER,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
(Queen-St., in Mr. Desbrisay's Buildings),  
Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with business in the above line. Feb. 11, 1856.

**Carriage Bolts.**  
HAZARD & OWEN have received a large stock of the above—of the following sizes—  
LENGTH. DIAMETER.  
14 inches by 5-10 3-8  
11 " " 4-10 3-8  
10 " " 4-10 3-8  
9 " " 4-10 3-8  
8 " " 4-10 3-8  
7 " " 4-10 3-8  
6 " " 4-10 3-8  
5 " " 4-10 3-8  
4 " " 4-10 3-8  
These Bolts are neatly turned heads and are offered for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can be made for on the Island.

**COPAL VARNISH.**  
A FEW Tins—of superior COPAL VARNISH for sale by  
Charlottetown, July 24, 1856. H. HAZARD.

**A CARD.**  
HAVILAND & BRECKEN,  
Barristers & Attorneys at Law,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.  
OLD CUSTOM-HOUSE BUILDINGS,  
WATER-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,  
P. E. ISLAND.  
T. HEATH HAVILAND,  
FREDERICK BRECKEN.

**STEAMER**  
**Lady Le Marchant**  
PHILIPS F. IRVING, COMMANDER.  
Under contract with the Provincial Government carrying Her Majesty's Mails.  
(THIS superior British built STEAMER—coppered and copper fastened, 212 tons Register—power horse power, elapsed at Lloyd's for 13 years, having superior accommodations for Passengers) will sail regularly, during the season, on the line between Charlottetown and Pictou, and between Charlottetown and Shediac.  
Leaving Shediac, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances, every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for Charlottetown; leaving Charlottetown for Pictou every Tuesday at 2 o'clock; returning from Pictou every Wednesday, leaving at 6 o'clock; will again leave Charlottetown for Pictou every Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock; will return from Pictou every Friday, leaving at 6 o'clock; and will go on to Shediac, leaving Charlottetown at 1 o'clock.  
For freight or passage, apply at Richardson's to the captain, L. F. W. DESBRISAY, Esq.—in Shediac to J. S. SMITH, Esq.—in Pictou to Messrs. J. & J. YORSTON—or in Charlottetown to J. W. DESBRISAY.  
TWO. DESBRISAY.  
June 12, 1856.

**Harness and Coach Hardware.**  
EDWARD DANA,  
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER  
595 Killy Street, (near Gate), Boston.  
Has on hand, at low prices, Saddles, Axes, Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Enamelled Calk, Patent and Enamelled Lathers all of first quality. He is also on hand, and furnished to order and pattern. Full assortment American Harness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

**Hardware Hardware!!**  
JUST RECEIVED from the United States, and for Sale by HAZARD & OWEN—  
Morris Locks and Latches, from 8d to 20s each,  
Rim, western, wire door and plate Locks, &c.,  
Small Locks, (a large stock),  
Wardrobes, hat and coat Hooks, &c. a 2s 6d per doz Iron and wooden Bristle Screens,  
Clamp and Riggers' Saws,  
Wilson's Knives, (pear-shaped), 6s. 2s 3d a 16s,  
Milled, porcelain, silvered Bone-Blister and Draw-ers Knives,  
Mahogany, walnut and painted Drawer Knobs,  
China Chisels and Tinsmiths' Tools,  
Pencil Sharpeners,  
Grindstone Fixtures, from 7s 6d a 12s  
Greats Saw and Arbor, and Leather Belting,  
Hammers, (a large assorted Stock),  
Hairpins, (shingling, curling, talking, broad, &c.)  
Narrow and Wide Axes and Adzes,  
Plumb and Levels,  
Screw Plates and Lines,  
Wax Saws and Handles, Lever Saws  
India Rubber Packing, combs, tops, ball, &c.

**Teacher Wanted.**  
WANTED a Teacher for the Campbell School, Lot 7; there will be a liberal sum given in addition to the Government Grant. Application to be made to  
EUGENE M-CARTHY

**Church of England Prayer Books**  
HAZARD & OWEN have received a large supply of the above and are prepared to sell them at the following prices, viz.  
Raby 22mo, Cloth, Embossed, 16s.  
" Cape Moreau, Gilt Edged, 16s.  
" 32mo, Cloth, 10s.  
" 32mo, Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s.  
" Nonparel 22mo, 3s.  
" Folio 24mo, 5s 6d.  
8s 9d.  
Calc. 12s 6d.

**NEW LINE**  
**CONNECTING CHARLOTTETOWN**  
WITH  
**Halifax and St. John, N. B.**

THE STEAMER ROSEBUD, B. McCARRY, Master, is intended to sail during the season, weather permitting, to and from Charlottetown and Tanamagouche, N. S. Leaving Charlottetown every Tuesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock, and Tanamagouche every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 o'clock.  
Passengers for Halifax arrive in Truro the same evening—Passengers for St. John, and the United States, arrive at Quebec the same evening and at St. John, the following day.  
The great facilities offered for travelling comfortably, and at reduced rates, and at several fares by this route must be apparent to all who are accustomed to the other lines.  
Fares to and from Tanamagouche \$2.  
Coach fare to Halifax 6s. To Shediac 8s.  
Further particulars made known on application to  
WILLIAM HEARD,  
Charlottetown, July 19, 1856.

**A good Assortment**  
**WILSON'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**Botanic Medicine**  
AND  
**Thomsonian Preparations,**  
with full directions for  
**FAMILY USE**  
B. O. G. & C. WILSON'S  
Compound Sarsaparilla,  
Wild Cherry Bitters,  
Neuropathic Drops,  
Wild Cherry Balsam,  
Dysentery and Cholera Sympom,  
and Wild Cherry Bitters.  
For Sale by Hazard & Owen,  
Sole Wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island

**PLUGHING BY STEAM.**—Although efforts were made in England some years ago to introduce ploughing by steam power, the idea is yet quite in its infancy. At the agricultural exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Chelmsford, experiments were made which commanded a good deal of attention, of three entirely different modes of accomplishing the desirable object of applying to the labors of tillage, a power which does not itself consume the products of agriculture. These experiments are thus described in the report of the exhibition given in the London Times of July 16:—

The first was by Mr. Boydell, by means of an improvement on the steam plough which he exhibited last year. It is an engine worked by two 6½ inch cylinders, with a common portable eight-horse boiler, and a fly wheel, mounted on four carriage wheels. The wheels are fitted with the "iron railways," enabling them to traverse over any surface however rough, to climb acclivities, and to drag behind them an immense weight without losing their bite of the ground. The engine usually works at the rate of 1000 feet per square inch, and can be worked up to 1200 feet. Its weight, with water and every requisite for fuel, is nine tons; but, nevertheless, it can ascend inclines, back, turn in a small area, and be steered by a pole, chains, and wheel like those of a steamboat, with the greatest nicety. The inventor considers his engine sufficiently powerful to draw, say 10 ploughs in light land, at six inches depth, with a speed of two miles per hour. It has dragged some implements of very heavy draught during the trials, and was not unable to pull forward Coleman's ploughing machine. In an attempt with the dynameter attached to Biddle's cultivator, the instrument broke at 40 cwt., the draught of the cultivator as used being much greater still. In ploughing hillsides, the engine is intended to go up hill empty, and, in work, downwards, as to perform very steep work indeed. One of the principal advantages of this locomotive for culture is, that no horses whatever are needed to help it, inasmuch as it travels itself from place to place, taking fuel and water, and costing nothing beyond the wages of two men, in addition to these with the implements, the wear and tear, and interest of the work, amount to such a small sum.

Mr. Smith, of Woolston, Buckinghamshire, has succeeded by the means of a common seven-horse portable engine and a stationary windlass, fixed at one corner of a field. A couple of ½ inch wire ropes are led from the two drums on the windlass in opposite directions round four anchored pulleys, and meet at the implement, thus passing all round the field—two anchors being fixed and two shifted from time to time along each line, as the ploughing proceeds. The anchors are like large four-toothed rakes, and it requires a man at each end of the work to dig holes and shift them forward. Mr. Smith uses cultivators of a peculiar kind, taking about three feet breadths at a time, and has an ingenious and quick mode of turning them at the end of the furrow. He is able to scarify or haulk-plough on an average four acres per day of 12 hours. The engine, including the labour of six men, coal, fetching water, wear and tear (say 1s. 6d. per acre) and interest of capital, amount to 8s. per acre.

Mr. Fowler has contrived a different arrangement. He has a four-horse engine, worked at high pressure; and driving a capstan by a short endless chain, is stationed half-way down one side of the field. From the two horizontal drums of the capstan two wire ropes are led diagonally across the field direct to the two ends of the work, there passing round a couple of anchored pulleys and meeting at the implement. The anchorages do serve no use; they consist simply of low trucks or small waggoners laden with earth and with sharp cutting discs for wheels, which cut down into the land, and, while presenting great resistance to sideland pressure in the direction of the ploughing, can be easily pulled forward along the breadland when required.

For common ploughing, an implement is used, having eight ploughs fixed upon it; each in work at once, and the others pointed out for use at the opposite direction of the return trip. For trench-ploughing 10 or 14 inches deep, another implement is used, taking two furrows' width and two deep, but one for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly. The work of common ploughing was exceedingly well done, and the trenching implement was drawn with great steadiness in ground soft and for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly. The work of common ploughing was exceedingly well done, and the trenching implement was drawn with great steadiness in ground soft and for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly. The work of common ploughing was exceedingly well done, and the trenching implement was drawn with great steadiness in ground soft and for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly.

For common ploughing, an implement is used, having eight ploughs fixed upon it; each in work at once, and the others pointed out for use at the opposite direction of the return trip. For trench-ploughing 10 or 14 inches deep, another implement is used, taking two furrows' width and two deep, but one for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly. The work of common ploughing was exceedingly well done, and the trenching implement was drawn with great steadiness in ground soft and for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly. The work of common ploughing was exceedingly well done, and the trenching implement was drawn with great steadiness in ground soft and for each half-land, and by shifting the anchorages accordingly.

**A HEALING MENTOR.**—A Berlin journal relates the following anecdote:—  
Among the wounded at the storming of Sebastopol, was a musician who received a shot in the leg, which he considered as not very dangerous, but which proved to be a serious one. He was at first unattended in consequence. As usual, preparations were made for binding him down, so that he might not be able to move, and he was being fastened to the bed by the wounded man. "I must take off your leg, and it is necessary that you should be bound down," replied the doctor. "I will never consent to such a proceeding," exclaimed the musician; "you may tear my heart from my breast, but I will not consent to be bound down." A violin was brought. After tuning it the wounded man said:—"Now, doctor, you may take off my leg, but I will not consent to be bound down." "True," replied the doctor; "but you cannot tell, what a difficult task I find it."  
Everything has its use. Were it not for the flies, people in summer would stop two hours longer than they do, and lose more of the day—the portion devoted to sunrise and meadows-lark.  
There is a schoolmaster up town who has a way of teaching children to read. He tells them to skip all the low jaw-cracking words, as they are only names of foreign countries which they never will visit.