NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Haszard's Gazette Office,
Wednesday Jan. 11.

The latest news from the seat of war, up to the time of the despatch of our express, is contained in the following telegraphic message:—

VIENNA, Friday, 7 a. m.

A reported revolt in the Crimea, in favor of the Turks, is unfounded.

The combined fleets are ordered to enter the Black Sea, subject to certain eventualities, and on a pacific understanding with Russia.

Admiral Nachimoff was cruising on the coast of Anotolia, when he perceived a squadron of Turkish ships in the roads of Sinope. He must have seen that the Turkish flotilla was already inferior in strength to his own squadron, for he had then with him three two-deckers and six frigates; but, not content with this advantage, he sent the steamer Bessarabia back to Sebastopol, to fetch three line-of-battle ships of 120 guns each; and it was not till these ships—the Ville de Paris, the Grand Duke Constantine, and the Tri Svilitelia—had joined his own fleet, that he proceeded to reconnoitre the position of the enemy. These three-deckers joined in the night of the 27th of November,—they must have been sent for some three or four days before,—and the battle was not fought till the 30th. So that the whole operation was planned and executed with the utmost deliberation, and there was ample time for the Turkish authorities in Sinope to have received reinforcements, if they had sent for them. On the 30th, between 9 and 10 a. m., with a favorable North East breeve, the Russians entered the roads in two divisions, under cover of fog and rain, which concealed their approach until they were within 500 yards of the Turkish frigates. The Russian Admiral's ship, the Empress Maria, and the Ville de Paris, leading the port division, dropped their anchors, and the Turks opened their fire. The heavy three-deckers did terrific execution, and several of the Turkish ships were blown up by the shells from the Russian Paixans guns.—At two o'clock the firing ceased; three Turkish frigates were in flames, and the Transports altogether sunk. The Turkish portion of the Town of Sinope was on fire, but, by one of those portents which only occur in these sacred contests, we are informed by the bulletin that the conflagration respectrd the quarter inhabited by the Greeks. It does not appear that any portion of the crews or treasure on board had been landed. On the following morning, we are further told, that *nothing remained* of the twelve vessels composing the Turkish squadron except a sloop and corvette run ashore, and the Damietta, Egyptian frigate, all of which were then ordered to be burnt. In these small vessels were fonnd Osman Pasha, the Admiral, wounded in the leg, a few officers, and about 80 men. These appear to be the sole survivors of an armament which must have numbered the day before several thousand souls. In this manner, as we are informed by Prince Menschikoff in his despatch, "the orders of His Imperial Majesty have been most brilliantly executed." It is impossible to have further proof that this catastrophe was not the result of a casual encounter, but a deliberate assault on the vessels of Turkey and the town of Sinope, which were supposed to be under the protection of the French and English fleets.

The entrance of the combined fleets into the Black Sea may be received as tantamount to the commencement of active hostilities against Russia. Three sail of the line and two steamers had been left to guard the approach to Constantinople. Russian ships were advancing daily almost to the mouth of the Bosphorous. The carnage at the battle of Sinope is stated to have been "terrible"—four thousand Turks perished; the town was set on fire and nearly destroyed. Two British merchantmen which had sailed with coals to the Black Sea had been roughly handled in course of the fight.

A *Te Deum* had been sung in all the churches of St. Petersburg, including the Czar's private chapel, when the pious Nicholas "lauded the Lord of Lords for the victorious successes of the Russian arms."

We will give in our next the details of the conflict at Sinope. The Muscovite has little to boast of in the matter of this "massacre."

The statement of the Russian Admiral, to the effect that the Turks had three ships of seventy-four guns in the action, is contradicted—so also that the "Greek portion of the town had been spared." It is affirmed, moreover, that the town was not defended; nevertheless the Russians continued to bombard it after the Turkish ships had been destroyed.

The French Government is making quiet but steady preparations for war by organizing an effective force of 600,000 men—infantry, cavalry and artillery. Louis Napoleon is said to be wondrously irate, and vows if he stands alone in supporting Turkey he will do it. Of course he will— and rejoice if England only stand neutral.

The latest news from the Danubian Provinces is contradictory. It was rumoured that the Russians had been defeated before Kalafat with the loss of 4,000 men; another rumour in Paris was that there had been an hostile meeting between the French and American Ambassador.

THE EASTERN WAR.

The *Globe* says, with reference to the despatch in the Second Edition of the *Times*, stating that the combined fleets had entered the Black Sea—"Although having no positive information that such an event has actually taken place, we may state with no less confidence than satisfaction that we have every reason to believe the news. Official accounts from Constantinople furnish all confirmation of the statement of our Contemporary. In this as well as in every other step adopted to counteract the aggressive policy of Russia we gladly recognize the continued and cordial union of the Governments of France and England."

The Emperor of France is positively stated to be deeply provoked with the conduct of the Russians at Sinope. The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes, that the effect upon the English Cabinet has not been less than in the French Capital. Despatches have been sent to Lord Stanford approving of his conduct in sending the frigates to the Black Sea, and giving the order for the entire squadron to enter.

The order given by the Emperor respecting an army corp for service in Turkey, sometime since, have been renewed, and the Minister of War could at the present moment despatch no inconsiderable force to the East at a very short notice.

A Berlin letter mentions a rumour that the Turks of Sinope had burnt down the house of the Austrian Consul, for having, as they pretended, made signals to the Russian fleet, and that great excitement prevailed at Constantinople against the Austrian envoy.

Several thousand of the St Petersburgh journal, containtng the report of the Russian victories, had been sent into the Province, with an order for religious thanksgiving throughout the empire.

No later news from the Danube, but an engagement was expected.

(From the second edition of the Times.)

VIENNA, THURSDAY.—It is stated on authority that the French and English Governments, on the receipt of the news of the battle of Sinope, despatched orders to their respective admirals to enter the Black Sea immediately.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The Times' Paris correspondent write on Wednesday evening:—"It was rumoured this afternoon that the Russian Ambassador in Paris was on the point of demanding his passports. When the news is officially communicated to him of the combined fleets entering the Black Sea, such a step on the part of M. de Kisseleff is not improbable, if the Emperor still regards the entry of the fleets as tantamount to a declaration of war. M. de Kisseleff has already his instructions."

LORD PALMERSTON—THE MINISTRY.

Lord Palmerston has resigned. The event does not seem to have taken the public by surprise. The circumstance is of greater import in as much as it protends the speedy fall of the Aberdeen Coalition Government. It is true, says the Liverpool Courier, Lord Aberdeen is not the man to resign, save by compulsion, but the "gentle pressure" will be applied.

"The same moral callousness which permitted him to use the crawling arts of the baser sort of courtier, in order to destroy his distinguished antagonist, blasting his character with both his Queen and his country, is easily reconciled to the disgrace or the degradation attending the minister who clings to place public opinion, and is indifferent to the fatal consequences that are invited by a timid policy and divided councils at a crisis like the present. Lord Aberdeen is careless of these considerations, so that, by any sacrifice of honour to mere immediate and sordid interest, he can purchase a hollow and inglorious peace. It is quite evident, that Lord Palmerston's sense of honour as a British statesman could no longer brook being made the sponsor of a policy which might raise the spirit of Cromwell, in wrath that England should have fallen so low. Lord Palmerston could no longer remain in the Ministery with honour, and he therefore resigned."

CABINET COUNCIL.

A Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office on the 22d. The *Globe* has reason to beleive that beyond the appointment of Sir George Cathcart as Sir G Brown's successor, no change has been made in the administration of the Horse Guards. The rumors of new appointments in the Regiment are therefore, to say the least, premature.

GERMAN INFLUENCES AT THE COURT.

AUDIENCES WITH HER MAJESTY.—It is sometimes better, for reasons which will occur to the minds of most of our readers, to put a question, than to state a fact.—Can it then be true, as we are assured it is that at the audiences which Cabinet Ministers have with her Majesty, there is usually another distinguished party presente Can it be that the Foreign Ministers of England obliged to canvas all his measures in the presencl of one who is not only not a member of the cabinet, but who is in constant and confidential communication with all the foreign courts, with the single exception of that of France? If this be so, as we much fear it is, then we unhesitatingly say, that it is wholly at varience with the spirit, if not the letter, of our constitution. What Foreign Minister, we ask, could feel himself a free agent, if he can only explain and defend his policy to her Majesty, in the presence of a party on whom rests no responsibility, and all of whose prepossessions and predilections are in favour of that Germanism which is so entirely antagonistic to the free institution and interest of England —*Morning Adverjiser.*

We are assured that a difficulty has arrisen as to the appointment of Sir George Grey as successor of Lord Palmerston in the Home Office, which was not anticipated. As ill luck would have it, Sir George represents, or rather is the member for, the borough of Morpeth, which only contains a constituency of 400, and, consequently, would be placed in the category of Lord John Russel's small boroughs, which it is proposed to extinguish. Now, it would be rather expecting too much at the hands of the electors of Morpeth to suppose that they would re-elect Sir George on his acceptance of office in a government which means to extinguish themselves politically. Among others who are now named for the office, is Lord Grey; but we really cannot suppose the report is correct; for, with all our unfavourable opinion of the coalition, we can hardly believe them capable of offering a seat in the cabinet to so thoroughly unpopular a man as the Colonial Secretary of the ex-whig government. — *Morning Advertiser.*

COMMERCIAL.—The prices of Wheat in the different grain markets had advanced—one penny on Wheat per bushel and sixpence on Flour—but was nearly lost on the 23d, so that prices may be said to be about the same as at last advices. Sugar was in demand at full prices. The Tea Market was entirely inactive. English Funds, tolerably steady.

JOY FOR THE INVALID.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store, No. 120 ARCH street, is exciting unprecedent public attention, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add.—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir, there is none more distressing than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Headache, piles, langour, fretfulness, a bilious tongue, a morbid breath, loss of appetite— in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insufferable and life-wasting attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the ablest Doctors, have been radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters."

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the Vice President (Mr. Kenny), will deliver a Lecture before the Institute, after which the members will proceed to the Election of Office bearers for the ensuing year.

J. B. COOPER, Secretary.

AUCTION
BY H. W. LOBBAN.
A very large & extensive assortment of Chinaware and Delph.

ON *Tuesday* the 24th and *Wednesday* 25th inst., and continued each Evening at 6 o'clock, the whole of the Stock of Mr. John Foster, situate in Dorchester Street and next door to Mr. William McKay, West of the old Commercial Inn. Comprising—

Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salts, Decanters, Crystal Sugars and Creams, Water Cariffs and Tops, Celery Glasses, Glass Mugs and Glassware of almost every description, A large assortment of China Vases, Flower Pots, Chimney Ornaments, Stone, China, and other Jugs, Willow, Blue Edged and other Plates, China Candlesticks, Vegetable Dishes, Toilet Sets, China Tea Sets in great variety, Childrens Toys, &c., &c., &c.

The Auctioneer solicits a call at the China Store, previous to the days of Sale, in order that Customers may have a fair inspection of the articles.

7th Jan. 1854. R. G.

JAMES N. HARRIS,

HAS RECEIVED a large Additional Supply of *STOVES*, of various descriptions, which he offers at prices a small advanec on prime cost.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1854. Isl3w

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES!

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions. In the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

Glasgow & Manchester House.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also, *DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, OILS, WINE,* Chests superior fine *TEA*, &c. &c.

Also,

For Sale or to Let,

A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation.

DAVID WILSON.

No. 3, Richmond Street,
Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1853.

"Catharine."

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers, that he has just received per Schooner *Catharine*, and other arrivals from the United States, a large Stock of GOODS, which will be sold at a very small advance on first cost as *Cash* is wanted. They consist in part of

200 Stoves, assorted, 15 Puncheons Molasses,
50 Chests Tea, 25 Boxes Candles,
12 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
15 Bbls. Pilot Bread and Crackers,
5 Bbls Burning Fluid,
60 Eight day & Thirty hour Clocks,
32 Doz. Buckets. 32 Doz. Brooms,
50 Doz. Chairs,
20 Bbls high proof Rum,
20 Boxes Glass,
60 Suits Oil Clothing,
12 Boxes Tobacco.

Sole Leather, Churns, Window Blinds, Rocking Horses, Wash Boards, Looking Glasses, Thermometors, Ladies' and Gents.' India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Whips, Satinetts, Drillings, Ticks, Striped Shirting, Prayer Books, Bibles, and other Books.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

October 14th. Isl & R. G.

Just Received,

BARRELS Navy and Pilot BREAD, American APPLES, Dried APPLES,, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

GEO. MOORE.

North side Queen Square,
Dec. 9th, 1853. Isl 1m

Stoves, Clocks, Shoes.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has received a Consignment from Boston, 100 Cooking, Franklin, and Tight Air STOVES, 5 Cases of CLOCKS of various patterns, Cane and Wood bottom CHAIRS, BOOTS and SHOES, and a variety of other Goods, the whole of which, will be sold at a small advance over cost and charges.

W. H. GARDINER,
Auctioneer.

Pownal Street, Nov. 17th.

To Grocers.
SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

JUST RECEIVED, ex Schr. *Sophronia*, from Halifax,

Hhhds.
Tierces, and
Barrels

Choice PORTO RICO SUGAR.

For Sale low, by
WILLIAM T. PAW.

Oct. 8, 1853. 3m

Apples, Onions & Stoves.

JUST ARRIVED per Schr. *Elizabeth*, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber:—

Barrels Apples and Onions,
Cooking Stoves, Parlor Grates, Air-tight & Cannon Stoves;

Also—For sale at the fuel yard of the subscriber, 100 CORDS Rock maple & Birch fire wood, 20,000 feet Scantling.

W. B. DAWSON.

Nov. 7, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving, per "*Sir Alexander*" and "*Helen*" from Liverpool, 162 *PACKAGES MERCHANDIZE*, suitable for the present and coming seasons, which, having been personally selected from some of the first Houses in England and Glasgow, he is enabled to offer to his customers at extremely low prices for prompt payment The STOCK comprises:—

10 Cases Ready Made Clothing,
5 do Hats and Caps,
8 do Dress Materials,
5 do Haberdashery,
2 do Laces and Millinery,
1 do Gloves,
2 do Silks, Ribbons and Velvets,
1 do Jewellery,
2 do Furs,
10 Trunks Boots and Shoes,
5 Bales Cloths,
6 Bales grey and white Calicoes,
5 do Linen Drapery,
5 do Carpets and Flannels,
10 do Paper Hangings,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Packages Groceries,
40 do Hardware and Ironmongery,

DANIEL DAVIES.

Charlottetown, Nov. 4, 1853.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber, 200 STOVES, well assorted, consisting of Pioneer, Premium, Ransom, New Market, Young America and Boston Cooking Stoves, Soap-stone-back Franklin, Wood Franklin, Cast & Sheet Iron Air Tight, Box, Combination, and other Stoves.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

October 14th, 1853. Isl & R.G.

WILLIAM HEARD,

THANKFUL for past favours, begs to intimate the ARRIVAL of the *Nugget*, direct from ENGLAND, with the following *GOODS*,

Cashmere, Mohair, Glace Royal, Damask, French and English Merino, Orleans, Coburgs, Vecunia Cloth, Alpacca, Norwich and Gala Plaid, and *Spanish Crape*, for Ladies' dresses, Vecunia, Jumladown, plain Cloth, wool plaid and tweed *CLOAKINGS*. Wool Jackets, Himalaga, Alpa, Vecunia and Plaid *Shawls and Scarfs*. Plain, stripe and fancy Silks; *Glace Silks*; Irish Poplins; DuCapes, satin Turks, Satin, Watered Geo. Persians. *Silk Velvets* for dresses, Bonnets, &c, in all colours. Ribbons in great variety. A large assortment of Millinery. Laces, Netts, Braids, Gimps, fancy Trimmings, Buttons, Linings. Fur Muffs, Boas, Victorines, capes, cuffs, mitts, gloves, Gauntlets, &c., in real sable, fitch, stone martin, squirrel, musquash, mink and sea . English and French *CORSETS*.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, CLOAKS, CAPS, HOODS AND HATS, a great variety. Red, blue and white serges; real Welsh, imitation Welsh, Lancashire, Salisbury and Saxony *FLANNELS*.. Blankets; Travelling Rugs; Horse Rugs; Carpetings, Druggets, Hearth Rugs. Pilot, beaver, mohair, & broad Cloths; Doeskins, Cassimsres. *Ready made Clothing. Seal Skin Coats.* Silk Hats of a superior make: glazed and felt Hats; cloth and fur Caps. Silk velvet, moire, satin and fancy Vestings. Mufflers; silk, Bandana and cotton Handkerchiefs.

HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, and every variety of COTTON and LINEN GOODS.

Ladies', Gents'. and Childrens' BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

Soda, Indigo, Copperas, Starch, Glue, Lampblack, shoe Thread, Cotton Warp, Hair Seating, curled Hair; Paints, Oils, Whiting, Tar, Rope, Oakum, Figure Heads; scouring Brick (wholesale or retail.)

A large assortment of *IRONMONGERY, NAILS, SPIKES, &c. IRON, STEEL*, Ship Castings, Forge Back. *EARTHENWARE, CHINA* and *GLASS*.

A choice selection of *TEAS*.

FANCY GOODS.—Writing Desks, Work Boxes; Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases; Gents'. Rosewood and coromandel Multums. Cloth, hair, tooth and nail Brushes. Shell, Ivory, German and Bone Combs. A great variety of Fancy Toilet Soaps. Plymouth pale and almond Soaps for family use. Dressing and chimney Glasses, in mahogany, rosewood and gilt frames. For Christmas presents, a splendid collection of *Jewelry*. The whole will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

Charlottetown, December 9, 1853.

LONDON HOUSE.
New Fall Goods, for 1853.

JUST RECEIVED at the *LONDON HOUSE*, ex *Sir Alexander* and *Helen*, from England, an extensive supply of BRITISH GOODS, suitable for the season, comprising in DRY GOODS:

Silks, Satins, plain and figured; Moire Antique Dresses, Plushes in every shade, French Merinos, Silk Velvets, black and colored; Orleans and Coburghs, Dress materials of every kind, Cloakings in great variety, Robes in the latest fashion, Prints good and cheap, Damasks and Moreens, Fringes and Lace for do., Gents. silk, felt and covered Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Umbrellas, cotton and silk; Ladies' and Children's Stays, Do. cotton Dresses, Habit Shirts, Chemisettes, Sleeves. Collars and Cuffs, Laces and Muslins, Jewellery, large assortment; Vases, in every form; Gents'. Seal Overcoats, Work Boxes and Cabinets, Mantles, in all the new styles, Shawls in variety, Ribbons of all kinds, Fancy Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Ladies' winter Bonnets, Do. dress and other Caps, Do. Cap Fronts and Borders, Artificial Flowers, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Carpet Slippers, Leather Slippers, Berlin Wools and Patterns, Penelope Canvass, Haberdashery, Millinery, large variety; Hollands and Linens, Linen and Cotton Bed Ticks, Ready made Clothing, Oil floor Cloth, all widths; Cloth and worsted Table Covers, Table Linen, Twilled Shirtings, Regatta and fancy do., Long Cloths, undressed, Domestic Cottons; Beaver, Pilot, superfine and fancy Cloths, Doeskins in variety, Worsted Cord, new article; Hunting Cord, Moleskins, Black and colored Cotton Velvets, Blankets, all prices; Domestic Sheets, Flannels and Serges; Corded, quilted and hair Petticoats, Children's Dresses, Floor and stair Carpeting, Crumb Cloths, Stair Damask, Rubber Coats, Boots, Shoes and Leggings, Stationery, Perfumery, Hair oils, Toilet Soaps, Chamois Skins, Petticoat Cord, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Furs, Linings, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hassocks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Neck Ties, Table Matts, Cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs, Bonnet Shapes, Cap Shapes and Crowns, Gents' Mufflers, Hearth Rugs, Sacks and Sacking.

GROCERIES:

Souchong and Congou Tea, Coffee, Homeopathic Chocolate, Crushed and moist Sugar, Baking Powder Table Salt, Ground and whole Rice, Split Peas, Mustard, Preserved Citron, cheap; Pudding Spices, Spices of all kinds, Glenfield and Poland Starch, Fig and button Blue, Washing Powder Albert night lights, Soaps, Candles.

ALSO, a Large and General Assortment of Hardware, the whole having been selected by the Subscriber in person, and purchased direct from the manufactories, he can with confidence, recommend them to the public as good and cheap, at the establishment of

H. HASZARD.

Opposite the Catholic Chapel,
Great George Street,
Charlottetown, Nov. 14th, 1853.

FLUID! FLUID!!

FIVE Casks BURNING FLUID just received, and for sale low. Also, a few FLUID LAMPS.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

Queen Street, 14th Oct. Isl

FALL GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE, next door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of

American and other Goods,

consisting of—

SUGAR, in hogsheads, barrels and by retail, Loaf, crushed and refined do.

Superior Hyson and Souchong TEAS, in chests, half chests, and by retail;

COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels and by retail;

CRACKERS, CHEESE, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Rosin, Blacking, &c.

Fresh Muscatel RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Lemon and Ginger Syrup.

PRINTED COTTONS, Striped and Unbleached do.; Bed-ticks, &c. Cases of BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Boots and Shoes;

Indian Rubber Coats and Oil Suits; Buffalo Robes of superior quality; Hats and Caps; Cotton-wick and Lamp-wicks; Fluid Lamps—patent and common in variety; CHAIRS, with cane seats and wood ditto, in great variety of pattern; Looking Glasses, Glass Lanterns; Jute and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail: Shoemakers' Lasts, Nails, Pegs and Thread.

MOLASSES in hogsheads and by retail; Codfish Oil, in barrels and by retail.

Also—an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in nests or single; Clothes Pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.

ON HAND—American and Island manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and Harness Leather.

W. B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, November 14.

FALL ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per schrs. *Mary Anne* and *Isabella*, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers for Sale at his Store, Queen Street, consisting in part of—100 pieces grey, white and printed Cottons, bales of striped Shirtings, Deniums and Bed-ticks, Furniture Cottons, window blinds, Handkerchiefs, satinetts and doeskins, vestings, shawls, table cloths, &c.

Also,

50 chests, half-chests and 15 lbs. boxes Congou TEA, Tierces Rice, hhds. Muscovado Molasses, boxes Raisins, Drums Figs, Drums Jews Apples, dozens Buckets, Brooms, nests Tubs, Pilot Bread, barrels Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, Franklin and other STOVES reams writing and wrapping Paper, cane and wooden seated Chairs, a variety of Brass Clocks, boxes Boots and shoes, 50 gross Matches, 50 boxes Soap, &c.

JAMES MORRIS.

October 21.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, a few FARMERS' BOILERS.

THOMAS DODD, Pownal Street.

Nov. 7th, 1853.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE
Of Prince Edward Island.

GRAND DIVISION.

Officers elected October, 1853.

WILLIAM HEARD,	G. W. P.
WILLIAM B. DAWSON,	G. W. A.
PETER DESBRISAY,	G. Scribe
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	G. T.
DAVID W. FITZ GERALD,	G. Chap.
JOHN G. FIELDING,	G. Con.
JAMES EVANS,	G. Sen.
JAMES B. COOPER,	P. G. W. P.

MEETINGS FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Quarterly—Last Tuesday in January, in Georgetown
" Last Thursday in April, in Charlottetown
" Last Monday in July, in Tryon
Annual—Last Tuesday in October, in Charlottetown.

PRINCE EDWARD DIVISION, No. 1.

Meets at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on every Wednesday evening.

Officers for the current Quarter.

Jonathan Rider, W. P.
Isaac Wadman, W. A.
W. Wisener, R. S.
William Edwards, A. R. S.
William Griffiths, F. S.
George Snelgrove, T.
W. Fletcher, C.
John Wier, A. C.
Neil McNeill, I. S.
H. C. Trowan, O. S.
James J. Bevan, P. W. P.

RISING SUN DIVISION, No. 2.

Meets at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, every Friday evening.

Officers for the current Quarter.

Alexander McKenzie, W. P.
William G. Wright, W. A.
John H. McDonald, R. S.
Ewen Cameron, A. R. S.
Thomas Williams, F. S.
John Currie, T.
James J. Rice, C.
James Collins, A. C.
George R. Hughes, I. S.
James Evans, O. S.
William D. Tanton, P. W. P.

VICTORIA DIVISION, No. 4.

Meets at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, every Monday evening.

Officers for the current Quarter.

Charles Butcher, W. P.
John Turner, W. A.
George Moore, R. S.
James Newbury, A. R. S.
William F. Morris, F. S.
P. DesBrisay, T.
William B. Dawson, C.
James Morris, A. C.
John McNeill, I. S.
George R. Beer, O. S.
Charles Bell, P. W. P.

☞ The R. Scribes of the various Country Divisions are requested to forward a List of Officers for the current Quarter, addressed to the Grand Scribe, Charlottetown, for publication, as above.

CHARLOTTETOWN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

PLEDGE:—"I, ——— ———, do hereby promise, that I will neither make, buy, sell, nor use, as a beverage, Spirituous or Malt Liquors, or any other Intoxicating Drink, and that I will do all in my power to discountenance their use."

JOHN LAWSON, Esq., President;
COMMANDER ORLEBAR, R. N.; GEORGE BEER, Jr., Esq., } Vice Presidents;
Mr. GEO. MOORE, Secretary and Treasurer;
Committee:—Messrs. Alexander McAusland, John Rider, William McKay, Thomas Williams, and John G. Fielding.

☞ Meets at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, each alternate Tuesday evening,—commencing the 10th January,—at 8 o'clock.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

NOW LANDING, and for sale by the Subscriber, a choice Assortment of STOVES, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Cooking, and Air Tight Stovest, which he offers to the public cheap for cash, or country produce.

W. H. GARDINER

Dec, 9th, 1853.

Herrings—Wholesale and retail.

WHOLESALE Customers supplied at reduced prices, with liberal Credit.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1854. Isl3w

TO SHIP CARPENTERS.

WANTED, immediately, Twenty Ship Carpenters, to proceed to Sackville, New Brunswick, to whom the highest wages will be given. For particulars, enquire at this office, or at Sackville of

CHRISTOPHER BOUTTENHOUSE.

Nov. 23d, 1853.

Bills on England.

BILLS ON ENGLAND at *Thirty Days' Sight*, payable in London, for Sale by

JAMES PEAKE.

Jan. 4, 1854.

N. B. Approved Interest Notes, at Two, Four or Six Months, will be taken for half the amount if required.

FOR SALE, a double SLEIGH, fitted for one or two Horses, with Furs &c., complete. It can be obtained at a very low price on early application at Haszard's Gazette Office.

December 11, 1.533