curing it, to purchase the Globe Mill, and to convert them into an extensive boot and shoe manufactory, employing some seven hundred hands. A gentleman in this city, now extensively interested in manufacturing, is in New York negotiating for the purchase of the patent."

CATALOGUE OF PATENTS ISSUED.

We have received a pamphlet by J. S. Brown, of Washington, containing a list, with the titles of the patents granted by our government, np to the beginning of this year. The pamphlet is somewhat interesting as presenting the number of patents issued in classes. On Air Engines—not one of which is in use—no less than twenty-one patents have been granted. On Baby Jumpers, again, we find that only one patent has been obtained, thus leaving some room for more improvements in teaching the young ones how to dance. No less than 148 patents have been granted on Steam Boilers, and yet, for all this, there are but few engineers, who do not entertain the opinion that many improvements have yet to be made on them. The manufacture of India-rubber goods is but of recent date, and yet no less than forty-two patents have been obtained on such manufactures. Sewing Machines are of still more recent date, the first patent having been obtained in 1846, only nine years since; and yet no less than sixty patents have been granted on such machines. This affords evidence of their popularity and usefulness. The number of Water Wheel patents is somewhat high, being 327, but that of Washing Machines comes nearly up to it, being no less than 309. We have heard it asserted, a number of times, that agricultural inventions do not bear a like proportion with those relating to manufactures. This is a mistake: 111 patents have been granted for Grain and Grass Harvesters; 372 for Plows; 153 for Straw Cutters; 140 for Smut Machines; 163 Winnowing Machines, and 378 on Threshing Machines. The highest numbers in classes belong to the agricultural department, with the exception of Stoves, on which the enormous number of 682 patents have been issued, and 478 for designs, making a total of 1160 patents on Stoves; and yet we must say, that we have not yet seen a stove that suited us in all respects. *The* stove has yet to be invented. It is really instructive to look upon this large list of patents; it is a good record of the universal genius of our people.—*Scientific American*.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty by the Governments of England and the United States, devolves upon our neighbours and our selves the responsibility of carrying out its provisions according to the strict letter and spirit of said Treaty. For this purpose the Commissioners appointed by the high contracting parties have recently met at Washington for the purpose of giving effect to the same. The following, clipped from one of our Colonial exchanges will give the reader an idea of the course marked out by the Commissioners to "examine the Coasts of the North American Provinces and the United States," in order that they may "designate the places reserved by the said articles from the common right of fishing therein."

We learn from Washington that the Commissioners appointed to carry out the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty between Great Britain and the United States recently met in that city for the purpose of adopting the course to be pursued, Our readers are aware that M. H. Perly, Esq., of St. John, is the Commissioner on the part of Great Britain, and Mr. G. G. Cushman, of Maine, has been appointed Commissioner on the part of the United States. The duty of the Commissioners will be to examine the coasts of the North American Provinces and of the United States, embraced within the first and second articles of the treaty, and to designate the places reserved by the said articles from the common right of fishing therein.

The American fishermen have the right, under the treaty, of entering our bays, harbours and creeks, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, and take fish of every kind except shell-fish, with the permission to land upon the coasts and shores for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with British fishermen. "It is understood that the abovementioned liberty applies solely to the sea-fishery, and that the salmon and shad fisheries, and all fisheries in rivers, and the mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for British fishermen."

British fishermen have an equal right to fish in American waters down to the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude, which includes the coast of North Carolina.

The Commissioners will therefore at once proceed upon their duties and the first part of the coasts to be visited will be the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Each Commissioner will be attended by a Secretary, Surveyor, and Marine Hydrographer. It is also said that Professor Agassiz will accompany them for scientific objects. The commissioners will embark at Halifax, a fine cutter having been placed at their disposal by the British Government, and will make their surveys as, long as the season permits, in the Gulf, after which they will shift their ground to the American coast, when an American cutter will be provided for their use.

The New York *Herald* thus speaks of the British Commissioner:—

Mr. Perley is a distinguished colonist, and has for years taken a prominent part in every great measure for the advancement of the British Provinces. To the unceasing efforts of himself and J. D. Andrews, Esq., of Maine, now Consul-General of the United States of the Provinces, may be ascribed the conclusion of the treaty of 1854, more than to those of anybody else. In fact, the administration of Mr. Fillmore, acting with Mr. Crampton, aided by those gentlemen, had well nigh concluded the treaty, ready to the hands of Elgin and Marcy, whose principal merit was consummating their arrangements. We published, a few days ago, Lord Clarendon's highly complimentary letter to Mr. Perley, enclosing his credentials as Commissioner—It is believed, from Mr. Perley's past course, that his selection was that of "the right man for the right place." We know nothing about the American Commissioner, and if no better than most others of the administration appointments, it is no great scratch.

Under an ancient treaty with England, the French people have fishing privileges on the coasts of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, with the right to establish fishing colonies thereon; and annually hundreds of French vessels resort for the purpose of prosecuting this business. It is said that the French Government insist, that Great Britain had no right by the treaty of 1854 to allow the United States fishermen to participate in their privileges, and this remonstrance will no doubt lead to an extension of the French privileges along our coasts.—*New-Brunswicker*.

A Tunnel under Niagara River.—It is proposed to dig a funnel for a railroad track under the Niagara River, at Black Rock, near Buffalo, N. Y. Its length will be 2,400 feet, descent of grade on each side 75 feet per mile, cost $500,000. The river is 20 feet deep at the proposed locality, and its bed of solid limestone.

Panorama of the Russian War, now being exhibited at St. John, N. B., and which will probably be submitted for inspection to the folks of this good city, by report:—"gives a very graphic representation of the Chobham Camp and Naval Review at Spithead, as witnessed by the Queen. The spectator is then gradually carried to the Baltic, where he has brought before him, Cronstadt, Bomarsund and other places, whose names have now become as familiar to the world as household words. Another series of the views is devoted to the Seat of War in the East,—and the Allied Camp at Varna, the landing in the Crimea, the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, and the Siege of Sebastopol, &c., pass successively.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Leg, communicated to Professor Holloway by E. Marchant, Esq., of the *Gazette Office*, Edgartown, Mass.—Mr. Daniel Nortown of Edgartown, had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary remedies, and instead of improving he only became worse. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a few applications of the Ointment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the better; it lost its swollen and angry appearance, and in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he is able to resume his work, although sixty years of age! This astonishing unguent will cure wounds and ulcers even of twenty years standing.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, August 1, 1855.

We have had some specimens of street music lately, but not, we regret to say, of the first order. It is pleasant to see of a market day, how delighted the country people are with the tinkling noise of a hand organ, but as every thing is estimated by comparison, we who have had better opportunities of judging, should not despise the ruder taste, or rather indiscriminating appetite of rustic neighbours. It shows however, that music "that concord of sweet sounds," is a universal passion, and like all other enjoyments, requires to be heightened and intensified as we become more used to it. We confess we like to hear street music, and we could wish it better, not only for our sakes, but for that of those to whom the pleasure derived from hearing it is rarest. In our perigrinations through the town, our ears, however, have been re-created with a species of music, that has for us an irresistible charm. The sounds produced by hammers, saws, trowels, and the various implements employed in constructing edifices for the use of man, affords to us a species of harmony that is delightful, gratifying, soothing. It tells of honest labour, and the recompence that enables it to bring up its family in the way it should do; it speaks of that species of prosperity that is not confined to one alone, but is diffused through the mass, dispelling poverty, elevating the humble, and giving unmistakable signs of progress. Nor is the spirit of improvement confined to the town, it is over the whole face of the country, we are happy to say. There are no overgrown fortunes, it is true, nor does the Island hold forth any of those short roads to wealth that we hear of in others, but not, to our thinking, more favored lands. Where there are the means of rapidly acquiring wealth, there is also the temptation for rapidly getting rid of it. Turn to California and Australia, and listen to the tales told of the gambling, debauchery and profusion indulged in by those suddenly enriched speculators. What disgusting scenes do not the recitals of travellers present; "Light come, light go," is one of those unwise truths that have passed into a proverb, the correctness of which is verified by every man's experience. It is one of the great blessings of an agricultural life, that with care and attention, its followers are always improving their situation and bettering their prospects. We speak of course of American agriculturists, and of those of Prince Edward Island. We know that there are many among them that are dissatisfied with their lot, many who think that by removing to other countries, are confident that they will better themselves. But we who are lookers on, and see both sides of the game, are fully persuaded that there is no place where the elements of comfort are more equally and universally diffused than in Prince Edward Island, and there is no ground to fear but that the gradual development of the resources of the soil, will ultimately lead to more extended wealth, more elevated ideas of education, and a greater abundance of these superfluities of life, which while they adorn, do not enervate. Gladly then, do we hail the sounds of the implements of husbandry and art; long may their cheering influence gladden the hearts and animate the exertions of those who are the principal performers in the land, as well as those who cheerfully pay for the music.

To T. Heath Haviland, Esq., &c., &c., &c

Sir;

We beg leave to thank you for having so readily acceded to our Address in consenting to become a candidate for the Office of Mayor at the approaching Civic Election, but being desirous, that the Elections should pass over without the unpleasant excilement attendant on a contest for the first Civic Office in this small community, we have to request, that you will be pleased to permit your name to be withdrawn from the nomination to that Office, the duties of which we still think you are highly qualified to fulfil.

We remain, Sir,
with great respect,
your most obedient servants.

Signed by,—Peter Macgowan, Thomas B. Tremain, Benjamin Davies, Esqrs., and several others.

Charlottetown, July 24, 1855.

To Peter Macgowan, Thomas Boggs Tremain, Benjamin Davies and others.

Gentlemen;

I have this day received your Address requesting me to permit my name to be withdrawn as a Candidate for the Office of Mayor at the approaching Civic Election for Charlottetown, as you are desirous that the Electors should pass over without the unpleasant excitement attendant on a contest for the first Civic Office in this small community. I duly appreciate the motives that influence you in the course you have adopted on this occasion, and have great pleasure in complying at once with your request. If it had not been for your first address, I should never have had the presumption to offer my humble services as a Candidate for the Office of Mayor, as I was fully aware that there are many individuals in this community who are possessed of greater talents and experience than myself, for discharging the important and responsible duties of the Office, I shall always remember with mingled feelings of gratitude and pride, the many generous unsolicited offers of support, that I have received during the time that I have been a candidate for the Mayoralty. Hoping that the Civic Elections may be conducted free from party spirit and petty jealousies, and that the right men may be put in the right places,

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
with feelings of gratitude,
your most obedient servant,
T. Heath Haviland.

Charlottetown Common, July 24, 1855.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

July 28, Schr. Mary Ann, Halifax; goods.
29th, Schr. Orwell, McLeod, Bay Verte; deal. Elizabeth, Scott; do.
30th, Amagent, Nicholson, Sidney; coal. Favorite, Babin, do. Brig Orantes, Salmond, Bay Verte, for Liverpool.
31st, Ariel, Moore, Sidney; coal. Sarah, Gilus, Pictou; coal. Lady LeMarchant, Shediac; mails, &c.

SAILED.

July 29, Brig Islander, Bay Verte, to load. Mary Ann, Pictou; goods.
31st, Rosebud, Pictou; passengers. Lady LeMarchant, do.; mails. Lively Lass, Robinson, do.; ballast.

Sailed from Grand River.

July 15th, Brig Sarah, Thorndike, Democratic Maine, U. S. Ship Ruees &c.
27th; Brigt. Thomas, Boston; Ship Ruees, Hardwood Plank &c.,
30th Schr. Packet, Arichat, Lumber, by J. M. Johnson, Cumberland Hill.

The Schooner Ariel, Moore, from Sidney, brought up the Captain and Crew of the new Brigantine Balaclava, from Wallace, bound to Liverpool, wrecked on Scatarie Island.

WHAT OR WHICH IS THE BEST.

VERMIFUGE OR WORM DESTROYER?

Is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the article, will immediately answer,

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge

It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge:

New York, Sept, 25, 1852,

Gentlemen—A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. She accordingly purchased and took one vial which caused her to discharge an unusually large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying this disease, and rapidly recovered her usual health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence however, is 320, Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

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

COLT'S REVOLVER.

FOR Sale a few sets of the above complete in Cases, at Haszard and Owen's.

CUTLERY, &c., From the Manufacturers in Sheffield.

HASZARD & OWEN, have just received a Case of Cutlery from the Sheffield manufacturers, which they are enabled to sell at low prices. Pocket, Pen, Warncliff's Jack and Hunters' Knives, Scissors of various kinds.

Dinner and Dessert Knives, Carvers, Planing Knives and Scissors

Putty and Palette Knives.

Chissels from three eights to two inches.

Cross cut and saw files.

Valuable Leasehold Farm for Sale.

FOR Sale the Leasehold Interest of a valuable *Farm*, containing One Hundred and thirty three acres of excellent Land, Sixty of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder is covered with Firewood and fencing material. There is on the premises a good Dwelling House, 35 x 25 feet, well finished; also, an excellent Well of water, and a good *Marsh*, which cuts annually some three or four tons of Hay.

This Property is beautifully situated on the North River, Lot 32, is within three quarters of a mile of Poplar Island Bridge, where vessels of almost any size can load with produce, and is about four and a miles from Charlottetown, the capital of the Island. This Property is known by the name of "*Birch Tree Farm*," is held under Lease for 999 years, 30 of which have expired, at a rent of One Shilling, Currency per acre, per annum.

The above Property will be offered for Sale at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 13th day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'cock noon, if not previously disposed of by Private Sale. At the same time, the whole of the present *Crop* and *Stock* will be offered for sale.

For further particulars, apply to the owner, on the premises.

PETER SCOTT.

North River Lot 32, July 30, 1855.

For Sale.

THE Property in Sidney Street, owned by Mr. Stephen Bovyer late of this Town; an indisputable Title will be given. One half the purchase money may remain on security on the premises. For particulars apply, (next door,) to

HENRY J. CALBECK.

Charlottetown July 30, 1855.

Wanted

AT the Tannery of Mr. John Vickerson, a good Journeyman Currier; Also, two or three good Boot and Shoemakers. Call at this establishment, St. Peter's Road, 6½ miles from Charlottetown.

J. L. VICKERSON.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1855.

CRICKET.

A Match between the Right and Left-handed men will come off on Friday the 13th inst., Wickets to be pitched precisely at one o'clock.

COPAL VARNISH.

A FEW Tin-cans of superior COPAL VARNISH for sale by

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, July 2d, 1855.