# JAMES R. WATT,

Offers for sale a good assortment of

**Cooking, Parlour, and other**

**STOVES.**

Prices much lower than usual.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces and the United States will be made up during the month of December, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 10 o'clock, and forwarded direct to Pictou, or by Georgetown; and Mails for England will be made up at the same hour on the 4th, 14th, 18th and 28th

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Nov. 29, 1855.

# A Card.

MISS MILLER, from Fredericton, N. B., begs to inform the Ladies of Charlottetown, that she is about to commence DRESS AND MANTUA MAKING in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Miss Miller hopes, by long experience and strict attention to her business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Rooms at present at Mr. JOHN SCOTT's, Carriage Maker.

Young Ladies desirous of learning the Trade, can receive such information as is necessary by calling on Miss Miller, at Mr. Scott's. None need apply but those that can bring good references.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, begs leave to inform the public, that, having recently returned from England, where he directed his attention to the latest improvements in HORSE SHOEING and having put himself under the instruction of one of the most scientific Surgeons of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, he considers himself competent to Shoe Horses upon the most improved principles. Horses having their hoofs injured by bad shoeing, or other causes, may be restored to perfect soundness by being shod without the use of Nails. The subscriber has on hand a full supply of *SHOES* adapted to Horses on the Road or Farm. Also, can furnish all kinds of *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* on the shortest notice.

All persons to whom the subscriber is indebted, will please forward their Accounts for adjustment; and all persons indebted to him will oblige by making immediate payment.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1855.

London, Oct. 29th, 1855.

GENTLEMEN;

I hereby certify, that Mr. Wm. Jakeman has been carefully examined by me, and I find him fully competent to administer Medicines and attend Horses. As I have had every means of testing his abilities during his stay in London.

Yours, Gentlemen,

WM EVERARD,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Member of R. V. Col.

# To Theologians.

HASZARD & OWEN have on hand Dr. Kitto's Cyclopedia and general works; Dr. Chalmer's, Dr. Jay's Works; Kyle's, Bonar's and Hooker's Works, mostly complete; Pearson on the Creed, do on Infidelity, (prize Essay); Dr. Dick's Theology; Dr Thos. Dick's complete Works, besides a large STOCK of Miscellaneous THEOLOGICAL WORKS, too numerous to mention.

What H. & O. have got in the above, they can supply at an early date

# AMERICAN EDITIONS

—OF ALL—

# Dr. Cumming's Works

JUST RECEIVED BY

**Haszard & Owen.**

## Apartments to Let.

THE Subscriber begs to request persons desirous of obtaining comfortable apartments to call and examine the Rooms he now offers to Let, in his commodious Dwelling House. The Rooms were until very recently occupied by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, are situated on Hillsborough Square, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbour, and have been lately fitted up with Gas. Immediate possession will be given.

THOMAS CASELEY.

Nov. 16, 1855.

**HASZARD & OWEN**

**Have received and offer for sale**

**DAWSON'S**

# Acadian Geology;

AN Account of the Geological Structure and Mineral Resources of Nova Scotia and portions of the neighbouring Provinces of British America.

*By John William Dawson, F. G. S., &c.*

250 pages small 8vo, with a large colored Geological Map, Four Engravings and numerous Woodcuts. Price 12s

Sold by the Publishers, J. Dawson & Son, Pictou, and by all Booksellers.

Aug. 9.

# FALL SUPPLIES

BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT THE

# CITY DRUG STORE

**No. 14, Queen Street.**

100 TINS white, black, red, blue and yellow PAINTS, 2 casks Linseed Oil, 1 hhd. Sperm, do., 1 hhd. Olive do., 1 hhd. machinery do., 1 bbls. Copal Varnish, (sold at 2, 3, and 4s. a pint), paint and varnish Brushes, Dyewoods, Indigo, Madder, Cudbear, Bluestone, Copperas, Alum, Starch, Blue, Soda, Potash, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Sago and Corn Starch.

ALSO, IN STORE,

A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, patent do., Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c., &c.,

W. R. WATSON.

# Winter Goods!!

THE subscriber informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island generally, that he has received from Liverpool, per "Majestic," his Winter Supply of GOODS, consisting, among other articles,—

colored Velvets; black and colored Silks, Merinos, Coburgs, Orleans, Circassian Robes and Gala Dresses; a variety of Shawls, Ladies' Mantles, Velvet, Mohair, Silk Trimmings and Fringes; Habit Shirts, Lace and Muslin Collars, black Lace and Gauze Veils, Cap and Bonnet Shapes and Lapets; a splendid assortment of Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Ribbons; ladies' Bracelets; ladies' and children's Tinks; Napoleon Satin Stocks; Berlin Wool, Purse Silks, Knitting Cotton, Needles and Crochet Hooks; Purse Mountings, Braces, &c.

ALSO—a variety of Yorkshire Broad Cloths, ladies' Cloaking, gents' Coatings, Blankets, Flannels, Carpets, Hearthrugs, Horse Cloths, Bed Ticking, grey, white and striped Shirting, and all kinds of Tailor's Trimmings.

A variety of CUTLERY, including two sets of splendid Table Knives and Forks, balance handles; Joiner's Tools, &c.

And a good supply of TEA, COFFEE, Groceries and Spices.

NICHOLAS BROWN.

Oct. 22. Kent Street.

# FALL IMPORTATIONS.

**BEER & SON**

BEG to intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from London, Liverpool, Boston and Halifax—

**400 Packages of**

**British, West India and American Goods,**

Comprising an excellent assortment, suitable for the season, which will be sold at a small advance from cost for prompt payment, among which will be found—

Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS, Fur, Beaver, Meltons, Pilot and Whitney Cloths, Dress Materials comprising Pellissier and Alma Checks,

Gala Plaids, Lustres, Coburgs and Orleans,

Seal Skin Coats,

Beaver, Whitney and Pilot OVERCOATS,

Cloth Mantles and scarf Shawls,

Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons and Trimmings,

Veils, Collars, Habit shirts, &c.,

Tickings, striped Shirting, white and grey Cottons,

Ladies' Winter boots, Furs, Fur Caps,

Winter Gloves, Mufflers, Blankets,

Counterpanes, Oil Clothes, Worsted shirts,

Childrens' Felt Hats and Hoods,

Reversable Waterproof Coats, Rubber Overcoats,

5 Tons NAILS, assorted,

American Mortice Locks, with fancy knobs,

An assortment of HARDWARE,

Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soda,

Sets White and Gold China, with coffees and extra plates,

SOLE LEATHER, SOAP, *CANDLES Burning FLUID,*

Corn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread,

CONFECTIONARY, Digby Herrings, APPLES, Onions,

Ladies' Rubber Boots and Overshoes,

Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c.

**King Square House, Nov. 1, 1855.**

# Shingles! Shingles! !

JUST ARRIVED from Bathurst,—300 m PINE & CEDAR SHINGLES, and for sale by—

JAMES PURDIE.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12.

## Mechanics' Institute Soiree.

THE General Committee of the Mechanics' Institute, being desirous to open the forthcoming Session of that Institution at the earliest possible period, begs respectfully to inform the public, that they will inaugurate the Session 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 cause 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. HAVILAND, }

SILAS BARNARD,

G. W. MILINER,

WATSON DUCHEMIN,

W. C. TROWAN,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

MARK BUTCHER,

W. E DAWSON, Secretary.

Charlottetown, November 12, 1855.

# New Store & New Goods!

**MANCHESTER HOUSE.**

REMOVED from Sydney Street to a new Building, EAST SIDE OF QUEEN-STREET. Now opening, large Importations by recent arrivals, of FALL and WINTER MERCHANDIZE, including every variety of DRY GOODS, in the newest styles, carefully selected, which will be dispensed of at the *very lowest prices*, among which are—

Ladies' Dress Materials of all kinds,

Alpaccas, Shot and Figured Lustres,

Plain and Brocaded Coburgs,

Bayadere Robes, Delaines, Challies,

Cashmeres, Poplins,

Fancy Prints, Ginghams,

Blk. and Col. Gros de Naples, very cheap,

Paisley, Cloth and Cashmere long Shawls,

Furs.—Stone Marten, Squirrel, Fitch, and Musquash Boas and Cuffs,

Polka Jackets, Crochet Sleeves,

Cashmere and Woollen Hoods,

Plush and Velvet Bonnets, Bonnet Shapes,

Bonnet Velvets and Plushes,

Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Trimmings,

Ribbon Velvets of all widths,

Necktyes, lace and mourning Veils,

Laces and Edgings, Crapes,

Hair Nets, head Dresses with curls,

Flowers, Wreaths and Borders,

Collars and Habit Shirts,

White and coloured French Stays,

Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds,

Cloakings and Cloak Patterns,

Plaids, Tweeds, Lion skin,

Black, Brown and Drab Habit Cloths,

London Mantles,

Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Pilots,

Whitneys, Beavers, Satinets,

Blankets, Flannels,

Carpeting, Druggets, Rugs,

Ready made Clothing of all kinds,

India Rubber Coats, reversible,

Stocks and Ties,

Lamb's wool Shirts, scarfs and Mufflers,

Silk and felt Hats, Winter Caps,

White and fancy Shirts, French Fronts,

Boots and Shoes in great variety,

Ladies' and Gents' India Rubbers,

Oil Coats and Trousers,

Domestic Sheets and Sheetings,

White, grey, striped and fancy Shirtings,

White Fents, Irish Linens, Tablecloths and Towelling,

Oil Cloth Table Covers, Bedticks,

Quilts and Counterpanes,

Damask, Moreens and Fringes,

Furniture, Prints, Linings, Salisbury Flannels,

Cotton Batting and Wadding,

White, blue and red Cotton Warp,

Umbrellas, Looking Glasses,

Desks and Work Boxes, Toilet soap,

Combs and Brushes,

Knitting and Moravian Cotton,

Excellent TEA, chests and half chests, and by retail, with a general assortment of other GOODS.

Purchasers may rely upon having every satisfaction, both as to quality and price, in good obtained at this Establishment.

☞ Observe the sign "MANCHESTER HOUSE," adjoining *Mr. Sims' Store.*

SAMUEL M'MURRAY,

Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1855


INDIA.

About 200 miles from the Bay of Bengal, the river Ganges divides into two separate streams, the one leading eastward, the other westward, as both flow south towards the sea. The branch on the east retains the name, and the greatest portion of the water of the parent stream, and flows in a somewhat devious course for 330 miles to the swampy Sunderbund through which, in a great many separate channels, it enters the ocean. The western branch, flowing onward about 40 miles divides, and after a considerable distance again unites and becomes the Hooghly, which forms the port of Calcutta and is the only part of this vast Indian river system navigable by the ships of the great maritime nations who now trade with British India. The city of Calcutta itself, stands about 100 miles from the sea, on the western bank of this noble stream. From this point inland, to near the town of Rajmahal, which stands on the Ganges somewhat above the first dividing of that river, the navigation, even for the small native craft that use it, is dangerous and uncertain, and the growing commerce of the country has led to the projection of a railway connecting the grand stream with the Hooghly. This undertaking has been pushed successfully onward, until it begins to penetrate the last portion of the region to be passed over. Here it approaches the borders of the hilly country of the Santals. These are a race of mountaineers very different in many respects from the Hindoos and also from the Mahomedan population of India. Their idolatry is of a more simple and colder nature, and they have nothing of the *caste* of the Hindoo, nor does it seem, as if they had the deep bigotry of the Mahomedan. With many of the vices of the savage, this people are said to evince an honesty and love of truth unusual among the natives of India. One of the most fierce and fatal of insurrections has burst out among the Santals, and descending from their hills, they have destroyed villages of the more peaceful inhabitants of the lower country in indiscriminate fury. It was at first said, that unjust and licentious conduct on the part of those employed on the railway had provoked the rising. It was also reported, that the approach of the railway had led them to dread the idea of their country being seized, and their liberties destroyed. These reports, however, are completely set aside by the discovery of a proclamation on the person of one of their leaders. 'It states that the Santals have been oppressed by the Bengalee money lenders who had settled in their hills, that they were also oppressed by the Amlahs, or native officers of our Government, from whom they could obtain no redress, and that those oppressions were "the sins of the Sahibs,"—that is, that the Government was responsible for them; that the Santals were, therefore to take up arms to redress their own wrongs; that their Thakoor, or god, had become incarnate and the house of Sindoo Mangeo, through whom all communications to him would be made. The proclamation directs the Santals to assemble at the appointed rendezvous, and promise them the sovereignty of the whole country on the right bank of the Ganges and Bhagiruteo. This indicates that the evil is one of gradual and considerable growth.

The railway is proving of the greatest service in forwarding troops to the scene of conflict, and there is little doubt that the rising may soon be quelled, still it is one of the most serious kind, and from the nature of the country, full as it is of all but impenetrable jungle, it may turn out to have far too much of the characteristics of a Caffre war. It is one of those instructive calamities that teach us, with no gentle voice, the necessity of seeking the enlightment of the heathen, and who their defence from the grasping and wicked hands of those who seem ever to walk in the van of civilization, to give the savage the worst possible view of civilized man, by robbing and plundering as they go along. Were it possible (and we doubt not it is) to protect these native tribes from the wrongs to which they are subjected, millions less would be required to keep them in order. We earnestly hope that *prevention* will yet be found out by Governments to be infinitely better and vastly cheaper in all such concerns.