NEWFOUNDLAND.

A large proportion of our sealing fleet have now returned, and we are in a position to form a pretty accurate estimate of the result of the voyage which we regret to say, must prove a most unfortunate one. We had an unusually mild winter up to the 1st March, inducing the belief that as in some former seasons, a want of ice would be experienced. But about the date we mention, the characteristics of the weather for the two previous months changed entirely, and we have since had weather of an unusually severe character. It appears that the vessels encountered heavy ice, and in unusual quantity, and with the severe frost we had in March, accompanied by light North and North-East winds, the greater number were frozen up tight and deprived of all chance of prosecuting the voyage. Of the vessels that have returned (and the best are always first), only one exceeds 3000 seals. We do not think the average will be over 500 seals, which will give an aggregate of about 200,000—or one-third of a good year's catch. The weight of the seals is unusually light so that the produce of oil will be even less than the number of seals would indicate by reference to the yield of ordinary years.—*Newfoundland.*

The Newfoundland Sub-Marine Telegraph.—We learn that Mr. Field, the managing director of the company for laying down a submarine telegraph wire between London, Newfoundland and New York, has just returned from Europe, where he is said to have made a very favourable contract for the submarine cable to connect Newfoundland with Cape Breton. This cable is to be 70 miles in length, and is to be ready for shipment on the 1st of May. The company confidently expects to have telegraph communication established between New York and St. John's, Newfoundland, by the first of July next. It may not be generally known, that when this telegraphic communication is completed, New York will be that the Collins steamers shall call at St John's on both their outward and inward voyages. The enterprise is of the utmost importance to the neglected, but extensive and important colony of Newfoundland.—*Boston Traveller.*

CUBA.

General Concha finds that his hands are full in managing the affairs of the island. The rebellion has been crushed down, but instances of insubordination to the government are not unfrequent. The United States' ship Jamestown, Commander Ellison, bearing the flag of Commodore Grabe, arrived at Havana on the 15th ult., saluted and was saluted in return on the 16th; on the morning of the 17th she left, as was generally understood, for Key West. On the evening of the 20th ult, the United States steamer San Jacinto, bearing the flag of Commodore M'Cauley, also came into the harbor. Various reports were in circulation as to the cause of two United States ships-of-war coming into the harbor within one week, but no serious consequences were apprehended from their visit. In the eyes of superstitious people, many things have recently occurred at Havana which are regarded as evil omens to the existing government.

Important from Mexico.—This country is again in a state of commotion. By the arrival of the British steamer Clyde, at Charleston, from Vera Cruz, intelligence is received of the defeat of the government troops by the revolutionists. Hundreds have already fallen, and the Indians are represented as taking a conspicuous part in the proceedings.

Temperance Medal.—The N. Y. State Temperance Committee has devised a Medal in celebration of the passage of the Maine law, and to sustain public opinion against its repeal. The Medal has on one side the inscription "To commemorate the passage of the Prohibitory Liquor Law—July 4th, 1855." On the obverse the words "No Repeal;" a radiant Sun above, and an inverted glass below the words. The medals will be of silvered composition, and can be afforded at a low price. A quarter of a million will probably be struck off. We suppose that those who desire medals in gold or silver can have them.

Seeing the Elephant.—Passengers who travel by the New York and New Haven road, have a grand chance of "seeing the elephant." Going from New York, the cars pass the farm of P. T. Barnum, a mile or so before reaching Bridgeport, Ct. On that farm, and in plain view from the railroad, an elephant may be seen every pleasant day, attached to a large plow and doing up the "sub-soiling" in first rate style, at the rate of about three distinct double-horse teams. The animal is perfectly tractable. His attendant rides him, while a colored man guides the plow. The elephant is also used for carting large loads of gravel in a cart arranged specially for him, and in drawing stone on a stone-boat or drag, in piling up wood, timber, &c., and in making himself generally useful.

A magnificent iron screw steamer has been recently built in Scotland for the Canada Ocean Steamship Company, and is intended to ply between Liverpool and Montreal, and in winter between Liverpool and Portland, Maine.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies in the World for Diseases of the skin.—The youngest son of Mr. Edward Wright, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, had the misfortune to be afflicted with a most malignant disease of the skin, which rendered the child's life one of misery and suffering. As the mother had tried every remedy likely to benefit him without receiving the desired results, she became ultimately worn out with trouble and anxiety in the matter, and was lamenting the same to a friend, who recommended Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which the mother commenced using, and by perseveringwith the same for six weeks, the child was completely cured.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, May 16, 1855.

The weather has at last begun to assume a more genial aspect. There has been, however, a great deal of cold raw weather, which we attribute to the ice on the coast, occasioned by the breaking up of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries. The great misfortune of a late Spring is, that the farmer is obliged to hurry his work, so that it is in consequence not so well performed: the rapidity, however, of the vegetation is such, that it has constantly commenced, that the harvest is seldom greatly retarded on that account alone.

Now, that the winter is over, and that the frogs have proclaimed the fact, for until we have their sanction for it, we always hesitate to express our opinion, we congratulate our town-readers on the evident improvement that has taken place in the increase both in number and refinement, of our public amusements and recreations. We consider this a matter of more moment to the social well-being of a community than many of those do, for whose opinion we have in general, a great respect. Man is a social animal, and one of the great propensities of his nature is a fondness for gregarious assemblages. There is something attractive in the very being in the midst of a crowd, and it is wonderful to see how easily those who compose it are amused. The stalest joke will then be laughed at, and laughter is more catching than people in general believe. It is of importance then that this desire for mixing together in large masses should be turned to a proper account, and be made subservient to the cause of morality and good order. Hence we conceive it to be a fair subject for congratulation, that during the last winter, there was a better succession of temperance lectures, meetings of the Mechanics' Institute, and Concerts, than has ever been experienced. All were well attended, and this of itself is a pleasing feature, inasmuch as it exhibits an approximation to a taste for enjoyment of a purer and more intellectual nature, which, if properly fostered, will do much towards abating the feverish anxiety too frequently felt for excitement, originating in the more gross and sensual of our appetites. The incorporation of the Mechanics' Institute will be—we trust—a nucleus around which many will intend to place Charlottetown higher in the scale will have room to form. A public library, a museum, however humble in their beginnings, will increase with the growth of the city, as it will be in a few months, and we look for the co-operation of the civic authorities for giving an impetus to social and rational enjoyment of all kinds, in providing good clean streets and uninterrupted side walks, lighted we trust, after a due time, with gas; and above all, a police which will keep down many of those minor species of nuisance, that detract from our comforts.

Now that our farmers can command such well-remunerating prices for their produce, the demand for the comforts and moderate luxuries of life will increase, and even a spirit in the trade, and labor of all kinds will be fairly remunerated, and with all these advantages we cannot choose but to "go ahead" as our republican neighbours say.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir—

On perusing the columns of the *Islander*, periodical, of Friday the 4th ult., we observed, to our abhorrence, an article under the signature of "Joseph Beers, junr., of Cherry Valley, known as an illiterate lad, and unquestionably not the author of the letter alluded to, but some other clandestine and pusillanimous individual, therein impeaching our respected Teacher, viz., Mr. Alex. McNeill, and his worthily esteemed consort, and which scurrilous and malicious allegations and imputation, we look upon as being fallacious and groundless in the extreme, and had he and his coadjutor not having violated veracity so far as to implicate the inhabitants of the Mount Mellick School District (wherein the said Mr. McNeill is at present engaged as Teacher, and has been for the past fifteen years, and which entities during that period he has discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers) with allowing the said Teacher to keep a disorderly Tavern, and receiving at the same time Government allowance, we would have treated the matter with that silent contempt which its disreputable communication truly merits at the hands of every well-disposed member of society.

Then, sir, how an ignoramus of a lad, who can neither read nor write, can have the audacity and impertinence of appearing in public print, implicating and dictating, to any intelligent community as to whom they may deem essential, to engage as an instructor or guardian of the Educational welfare of their children, we cannot conceive. Truly the character who figured as a "signature" and his hero, are more deserving of public sympathy than censure, for such flagrant exposition of their presumptive ignorance and erroneous invectives.

How, Sir, the lad Beers, who flourished as a signature, could acquiesce, at the caprice of his champion, to embody in the insignificant letter in question, an imputation on the inhabitants of the District, as being culpable of a violation of the law, by allowing Mr. McNeill to keep what he terms a disorderly Tavern, which assertion as well as his former ones, are known to the respectable travelling public, and also to this neighbourhood, to be a wilful perversion of the truth. Mr. McNeill and his competent partner, conduct their establishment, upon orderly, respectable and strictly moderate principles, and do not throw their doors open for the reception of loafers, and the reckless of a contrary stamp, but for the travelling public, who no doubt will give Mr. McNeill and his Mrs. due applause for their civility and attention in contributing to their necessities.

Sir, when that clause of the School Act came into operation, which interferes with Mr. McNeill in consequence of following the occupation of a Inn Keeper, we anticipated, that should he the said Teacher, relinquish his calling as Tavern Keeper, being as we presumed contrary to the wish of the Travelling public, by whose solicitations he has opened his establishment, as being some haunt of low fame would spring up, which might prove ruinous to some of the youth of the settlement, and a trap to the unwary; heretofore therefore, as Mr. McNeill's Inn is not within the limits of his School District, "which does not interfere with his Scholastic duties, the house being chiefly conducted by Mrs. McNeill, and that upon admirable principles, and we believe to the satisfaction and appreciation of the intelligent travelling public; under such considerations, we look upon the same as not being a great breach or violation of the Law, as unquestionably the public must have some place of call, when travelling, and we presume would like to frequent a respectable Tavern, where they would obtain the common necessaries of life, &c.

In conclusion, Mr. McNeill never has acted in contrariety with the wish of his supporters, nor with those who have the supervision of the matter; he at all times manifested a willingness on any reasonable intimation, to discontinue his occupation as Inn Keeper, if parties interested did not consider that his establishment was not absolutely essential for the accommodation of the travelling public, therefore it is not with purity of intention for the preservation of law, that the calumniators give birds to their observations, but with that antagonistic and malicious principle of injuring Mr. McNeill, and throwing odium on the District; but such invectives will prove abortive, and ultimately be a chagrin to the directors, and perhaps are long the public may not learn, in reality, who are the violators of the law.

We are, sir, yours respectfully,

The Trustees of the M. School

Alexander McDougall,
Samuel Lane,
Alex. McRae,
Samuel Drake,
John Hayley.

Township, No. 49, 10th May, 1855.

Charlottetown Gas Light Company.—A Meeting of the recently appointed Directors of this Company took place on Monday last, at their Office, at the Gas Works, when Daniel Hodgson, Esq., was elected Chairman for the ensuing twelve months. A Resolution was, we believe, come to understand, afterwards entered into by the Board, having for its object the reduction of the price of Gas from the present rate, to 20s. the thousand cubic feet, to begin from the 1st June next.—*Isl.*

Died,

On the 20th April last. at his residence, Ponsonby Parsonage, Cumberland, aged 77 years, Samson Senteuse, Esq, eldest brother of Mrs. Barrow, of this Town.

Another instance of tape-worm cured by the use of

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape worm for more than six months. I tried all the known remedies for this dreadful affliction, but without being able to destroy it. I got one of Dr. M'Lane's Almanacs, which contained notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed by his celebrated Vermifuge. I resolved to try it; and immediately purchased a bottle, which I took according to directions; and the result was, I discharged one large tape-worm, measuring more than a yard, besides a number of small ones.

MRS. M. SCOT, No. 70 Cannon Street.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.* All others, in comparison, are worthless.

W. B. WATOSN, Agent for P. E. Island.

If you are sick, the probability is, that the root of your suffaring is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed dyspepsia, languor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice, headache, nausea, bodily weakness, dimness of sight, heartburn, costiveness, dysentry, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary, but a perseverring use of Woodland's Carman Bitters, prepared by *Dr. C. M. Jackson*, Philadelphia. There is no mistake, no failure in their sanative effect. See ad vertisement.

Married,

On the 19th ult., by the Rev. Richard Cotton, at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. John G. Rodd of Charlottetown, to Mary Jane third daughter of Mr. William Rayner.

In Boston, on Monday the 7th inst., by the Rev. M. A. Howe, Mr. George H. Beer of this Town, to Leonora Ann, eldest daughter of J. Weatherbe, Esq. of Madison, Mis.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

May 15th, Schr. Wm. Penn, Bay Verte; lumber. Sophronia, Babin, Halifax; goods. Stranger, Citaneau, do. do. Barbara Ann, Terrio, Arichat; bal. Native Lass, Marmo, do.

16th, Trinadad, Sutherland, returned leaky. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Shediac.

SAILED.

May 14th, Schr. Joseph, Foley, St. John, Newfoundland; cattle, and produce. Trinadad, Sutherland, Bathurst; oats.

16th, Favorite, Babin, St. John, Newfoundland; produce. Fanny, Finlayson, Halifax. Rosebud, Pictou, Mails, &c.

17th, Lady Le Marchant, Shediac.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having by power of Attorney of this date, been appointed by the Misses Stewart of Charlottetown, to act as their Agent and Attorney in the management of their Estate, situate on Lot or Township No. Eighteen, hereby notifies the Tenants and Settlers on the said property, to pay all sums of money due for rent or otherwise to him, without delay. Parties neglecting this warning, will be proceeded against without further notice.

ROBERT STEWART.

Charlottetown, 14th May, 1855.

Westmorland Bank Agency.

BY the arrival of W. S. Harris Esq., one of the Directors of the above Bank, we have this day been put in possession of funds and will be ready at any time to go forward with the business in connection with the above agency.

JAMES PURDIE.

Charlottetown, 15th May, 1855.
All the papers, 1i.

Notice.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions all persons from giving credit to any person on his account without a written order.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Charlottetown May 11, 1855.

WANTED
FINE ACTIVE MEN
FOR
HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

THE Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia having been empowered to enlist a Foreign Legion and raise British Regiments for service in the Provinces or abroad.

Notice is hereby given

That able bodied men not more than 35 years of age and not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, on applying at the Depot Halifax will receive a bounty of £6 sterling, and on being enrolled will receive the usual pay, allowances, and all advantages to which British soldiers are entitled.

Preference will be given to men who have already served.

Persons who serve in the Foreign Legion will on the expiration of their term be entitled to a free passage to America or the land of their birth.

Term of enlistment for Foreign Legion, to be 3 or 5 years at the option of persons enlisting.

It is to be perfectly understood that any man (not a Foreigner) enlisting for the Foreign Legion will on his arrival in England, be permitted to transfer his services to any Regiment of the Line, with the understanding, that the term of enlistment will under these circumstances be 10 years.

Pensions and gratuities will be given for distinguished services in the field.

Ship Masters who may convey men to the depot at Halifax, willing to serve Her Majesty, will be entitled to receive the cost of a passage for each man so conveyed.

God save the Queen.

JAMES FOX BLAND,
Lieut. H. M. 76th Regiment.

P. E. Island, May 5th, 1855.

CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Double and Single Seated CARRIAGES, built in a neat and substantial manner.

Also, one STAGE COACH, in course of building, which will be completed by 15th June next.

☞ An APPRENTICE WANTED to the Carriage making business.

Summerside, 23d April, 1855. J. TODD.