THE WAR IN THE EAST.

WINTER QUARTERS IN THE CRIMEA.

If full reliance may be placed upon the accounts which have lately reached us from Bala Clava, it would appear that our gallant soldiers in the Crimea are in no danger of incurring a repetition of the calamities which last year fell so hideously upon the devoted band who were camped, throughout the winter, in front of Sebastopol. General Simpson's last despatch, and Colonel M'Murdo's recently published report, combine to set us completely at rest upon that point. It appears that nothing that human ingenuity can suggest, or that unbounded liberality can furnish, has been omitted to secure the health and comfort of our troops during the approaching Crimean winter. Few who read hastily the chief outlines of the news from the East, ever conceive the real nature of the difficulties that have to be surmounted in providing the army with the means, not only of moving, but even of existing. They do not see how much, besides men and officers, is necessary to prosecute a successful campaign; and that, over and above personal bravery and lofty moral stamina, there remains a huge series of seemingly lesser matters, which must be attended to before a single blow can be struck or even a march commenced. It is impossible, except by a process of strict calculation, to form any idea of the extent of the Transport and Commissariat operations. What piles of food, furniture, and clothing! What thousands of horses, carts, mules, and drivers! What stores of harness, horse-shoes, nails, and the like! What tents, cooking utensils, and materials; what hospital requisites; what tools and implements; what arms and ammunition; what fodder and drink; what multitudinous accessories to be provided and got in readiness before a single step of a march can be attempted! How much depends upon the efficiency of these the experience of last winter disastrously demonstrated. We have, however, no fears for the winter which is coming. Some hardships and severities an army quartered upon an enemy's territory, and at so great a distance from home, must, of course, expect to encounter; but they will be tempered and alleviated by all the appliances which human skill can devise, or human enterprise carry out. The railway—perhaps the most important of all the accessories—is made good for the winter. It now embraces both sides of the harbour of Bala Clava, and greatly relieves the work of disembarkation. Outside the town are depots where the Transport waggons are loaded, and whence they proceed to the front. These depots are fed from the wharves and storehouses in the harbour by means of the rail. Something like order is thus preserved in the narrow streets of the town, and the crush of men, horses, and carriages of every description, that once brought everything to a dead-lock, is now at an end. This systematic mode of procedure is a vast improvement upon last year, and will make all the difference in the world to the regularity and sufficiency of the supplies for the winter. But it is not intended to depend solely upon the railway. A thoroughly good road is being constructed along the whole route from the harbour to head quarters, with branches to several Divisions.

NEW ADVANCE FROM EUPATORIA.

By a despatch from Prince Gortschakoff of the 2nd instant, we learn that General d'Allonville, after his return to Eupatoria on the 29th with the mixed corps d'armee of the Allies, remained there two days, and on the 1st instant again left Eupatoria. The Prince says that the enemy halted for the night at Karagurt and Saki, from which it would appear that General d'Allonville is advancing by another road than that which lately took him to the Russian entrenched position at Tchebatar. Karagurt lies about nine miles to the north of that place.

EXPECTED BOMBARDMENT OF NICOLAIEFF.

An English steamer had advanced up the Bug to reconnoitre Nicolaieff. She states that there were numerous vessels in port. The place was strongly fortified. The Allies are said to have discovered that Nicolaieff can easily be bombarded, and that General Bazaine can establish a redoubt so as to support the ships and assist in the bombardment. Odessa was still blockaded by the allied steamers. But weather still interrupted operations in the Crimea.

OPERATIONS ON THE DNIEPER.

The *Invalide Russe* publishes a continuation of the telegraphic despatches sent from Nicolaieff to St. Petersburg, by order of the Emperor:—

"Nicolaieff, Oct. 25, 10.45 p. m.—During the last 24 hours there has been no change in the position of the enemy, though the number of their steamers, gunboats and floating batteries, in the road of Ockzakow, has slightly increased. The movements observed yesterday between the three points of their anchorage have continued to-day. The enemy has burned the hamlets on the Spit of Kinburn, which, however, were already deserted, the inhabitants having abandoned them, taking with them all their cattle and carrying off all their property. The enemy have made no movement nor attempted any other operation on land. Lieutenant-General Zadousky yesterday made a reconnaissance beyond the village of Vassilievka, and advanced as far as the enemy's outposts.

"Oct. 27, 9.30 p. m.—In the night from the 26th to the 27th the vessels of the enemy which were in the embouchure of the Dnieper quitted it, and joined the squadron moored in the Bay of Ockzakow. Excepting the movement, there has been no change in the enemy's position, nor have they attempted any operation. The patrols sent from the advanced guard of General Zadousky to a distance of 20 versts beyond the village of Bouzovaia, on the Spit of Kinburn, did not meet the enemy anywhere. From Ockzakow it is observed that the disembarked troops are fortifying their position at Kinburn. All goes well at Nicolaieff.

"Oct. 28, 9.45.—Yesterday, during the evening, the enemy embarked near Kinburn their field artillery and horses on board some of their transport ships; this morning, at daybreak, these ships were still in the road. They appeared to be preparing to put to sea, but a dense fog, which lasted from eight this morning till the evening, prevented any observations during the day. Before the fog came on, it was remarked that the number of steamers, gunboats, &c., at anchor in the embouche of the Bug had considerably decreased. Only five steamers and four gunboats remained at the mouth of the river: the fleet now numbers in all 64 vessels."

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

A Vienna paper, the *Fremden Blatt*, states that it learns from Prince Gortschakoff's head-quarters that the Russian army in the Crimea has now a strength of 200,000. The Grenadier corps which lately arrived at Simpheropol was accompanied, says the authority, by "8,000 waggons drawn by oxen, so that the Russian army is provisioned for six months." Prince Gortschakoff will not expect convoys after November, as by that time the steppes will be covered with snow.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S ORDER OF THE DAY.

We have already stated in our Telegraphic Intelligence that Prince Gortschakoff had announced to his troops, by an Order of the Day, that he would never voluntarily abandon the Crimea. The following is the Order in full:—His Imperial Majesty, our master, having charged me to thank, in his name and that of Russia, the valiant soldiers who defended the south side of Sebastopol with so much self-denial, courage, and perseverance, is persuaded that the army, after having won the freedom of field operations, will continue to defend the soil of holy Russia against invasion by the enemy, with every effort possible. But just as it gratified the solicitude of the father of this great family (the army) from his great foresight, to order the construction of a bridge so as to spare Russian blood as much as possible at the last moment, so the Emperor has invested me with full powers to continue or cease the defence of our positions in the Crimea, according to circumstances. Valiant warriors! You know your duty. We will not willingly abandon this country, where St. Vladimir received the Water of Grace, after being converted to that Christianity which we are defending. But there are situations that render the firmest resolves impracticable, and the greatest sacrifices useless. The Emperor has deigned to leave me the sole judge of the moment when we ought to change our line of defence, if such is the will of God. It is for us to prove that we know how to justify the unlimited confidence of the Czar, now arrived in our vicinity, there to provide for the defence of the country and the wants of the army. Have confidence in me, as you have hitherto had in all the hours of trial sent us by the decrees of Providence.

Adjutant-General Prince GORTSCHAKOFF,
Commander of the Army of the South and the Troops in the Crimea.

Mackenzie Heights, October 13.

[Before the fall of Sebastopol the Prince signed himself—Commander of the Land and Sea Forces in the Crimea.]

MILITARY AND OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The last week has witnessed the appointment of a new commander of the British forces in the Crimea, and of a new Ambassador to the Court of Vienna. General Codrington is to take the place of General Simpson as chief of the English army in the East, and Sir Hamilton Seymour is to succeed Lord Westmorland as the representative of England in the capital of Austria. We believe that these appointments will be hailed by the country with universal satisfaction.

Of General Codrington's capabilities for the command of an army, it is true that we as yet know little or nothing, but he has the powerful recommendation of being still in the vigour of his age (not having yet attained to 50 years), and of being a very brave and gallant soldier of that modern school which has grown up subsequent to the termination of the Peninsular war. We are willing, therefore, to take him upon trust, being quite convinced that it is from the new and not the ancient military school that we are to look for our successful commanders.

Of the judiciousness of the appointment of Sir Hamilton Seymour to the Embassy at Vienna, no two opinions can possibly be entertained. Of all the men we have in England, he is the one most fitted for that delicate and difficult post. The manner in which he acquitted himself during his brief mission to the Court of St. Petersburg, and the clear-headed sagacity with which he penetrated the secret and hidden designs of the Czar Nicholas, and communicated them to his Government, has given him a European reputation, and will never be forgotten. In the present juncture of affairs, the appointment of such a diplomatist to the English embassy at Vienna cannot be otherwise regarded than a gratifying proof of the disposition of Lord Palmerston to put the right man in the right place, and affords, we trust, an earnest of the resolute determination of the Government to make fitness, not favour, the guide for all their future appointments.

The Colonial Secretaryship.—Lord Palmerston offered the Colonial Secretaryship, vacant by the death of Sir W. Molesworth, to Lord Stanley; but the latter, after consulting with his father, the Earl of Derby, declined taking office. The prevalent rumour now is, that Lord Palmerston has invited two of his late *Peelite* colleagues, the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Sidney Herbert, to re-enter the Cabinet, the one as Colonial Secretary of State, the other as Postmaster-General.

Rome is filling fast—English, Russians, and Americans figure numerously in the list of arrivals.

British Captures in the North Pacific.—The U. S. Steamship John Hancock, arrived at San Francisco on the 19th from Petropaulowski, bringing news that the Russians on the Amoor River had fortified the place very strongly. The British Steamer Baracouta had been at Ayan and found the place deserted. They, however, discovered the secreted goods of the Russian Fur Company, which were seized, and burnt with a small steamer upon the stocks. The Baracouta then left for Petropaulovski, and fired upon the town, after which she left, and when off Elizabeth Island, encountered the Bremen Brig Creta, with 140 Russian officers and soldiers on board, which she captured, and carried to Hong Kong.

The Russians on the Amoor had succeeded in getting their fleet through the passage into the river by lightening them. A portion of the Allied Fleet had attempted it but without success. The British Admiral had issued a proclamation informing the inhabitants that they might return to Ayan, providing they did not molest any of the vessels touching there for provisions, &c. Previous to the sailing of the John Hancock it was currently reported that the Allied fleet were in the Gulf of Tartary, and would attempt the passage of the Amoor River, where, no doubt, if they succeeded, they found a warm reception.

All the towns along the coast were deserted, and all the available forces that the Russians had in Kamschatka and Siberia were concentrated at the River Amoor. Should the Allied Fleets succeed in getting through the shallow passage, we shall probably have some interesting news from this quarter by the next California steamer.

Murder and Suicide.—The Chicago *Tribune* of the 8th inst. gives an account of a tragical affair which took place in that city on the previous evening. A man named Edgar E. Ingersoll shot his wife with a revolving pistol, and immediately afterwards shot himself. The *Tribune* gives the following circumstances attending the crime:

Ingersoll and his wife, Elizabeth, have lived unhappily together for several months past, and a short time since separated, she going to board at the house of Mr. Shaw, corner of West Randolph and Sangamon streets. Mrs. Ingersoll had also commenced a suit for a divorce.

A few days ago, Ingersoll went to Cincinnati for his wife's brother, Charles J. Morrison, who came to this city yesterday with him, for the purpose of settling the difficulty between the husband and wife.

Yesterday evening, Ingersoll called at his wife's boarding house and asked her to take a walk with him. This she very reluctantly consented to do, but after proceeding a short distance up Sangamon street with him, said she would go no further, and they came back to the house together. Just before reaching the door, Ingersoll drew his revolver and shot his wife in the left breast, and immediately shot himself in the left breast.

The wife, the moment she was shot, fled up stairs, while he instantly fell upon the pavement. Ingersoll was removed to the West Market Stationhouse by order of Alderman Ellithorpe, who came on almost immediately after the deed was committed. Ingersoll died about 8 o'clock last night. He did not speak after he was shot. His wife, though very dangerously wounded, may, it is thought by her physicians, recover.

Ingersoll was about twenty-six years old, and his wife about nineteen. They have been married about three years, and have one child, a girl, about one and a half years old.

We are informed by several acquaintances of the parties that jealousy drove Ingersoll to the commission of this crime.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Entered.

Nov. 16.—R. M. Steamer Lady LeMarchant, Irving, Pictou; sundries. 19.—Schr. Sophia, Severet, Tracadie, N. B. 20.—Ornament, Lutes, Fishing Voyage; mackerel. Trusty, Heron, Bathurst, N. B.; lumber. 21.—Cora Linn, Wolf, Richibuctou; lumber.

Cleared.

Nov. 16.—Ariel, Moore, Halifax; produce. Belgrade, LeBlanc, Pictou; bal. William Nelson, Chappell, Bay Verte; sundries. Superb, Swain, Halifax; produce. 19.—Ocean Bride, Strachan, Boston; do. Brig Intended, Bale, Bay Verte; timber. Schr. Gazelle, Hawes, Halifax; produce. 20.—Sarah, Roberts, Pictou; bal. Bark R. Barker, Walsh, Liverpool, G. B.; timber. Mayflower, Purdie, Pictou; bal. Sophia, Severet, Tracadie, N. B.; bal. 21.—Bark Isabel, McDonald, Liverpool, G. B.; timber, &c. Ivy Green, Johnson, Salem, Mass.; produce.

The Bark Watson, Huntley, master, from Quebec, laden with timber and deals, bound to Newcastle, in a gale of wind on Wednesday night last, off the East Point of this Island, lost all her sails, bulwarks, &c., and had to cut away the mizzen-mast, to save the ship. The ship came to an anchor off St. Peter's Bay, on Thursday last, and the master arrived in town last night, for the purpose of procuring a steamer to bring the ship to this port.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR TONIC.

Bogles celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth and preservation of the Hair, is well known to be without a rival on this continent. Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and their doom been sealed, whilst Bogless Hyperion Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on 'conquering and to conquer.' There is no malady which can affect the Hair but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable; and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now patronized by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.

Bogle's Electrick Hair Dye converts red or grey hair into a beautiful black or brown, the moment it is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining the skin and leaves the Hair soft and glossy without injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority over all other Hair dyes.

Bogle's Amole Shaving compound renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury.

Bogle's Hebeaiona removes Freckles and tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for beautifying the complexion.

To be had, wholesale or retail, of W. Bogle, 227 Washington street, Boston, U. S.

And by all Druggest and perfumers throughout the Canadas, United States and Great Britain. W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have effected another Wonderful Cure of Sore Legs.—Anthony Harrison Seard, of Southampton, Nanticosti, was a sufferer for twenty-eight years from sore legs, so bad at times, that human nature could scarcely bear it, as they were covered with wounds and proud flesh. His friends had given up all hopes of his ever regaining the use of his limbs, as he was in so pitiable a state, the more especially as the doctors told him it was constitutional. Having heard from several people the good effects Holloway's Pills had produced in cases of this nature, he made up his mind to give them a trial; after using them, for a few weeks, he felt much better, and by continuing them for two months and a half, he was perfectly cured, after being 28 years a cripple, and considered beyond human aid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Molasses, Sugar, Sole Leather, Tea, Onions, Superfine Flour, Rice, Soap, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the Queen's Wharf, just arrived per schooner "Star" from Halifax—

20 puncheons MOLASSES,
10 hhds. SUGAR,
25 sides SOLE LEATHER,
25 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
57 chests and half-chests Congou TEA,
10 barrels ONIONS,
2 bags RICE, 15 boxes PIPES,
20 boxes London SOAP, &c. &c.

JAMES MORRIS,
Charlottetown, Nov. 26. H's G. Auctioneer.

"Majestic," "Sea Star," and "Hibernia."

THE Subscriber has received his FALL and WINTER STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, ex above vessels, at the

CHEAP CASH STORE,

—CONSISTING OF—

A large assortment of DRY GOODS, very superior TEAS in Boxes, half-chests and chests, SUGAR, MOLASSES, Nails, Glass, Sole Leather, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Buffalo and Sleigh Robes, Salt, FLOUR.

—ALSO—

BRANDY, GIN, WINES, SPIRITS, PORTER, ALE, &c., &c.
Nov. 26. JOHN RIGG, Sydney Street.

HUGH FRASER

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and generally keeps on hand the best assortment of

GROCERIES

to be found in this City; and the best of Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirits, Demerara Rum, (a good article), Whiskey, Wine, Port, Sherry and Maderia; a few dozen Champagne; Ale and Bottled Porter, in ½ and pint Bottles, Cider, Lemon Syrup, wholesale and retail.

Queen Square, Charlottetown, Nov. 26. 6m.

NEW STORE.

Dawson's Building, Corner Great George & Kent Streets.

ROBERT A. STRONG

BEGS to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently opened in the above premises, a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, comprising the usual varieties in:—

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c.,

which he offers for sale at moderate prices; and hopes by attention to the wants of his customers, to secure a fair share of their support.

November 26, 1855.

NEW STORE!

Dublin & Glasgow House, No. 15, Queen-st.

RECEIVED at the above New Establishment, and offered for sale, at lowest prices, for cash, a general assortment of Merchandise, consisting of DRY GOODS of every description; a large and superior lot of GROCERIES.

Comprising TEAS, in chests, half-chests and boxes; Sugar, Soap, Candles, Raisins, Tobacco; also, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Sole Leather, Brooms, Buckets, Buffalo Robes, Crockeryware, Canada extra-Superfine FLOUR, Brandy, Gin, Spirits, &c.

☞ N. B.—Observe the sign, "DUBLIN and GLASGOW HOUSE," underneath the Advertiser Printing Office.

November 26, 1855.

Schoolmaster Wanted.

WANTED for the Linkletter Road District School, Lot 17—a Second or First Class TEACHER. Apply to
November 26, 1855. GEORGE JONES, Trustee.

Under the patronage of Mrs. Daly.

A BAZAAR will be held (D. V.) on the 27th of December next, in the Temperance Hall, by a Committee of Ladies appointed from all denominations, on behalf of the poor of Charlottetown and its immediate vicinity.

N. B.—No relief will be granted from the Bazaar funds to residents in the Island, who may remove into Charlottetown after the publication of this notice.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the undermentioned ladies:—

Mrs. Bayfield,	Mrs. Heard,	Mrs. McMurray,
" Brewster,	" J. Hensley,	" C. Palmer,
" Coles,	" D. Hodgson,	" Purdie,
" Dempsey,	" Jenkins,	" Rigg,
Miss S. Desbrisay,	" Lloyd,	" Snodgrass,
Mrs. Forgan,	" Lydiard,	" C. Stewart,
" P. Gaul,	Miss C. Macdonnell,	" Tucker,
" Gray,	" E. Macdonald,	" Walker.
" H. Haszard,	Mrs. Mackieson,	Nov. 1.

Lippincot's Cloth Mills.

WEST RIVER, PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, that he has erected a new Establishment for dressing Cloth, in addition to his old Mills, and having a sufficiency of water power, he will be able to do a greater quantity of work.

AGENTS—
Mr Kenneth McKenzie, Charlottetown.
Andrew A McDonald, Esq, Georgetown.

Cloth left with either of the above agents will be finished and returned with quicker despatch than usual.

August 20. 3m S. LIPPINCOTT.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified, that unless their respective Accounts are settled in one month after this date, they will be sued for without further notice.

JOSEPH McLELLAN.
Charlottefown, Nov. 12. (all the papers 1m.)

Removal.

JOHN TURNER, Cooper, begs to return his thanks to his numerous customers and friends for the very liberal support he has received for the last thirteen years, and would acquaint them that he has removed to upper Prince Street, near the Free Church, and trusts that by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their favours.

Charlottetown, October 1, 1855. 6m

To close Consignments.

Another chance for Country Merchants and Dealers.

GREAT AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF

British Merchandize,

&c., received from London and Liverpool,

BY JAMES MORRIS.

BY AUCTION, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 3d and 4th of December next, at Eleven o'clock, at his SALE ROOM, Queen Street, a very large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., in part, viz:—

6 bales grey and white COTTONS
6 cases fancy and mourning PRINTS
4 bales striped Shirtings and Bed Ticks
2 cases Cloths, Doeskins and Satinetts
1 case Orleans, Coburgs and Alpaccas
2 bales Moleskins, Derrys, &c.
2 cases Beaver HATS and CAPS
3 bales Cotton Warp
1 case READY-MADE CLOTHING
4 cases containing a variety of Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Braces, white and black Thread, cotton Sheets, Reels, Tapes, &c.

—ALSO—

60 chests and half-chests splendid TEA
Puncheons Molasses, casks Raisins, hhds. Sugar
Boxes Tobacco, boxes Raisins, 50 boxes Soap, boxes Candles
30 very good Franklin, Air-tight and Cooking STOVES
6 dozen cane-seated and common painted Chairs
10 dozen Buckets and Brooms
2 very handsome SOFAS, Bureaus, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—£10, three months; £20, four months; £40, 6 months; £60, and upwards, nine months, on good and approved Joint Notes of Hand.

Charlottetown, Nov. 19.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. "SUPERB," from Halifax, and for sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE, a splendid lot of

Tea, Sugar and Molasses,

which will be sold wholesale and retail.

October 8. 6w THOMAS W. DODD.

News for the People!

THE good Schr. "SHANNON" has arrived from Boston, and brought for DODD'S BRICK STORE, a choice lot of all sorts of

American Goods,

which will be sold by the subscriber cheap, and on good terms.

Oct 8. 6w. THOMAS W. DODD.

Trevio Cloth Mills.

THESE Mills are again at work, with new and more extensive machinery, having five times the strength of their former capabilities; they are so arranged that the whole process will proceed simultaneously, and the finish will be arrived at with unusual despatch.

Cloth received by Hon W W Lord, Water Street—Mr Terbizick, Kent Street—Mr John Williams, Market Square—and at the Mills by

Covehead, July 9. SAMUEL GURNEY.

SUBSCRIBER will buy Three Thousand Bushels BARLEY and OATS within a month of date.

Charlottetown, Oct. 29. THOMAS PLEADWELL.

WANTED, for the St. Eleanor's District School, a Second Class TEACHER. A liberal salary will be given. Application to be made to Mr. George Jones, Chairman.

GEORGE JONES,
JAMES J. FRASER,
ISAAC HOWATT,
JOHN TANTON, } Trustees.

October 29, 1855. 1m.

Barley and Oats.

A FEW Thousand Bushels of the above wanted for Cash.

October 29, 1855. T. B. TREMAIN.

Stoves! Stoves!!

A BETTER ARTICLE, and for less money, than was ever offered for sale before in this City. The subscriber has just received, from the City of Albany,

300 Stoves, of every description of style

and pattern, including several new patents; as well as his late STOCK on hand, which he solicits his friends and the public generally, to call and examine to judge for themselves.

October 15. WILLIAM B. DAWSON

SOCIAL TEA MEETING.

THE Members and Friends of the Baptist Church and Congregation, worshipping in Providence Chapel, Charlottetown, respectfully inform the friends of the several denominations, that they intend having a Public Tea, on FRIDAY, November 30th, instant, at the Mansion of David Wilson, Esq., near Government House, (lately occupied by Captain Beazeley), for the express purpose of raising a fund, to assist the Trustees in liquidating a debt recently incurred in the plastering of the said Chapel. They feel assured by the liberality of the friends on former occasions, that this request will cheerfully be responded to.

A Committee of the following Ladies were appointed to receive contributions, &c., &c.

Mrs. Nicholson,	Mrs. J. Scott,
" Hughes,	" Simpson,
" Scantlebury,	" Jas. McGregor.
" Butcher, senr.,	

Tea at 7 p. m. Tickets to be had at Mrs. Scott's, Mrs Hughes', Mrs. Simpson's, (at Mr. Jury's, senr.,) Haszard & Owen, and Mr. Stamper's, Market Square.

☞ Tichets 1s. 6d. each.

MARGARET HUGHES, Secretary.

Charlottetown City, Nov. 19, 1855.

Administration Notice.

PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. Charlotte Dawson, Cottage Tavern, Saint Peter's Road, are hereby notified to render their Accounts, duly attested, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Henry W. Lobban, at the Auction Mart, Kent Street.

H. W. LOBBAN, } Executors.
D. REDDIN, }

City of Charlottetown, Oct. 22, 1855. R. G. & Isl.

Superior Cooking Stoves!

SCOTCH CASTINGS.

JUST received by the Subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of COOKING STOVES, (all sizes;) Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Gig Boxes, Pot Metal, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of

H. HASZARD, Great George Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 29.

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, beg respectfully to inform the public that they will inaugurate the Session of 1855 and 1856 by a SOIREE, to be held at the Temptrance 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. Milner,
Watson Duchemin,
W. C. Trowan,
John Williams,
Mark Butcher,
W. E. Dawson, Secretary.

Charlottetown, November 12, 1855. (all papers.)

Notice.

MANY BOOKS belonging to the Legislative Library are missing. The Librarian requests that they may be returned with as little delay as possible, in order to prevent the trouble and expense of advertising them.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1855. R. Gaz.