

2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war. 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under enemy's flag. 4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective, that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

The Governments of the undersigned plenipotentiaries engage to bring the present declaration to the knowledge of the States which have not taken part in the Congress of Paris, and to invite them to accede to it.

Convinced that the maxims which they now proclaim cannot but be received with gratitude by the whole world, the undersigned plenipotentiaries doubt not that the efforts of their Governments to obtain the general adoption thereof will be crowned with full success.

The present declaration is not and shall not be binding, except between those powers who have acceded, or shall accede, to it.

Done at Paris, the 16th of April, 1856.

Baol-Schauenstein, Hubner, Walewski, Bourqueney, Clarendon, Cowley, Manteuffel, Hatzfeldt, Orloff, Branow, Cavaor, De Villamarina, Aalia, Mehemed Djemil.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR AND THE FRENCH ALLIANCE.

Every rational and thinking man must be thoroughly convinced that the existence of an intimate and friendly alliance between the two great Kingdoms of England and France, is as essential to the real interests of both in a period of peace, as during the time of war. It is not only that these two majestic Powers, banded together in arms, are capable of defending and maintaining the rights of civilization and of rational liberty over the whole globe, but, united in the pursuit of peace, they have it in their power to extend the blessings of industrial enterprise, and the humanizing influences of the liberal arts, not only in an infinite degree as between themselves, but in a scarcely less limited degree to every race and generation of the human family.

It is with no small solicitude, therefore, that we look to the permanent maintenance of those friendly relations with our Gallic neighbours, which the circumstances of our having stood together in arms in one of the noblest causes that ever unshathed the sword of war, has so happily established between us.

After speaking at large on the labours and responsibilities of the Plenipotentiaries, in conducting the business of the Conference, Lord Clarendon said:—I should ill fulfil the obligations imposed upon me by justice and gratitude if I did not bear my humble testimony to the honourable conduct, the perfect good faith, and the straightforward proceedings of the Emperor of the French.

The Emperor occupies a great position, which he has made for himself, and which he deserves, because it is founded upon entire confidence in his honour and fidelity. That confidence will continue to increase; for the great position which he occupies—the great power which he wields—has neither disturbed his calm judgment nor kindled in his breast the flame of ambition.

His policy had its reward when, on the 30th of March last, the anniversary of the Battle of Paris, the representatives of the same Powers who had signed the Treaty of Paris went in a body to the Tuileries to announce to the Emperor Napoleon that they had just signed with France, and not against France, another and a very different treaty of Paris, restoring peace to Europe.

I must acknowledge, my lords, that when I arrived in Paris I became painfully sensible of the existence of a feeling there—produced by the tone adopted in Parliament and the press—but we did not intend to make peace, but to drag France on in a war with us, even after she believed that the objects for which the war was undertaken had been accomplished.

But, on the other hand, the Emperor well knew that, faithful as we should be to our own engagements, we should, at whatever risk or hazard, insist that engagements should be kept with us.

This declaration, coming from the lips of the Minister to whose keeping the interests and the honour of England had been confided in the recent negotiations, was received by the lordly assemblage to which it was addressed with the liveliest demonstrations of pleasure; and we were well assured it will not be hailed with less satisfaction and delight by the whole community of these kingdoms.

NEWS FROM THE CAMP.—The monotony of our life, whilst awaiting the time when the bustle of embarkation will commence, is now only agreeably varied by the advantage taken of the liberal leave granted to all for visiting the interior: large numbers daily go from camp as others return, and all come back equally well satisfied with the reception received at the hands of the Russians.

REMOVED VISIT OF THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND TO BERLIN.—There is some talk at Berlin of an intended visit of Queen Victoria to Berlin. It is said, that Prince Frederick William will carry a pressing invitation to her Majesty to be present at the marriage of the Princess Louisa with the Prince Regent of Baden in September next.

THE EMBASSY AT ST. PETERSBURG.—We have reason to believe that Lord Wodehouse is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at the Russian Court.

UNITED STATES.

THE MURDER OF A WAITER BY A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—Washington, May 8.—Mr. Herbert, a Member of the House from California, who shot the head waiter at Willard's Hotel this morning, killing him instantly, has been arrested, and the matter is undergoing investigation. As nearly as at present can be ascertained, the circumstances are, that while Mr. Herbert was eating a late breakfast at the public table of the hotel, a waiter gave him some insolence, when Mr. H. called for another waiter, who came and also treated him insolently. It is said that two or three other waiters then came in and commenced an assault on Mr. Herbert, with chairs, plates, dishes, &c. They then grappled with him, when several gentlemen standing by interfered, but retreated on being turned upon by the waiters. Mr. Herbert's friends represent, that he fired only when it became evident that it was the design of the waiters to kill him, and that after one was killed, two others continued assaulting him until he was rescued by his friends. Mr. Herbert is aided by counsel. Gen. Lane and Mr. McKay of California, saw the whole affair.

Justice Smith and Birch, at Washington on Saturday morning, delivered their opinions in this case, refusing bail and committing the culprit to the custody of the marshal, to be tried by the criminal court of this district. Mr. Herbert was in the afternoon taken before Judge Crawford, on a writ of habeas corpus, his counsel praying for his discharge. The examination occupied seven hours. The judge will give his decision on Monday. The understanding with both parties is that the minister for the Netherlands may then be examined, should he assent to the request to appear as a witness.

Keating, the murdered man, was one of Mr. Willard's principal waiters, and leaves a wife and two children.

THE WASHINGTON HOMICIDE.—Washington, May 12.—Judge Crawford, this morning, rendered his decision with regard to the application for the discharge of Mr. Herbert. Among other things, he said: In any view a jury can take of the evidence, under proper instructions from the Court as to the law, it is quite clear a conviction for murder should not take place. If the evidence had left room for debate, as to whether the prisoner is guilty of murder or manslaughter, or was entitled to an acquittal, although the ground for such debate might have been slight, I should have remanded him to prison. In relation to the last two questions, viz: whether a charge of manslaughter can be maintained, or the defendant should be discharged, the testimony is contradictory; and not only contradictory, but utterly unconvincing, and it is not for the Court, but the jury, to say what part of that testimony shall be credited, and what the weight of evidence which may be adduced on a trial shall indicate.

When a matter of fact is involved, it is the duty of the Court to admit to bail, or to remand to prison the person accused. To discharge the prisoner would be for the Court to try and decide as to facts, which properly belong to a jury to determine. The order of the Court is, that the prisoner enter into recognizances in the sum of \$10,000 as security for his appearance at the June Term of the Criminal Court, to answer to the charge of manslaughter in the killing of Thos. Keating. James H. Barrett and James Owner, were accepted as bondsmen, and the prisoner was released until the term of the Criminal Court.

VIOLENT DEATHS IN CALIFORNIA.—The Alta Californian says:—The homicide and accidental calendar in California is one of fearful magnitude, and astounds us when we begin to contemplate and estimate the great number of persons who have met death by violent means, either designedly or accidentally, in our young and sparsely populated State. Some attempts have been made to keep an account of the homicides, but they became so numerous, or so common, as to be unimportant, or from some other cause the record has been discontinued. It is thought by those well calculated to judge from an extensive observation in California, that the number thus swept out of existence suddenly and by violent means, will equal an average of about five per day. A great proportion of this estimate is from accidental causes, in consequence of the necessary exposure of the persons of those engaged in most mining localities. The Nevada Journal upon this subject says:—

"The number of men who meet with violent deaths in California cannot be less than 1,400 a year, at the rate these deaths are occurring amongst us at present. The number resulting from mining casualties is enormously large, and will doubtless continue to increase in proportion to the extension of hydraulic washing. Those killed in this manner are the bone and sinew of the State, and California could much better afford to lose another class of men. The deaths by banks failing exceed at this time the homicide calendar. At the rate this mortality goes on, it will require the average number of men brought by five steamers to supply the places of those who meet with violent deaths."

FEMALE RIOT.—Lynch Law.—The "Ladies" are going ahead. We should judge, after reading the subjoined incident, that in "Cattaraugus County, New York" the woman's rights party was largely in the ascendancy. At East Randolph, Cattaraugus County, N.Y., a party of the most respectable ladies of the place had assembled as a "Surprise Party," at the residence of Hon. Benjamin Chamberlain, when it was suggested that a tavern kept by a man named Wheeler was an intolerable nuisance, by reason of the liquor dispensed there, and they resolved to abate it. The landlord got wind of their purpose, however, and barricaded his doors and scattered his liquors, while his wife provided a supply of hot-water for the assailants. The ladies, however, were nothing daunted, and although the hot water did some execution, carried the place by storm, captured the landlord, and destroyed all his liquors. They attempted also to make a cold water man of him by dipping him in the river, but he escaped from them. Two other liquor establishments were saved from violence only by a timely capitulation. The women justify themselves on the ground that the landlord continued to sell to the brutalized husbands of some of them, despite entreaties, and they could obtain no other redress.

COLONIAL NEWS.

FALL OF THE MONTMORENCI SUSPENSION BRIDGE. MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES.—At a quarter to 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the new wire suspension bridge, erected by the Turpike Trust over the Falls of Montmorenci, parted from its western anchorage, and instantly went over the Falls, carrying with it three passengers and a horse and cart. The following particulars were gathered at the scene of the catastrophe:—

The structure having been delivered over by the constructors for traffic on Monday week, the old bridge, a short distance higher up, was closed from that date, and all passengers were compelled to cross by the suspension bridge. On Wednesday morning, at the hour above mentioned, Ignace Cote, a farmer of some means, coming to market with his wife, Angélique Drouin, had got half-way over the bridge. They were both on foot, Cote being alongside the cart, and some fifteen paces in advance of his wife. A young man named Louis Vezeina, aged 15, was returning from the baker's to his house, (the first on the east side of the bridge), and had got nearly across. Mr. Louis Cloutier, a farmer of Chateau Richer, was about to cross from the east end, but his horse being startled at the sight of a winch on the bridge, he was awaiting the arrival of another cart behind him, in order to follow it. He had hardly turned his horse's head, when a terrible clanking of chains, as they slid over the summit of the western piers, warned him of the fall of the bridge, and immediately afterwards he saw the opposite end of the structure swing into the river, and as quickly carried by the heaving torrent over the precipice, and all upon it thrown headlong into the abyss beneath.

A few days since, the schr. Sago, Best, master, arrived at this port, laden with a valuable cargo of Flour, Pork, &c., which was advertised on Wednesday last for sale by auction on Friday following. Shortly after the notices of the intended sale, it came to the knowledge of several gentlemen in the community, including Lloyd's agent, that there were grounds to warrant suspicion that the master had been guilty of battery, and that the cargo was shipped for ports in the neighbouring Provinces; the consequence was, that such steps were taken as prevented the sale from taking place. So far as we can learn, the schooner left Montreal in November last, bound for Chatham, Miramichi, having on board, among other articles, a large quantity of flour, the property of Mr. Wm. Moorhead, of Miramichi; after leaving Montreal, the vessel was stranded on the Manicougan Shoals, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the neighbourhood of which is all but uninhabited. The master advised with his crew, and the result was, that the vessel and

cargo were sold to three Frenchmen, at a credit of some eight months; the master re-purchased the vessel; the cargo was partly landed and taken care of during the winter. In the month of April last, it appears the vessel was put about, and the cargo taken possession of by C. L. Armstrong, attorney for Noad & Brothers, Montreal, and others, the original shippers, and also for the underwriters, and the fact of such re-shipment was duly endorsed on the bills of lading which we have seen. The master, instead of going into Miramichi to deliver his cargo pursuant to the bills of lading, which he had twice signed, passes that port, comes into Charlottetown, and attempts to sell the cargo. Steps have been taken to acquaint the owners of the facts, and it is to be hoped that, in the meantime, the authorities will lend their assistance to prevent the property being removed.—Isl.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.—We clip the annexed paragraph from a late number of the Quebec Chronicle. The vessel alluded to was bound to this port, and the detention has put her consignees here to considerable inconvenience, and we apprehend the conduct of the Captain will subject some of them to heavy losses.

"The schooner Sago, of about 112 tons, W. T. Best, master which left Quebec about the 9th November last, for the Lower Ports, with a cargo of Provisions, was stranded on the east end of the Manicougan shoals, on the 16th of the same month. The master sold the cargo and vessel for a mere trifle, but as soon as Captain C. L. Armstrong, the indefatigable and attentive agent for the New York Board of Underwriters at this port, learnt the facts of the case, he wrote to Mr. T. Tetu, of Escoumins, to send down two men to the wreck, to see what was required by the master, and to take an inventory of the cargo saved. Report was made that neither Mr. Best nor the purchasers would allow these men to interfere, stating that the effects had been sold, and would be delivered over by the master according to such sale. Therefore, on the 26th ult., Captain Armstrong, anxious that the interests of the Board should not be sacrificed in the matter, set out in person from Quebec for the scene of the wreck, travelling, en carrieole, nearly as far as Metis. There, he took a small boat with ten men, and, despite the dangers of navigation at this season, crossed the St. Lawrence to the vessel. Upon his arrival he seized all the goods, and, with his men, having got the schooner off the sand, placed the greater part of her cargo on board. Bills of Lading being soon signed for the whole, Captain Armstrong left the master, who now expressed every willingness to act justly in the matter, to attend to the interests of all parties, and returned to Quebec after an absence of 22 days. We have no doubt the New York Board of Underwriters will appreciate the services of their Agent on this occasion, and will concur with us in according to Captain Armstrong that credit for intrepidity and attention to business, which he so well merits."

The ship Sebastopol, 900 tons register, Capt. Paige, built at New Glasgow, N. S., arrived in Pictou from Liverpool on the 18th inst., after an extraordinary passage of only 18 days. This vessel is likely to prove the fastest sailer ever built in this neighbourhood. In November last she made her first trip from Pictou to New Orleans; from thence she sailed with a heavy cargo of cotton to Liverpool, in which voyage she made St. George's Channel in only 17 days, but was there detained by head winds, and arrived in Liverpool in 28 days. In her last voyage she made St. Mary's Keys, Newfoundland, in 14 days, and doubtless would have been in Pictou much earlier but for being becalmed for two days between that point and Cape North. With the exception of the first two days, she had not fair winds the whole way, and on the 11th and 12th of May, met with considerable quantities of ice, accompanied with fog and strong winds from the S. W.—Com.

There were several passengers in the above named vessel for this Island, including Mr. Moxk, the gentleman who has been selected to take charge of the Normal School at this place.

Police Court.

May 19—James Trainor, drunk and disorderly; convicted on confession and fined 5s. James Melure, drunk, disorderly and insulting the police; convicted and fined 5s. 20—E. Whelan, truckman, for insulting and tearing the clothes of T. W. Dodd, Esq., C.C., while in the discharge of his duty as a J.P.; convicted and fined 40s., with costs, or be imprisoned one month, and find security to keep the peace for 12 months, himself in £30 and two sureties in £15 each, and stand committed till said fine and costs be paid and such security given. 21—Susan Callaghan, drunk and incapable of taking care of herself; dismissed when sober. John Thompson, for refusing to obey orders on board barque Isabel; decision deferred till a future day. Charles Keer, mate of barque Isabel, for a violent assault and threatening the life of John Thompson, of said barque; decision deferred till a future day; Thompson ordered to find security to keep the peace towards said John Keer for 3 months—himself in £50 and two sureties in £25 each. 22—William Mallard, drunk and disorderly; convicted on confession and fined 5s. James McWade, disorderly on the streets; dismissed. John McCann, one of six boys complained of by George Beer, Esq., for trespassing on Kensington Farm on Sunday last; dismissed, in consequence of said farm not being fenced around, and a right of way leading to the shipyards thereon. Jeremiah Mahony, drunk and insulting Chas. Dempsey, Esq., in his store; dismissed when sober. 23—David Bertram, for assault on Robert Clow; convicted and fined 10s., with 4s 6d costs. Alexander McEachern, for assault on Joseph Clynne; parties settled out of court, McEachern paying costs. James Hennessey, for assault on Ann Mentonier; parties settled out of court, Hennessey paying costs. 24—Arthur O'Neill, for trespass on the premises of M. Connolly; convicted on confession and fined 5s., with 5s costs. 26—Councillor for the week—John C. Macdonald, Esq.

Married.

On the 6th inst., at the church of the Sardinian Embassy, by the Rev. E. Price, and afterwards at Saint George's, Bloomsbury, by the Rev. T. Clarke.—James Stephens, Esq., H.C., of Merchant's-road, Galway, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Capt. John Stewart, of Mount Stewart, P.E. Island.—London Times, May 8.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cook, Mr. Donald McLeod to Mary Margaret, second daughter of James Pidgeon, Esq., all of New London.

Died.

At Woodley Grove, Lot 61, on the 2d inst., after a lingering and protracted illness, which she bore with the utmost fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, Mrs. Lewellin, wife of John L. Lewellin, Esq., in the 76th year of her age. At Lot 49, on the 8th instant, after a painful illness, Mr. Michael Hoynes, aged 67 years. A native of County Carlow, Ireland. At Big Pond, Lot 45, on the 10th inst., after a long illness which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Donald McPhee, aged 76 years. At Summerside, on the 12th instant, after a long and tedious illness of nine years, Mr. Geo. Green, aged 76 years. A native of New York, and emigrated to this Island in 1785. At Rastico, on the 16th inst., Miss Matilda Robinson, aged 55 years.

Passengers.

In the H. Ingram, from Pictou, on Saturday last—Hon. Joseph Pope Wilson, Esq., five children and governess; John Rowe, Esq., and lady; H. C. Green and Neil Rankin, Esquires, and four others.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Entered. May 19—Schr. Unicorn, Gallant, Pictou; coal. 20—Brgt. Ann, Ger. Fir, Boston; goods. Schr. Sago, Best, Manicougan; flour, &c. 22—Bee, Orton, Bay Verte; boards. 23—H. Ingram, Pictou; mails. Steamer Lady Le Marchant, Irving, Richibuctou. 24—Brgt. Irene, Bonduff, Pictou. Schr. Trial, McNeil, Richibuctou. 26—Matilda, LeBlanc, Pictou. C.H. Dyer, Card, Pictou; goods. Maria, Maurice, Pictou; coal. H. Ingram, Lund, Pictou; mails. Foam, Beers, Halifax; goods. Basque Thomas Begbie, Morris, London; goods. Cleared. May 19—Schr. Ploughboy, McKenzie, Pictou; bal. Active, Marchant, Halifax; produce. 20—Matilda, LeBlanc, Pictou; bal. Queen of the Isles, Fongerie, do; do. H. Ingram, Lund, Pictou; mails. 21—Sofia, Delory, Boston; produce. Ann, Gerrier, Pictou; bal. 22—Ceres, Newlon, London; timber. Ploughboy, Robinson, Pictou; produce. Bee, Orton, Bay Verte; bal. H. Ingram, Pictou; mails. 23—Vulture, St. John, N.B.; produce. Jenina, Liverpool, G.B.; timber and deals. Seafower, Paulin, Halifax; produce. Steamer

Lady Le Marchant, Richibuctou. 24—Schr. Belfast Lass, Beers, Newfoundland; produce. Reward, Grino, do.; do. 26—Brigantine, Ellen Campion, Jardine, Liverpool; timber and deals. The barque Malakoff, Martin, master, with a general cargo of goods, some passengers, and the masters and crews for three new vessels, arrived at Richmond Bay on the 18th instant, in 31 days from Bristol—to James Yeo, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

First rate Business Stand for Sale. TO BE SOLD by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the unexpired lease of seventeen years of the property situated in Queen-street, formerly occupied by Mr. John Andrew McDonald and the Advertiser newspaper office. The Shop has been lately put in thorough repair, and the situation as a business stand cannot be surpassed in the City. May 26. Isl & Ad Wm. DODD, Auctioneer.

BRICK BUILDING, EAST CORNER OF QUEEN & DORCHESTER STREETS. NOW OPEN for inspection by the subscribers, ex Isabel, from Liverpool. A large and varied assortment of British Merchandise. DUNCAN, MASON & Co. May 26, 1856.

JAMES KELLY, Commercial Broker, Lumber Surveyor and Public Gauger. Office removed to Barnstead's Brick Building, Sydney-street, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. May 26, 1856. Adv. 3i.

VICTORIA HOUSE! SYDNEY STREET. Established on the Anniversary of the Queen's Birthday, 1856. THE subscriber takes the present opportunity of announcing to the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island that he is established in the City of Charlottetown as IMPORTER AND DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware. He has received a well assorted STOCK of general MERCHANDISE, which he is prepared to sell at extremely low prices; and trusts, by liberal principles and diligent attention to his business, to receive a portion of public patronage. An additional supply hourly expected.—Terms, cash. THOMAS KELLY. Opposite the store of Messrs. Nelson & Son. May 26, 1856.

King of the Valley.

THE handsome and well known ROYAL KING OF THE VALLEY, imported from England by the Royal Agricultural Society, in 1853, will serve at the following places, commencing on the 1st of May. He will, on Tuesday, the 27th of May, stand at Squire Macdonald's, Saint Margaret's; on the 28th and 29th, at Herman Macdonald's; on the 30th, at Elisha Baker's, East Point; on the 31st May, and 2d of June, at Mr. Moynagh's, Souris; on the 3d of June, at his stables, Bay Fortune, for six days; and on the 9th, at Dingwell's Mills—calling at each place once a fortnight for the season. CHARLES DINGWELL. Bay Fortune, May 26, 1856.

Public Lands.

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will sell by Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the MILLS at St. Peter's, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Roper, together with 100 acres of land, more or less. The lease by which Mr. Roper occupies will expire on the 1st May, 1857, at which period possession will be given to the purchaser. May 22, 1856. (E & G) Wm. SWABEY, Commissioner.

Public Lands.

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will attend at EDWARDS, Lot 66, on the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 15th July, when the Tenants and Occupiers of the Worrell Estate on that Lot, will be expected to attend to the Government, by paying instalments on their respective occupations. Failing to do which, their lands will be re-occupied to the parties from whom the Estate was purchased. May 22, 1856. (E & G) Wm. SWABEY, Commissioner.

In the Supreme Court.

Between James Coles, the younger, Plaintiff—and Dougal MacLeod, Defendant.

PURSUANT to the directions contained in the 10th section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, passed in the 14th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, cap. 2, intitled "an Act to consolidate and amend the laws now in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,"—I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, will be sold at Public Auction, all my estate, right, title and interest in and to a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated and being on Lot or Township No. Thirty-eight (38), in King's County, in this Island, with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon erected, (held by me in fee simple)—and which is bounded on the west by Alex. McDonald's farm, on the east by Donald McEachern's farm, on the south by John Cunningham's farm, and on the north by Savage Harbour Bay—containing 50 acres, a little more or less—reserving the right of removing the present year's crop by the present tenant thereof—in order to pay and satisfy the demand of the plaintiff above named. From 12 to 15 acres are under plough; there is a large Garden well stocked with fruit trees, in addition to which there is a piece of Marsh attached to the land. Dated at Charlottetown this 23d day of May, 1856. DOUGAL McLEOD, The above named Defendant. May 26. 2i

Notice.

THE subscriber being about to make an alteration in his present business, requests all persons indebted to him by Note of Hand or Book Account, to call and settle their Accounts on or before the last day of May next. All Accounts remaining unsettled after that date will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without further notice. All persons having any demands against the subscriber will please furnish their Accounts for settlement at once. Wm. B. DAWSON. March 3. Isl. Adv. & Has. Gaz.

Gas Fittings.

JUST arrived per Sir Alexander, from London, and for Sale at the GAS WORKS, a quantity of new and handsome FITTINGS. WILLIAM MURPHY, Manager. November 19, 1855. tf.