

we did. We know no one, save the modest Monitor man, who could have discerned, in our notice of the letter, anything savouring of an apology.

The keen olfactory of our contemporary have discovered a strong savour of "back-stair influence." Now, thank heaven, we have no particular partiality for back-stair savours of any kind, and we are not disposed to object to J. Barrett Cooper "nosing" such or any kindred savours in the lobby, if the genial employment affords him or his employers any pleasure.

After some extracts from our observations, the susceptible nose of our friend suddenly leads him to a mare's nest, as follows:—

"We must say, however, that the feverish anxiety manifested by the present Government to obtain possession, at all hazards, of the £100,000 sterling, proposed to be borrowed under Imperial guarantee by that Bill, coupled with the gross mismanagement of the 'Worrell Estate,' would almost warrant the supposition, that the 'reputation' doctrine now so boldly and unequivocally broached by Mr. Cooper, is not confined exclusively to that eccentric individual, but is secretly entertained by some, at least, of those who voted with him on that question."

The Government have not manifested any "feverish anxiety" to obtain the money, which, whenever obtained, will be more honestly applied than were the contents of the public chest in wintime years, when more than one member of the old Family Compact replenished his diminished coffers at the expense of the whole community; and as the object of the expenditure will be to loosen the grip of proprietary bondage, and substitute thriving freemen for impoverished slaves, it is natural enough that a confirmed craven like him of the Monitor should dislike to see any class of our population more prosperous and independent than himself.

We are gravely informed that it is J. B. Cooper's "firm belief, judging from past dear-bought experience," (does his experience refer to the dear-bought salary of the ex-Assistant Clerk?) "that there is no probability of the amount being repaid," &c., "without a large increase of taxation," &c. It certainly must be a great source of grief to the Political Alliance that the services of so profound a politician as their chosen editor could not be secured to his suffering fellow-Tories, by making him the Financial Minister for the Island, with a seat in the Cabinet. Then, indeed, the people would have their affairs managed without being called upon to take any trouble about them, or any necessity to know what was being done. Jack Cade's millenium would then be at hand for all the hungry hosts who have been so ignominiously turned out of their political Eden, with "the world before them where to choose." The credit of the Colony would at once be restored to the happy state in which it was in the good old days of unchecked issues of Treasury Notes—of public swindling, and public defalcation.

We are next censured for the silence of another journal, (the People's), "got up expressly to aid and assist the Examiner in blindfolding and hoodwinking the people." Now, we are not answerable for the sins of others, and we shall leave our "younger brother" to take care of himself; but really we do protest against being called upon to refute a double charge of "blindfolding and hoodwinking," as we have always understood that the one elegant term was synonymous with the other; but we suppose that the sentence reads better, and the want of sense is better concealed by a cloud of words, than it would be if expressed in plain common English. The proofs of our "blindfolding" (we shall leave the People's Journal to repel the imputation of "hoodwinking") "the people," are to be found in the facts of our having published the letter, and having publicly commented on it, and denounced it at considerable length in the plainest terms.

The Monitor concludes with professing his total inability to imagine "what extenuation can be pleaded by Her Majesty's Printer for daring to give this crack-brained effusion to the world." With reference to this "elegant extract" we can only say, that we are perfectly ready to admit a deficiency of the imaginative, as well as other mental powers, in J. Barrett Cooper, but really that deficiency exceeds our previous idea; for the man has written that he was unable to imagine our daring to publish this "crack-brained effusion." We have dared more than this. Have we not published some of the effusions of J. B. C.?

AN IMITATOR OF THE FREE CHURCH SYNOD.

We are not a little surprised to perceive that the bad example so recently set by the Synod of the Free Church Presbytery at Wood Islands, in eulamiating the Islander and Examiner, in order to secure a beggarly subsistence for the Protector—has been deemed worthy of imitation in a quarter where we supposed the Synodical aspersions had excited no other feelings than those of reprobation and disgust. But so it is. Our "younger brother," the People's Journal, has for several weeks published communications purporting to have been written in various parts of the country, praising the aforesaid Journal sky-high, as the most independent, patriotic and well-conducted paper in the Colony. This kind of thing was all well enough in its way—did no harm to any body, but probably did some good, by encouraging our "younger brother" in the performance of the arduous duties he had undertaken, to say nothing of the sundry additions to his subscription list, with—those rare incentives to newspaper enterprise and prosperity—cash payments in advance!—as the result of the laudatory effusions with which his columns teemed. But when we find the correspondents of the Journal are not satisfied in singing the praises of their protegee, without throwing in a bar against its cotemporaries, to which allusion is made in a most direct and offensive manner—we think it becomes our duty to protest against a continuance of the music, as very absurd if not a little mischievous. These observations have been suggested by the perusal of a communication in last Saturday's Journal, over the signature of "Regulator"—(This title is assumed, we suppose, in view of the enterprise to which the doughty champion of our "younger brother" has devoted himself, of so regulating public opinion that all other journals shall be speedily discarded in favor of the People's.) Having exhausted all his eulogistic terms in such a "hifalutin" strain as must have overwhelmed with innumerable blushes our very modest friend, the editor of the Journal, the bold "Regulator" of public opinion proceeds to annihilate all the other papers in the Colony, under the

withering fire of his sarcasm, for their lamentable weakness and short comings. Having, to use a phrase common with military men in the East Indies, in referring to unfortunate Sepoys being blown away from guns or hanged to limbs of trees—having "polished" off the Islander to his satisfaction, our poor selves are remorselessly shot into the air in the following sentence:—

"The connexion of the Examiner paper is too nearly allied with that" (with what? "the connexion!") "of the Government to be entirely free. It must in a measure bend to the will of the executive," &c.

The modest gentleman who has undertaken the task of revolutionizing public opinion in the matter of journalism, seems to consider that the work may be accomplished without the aid of any instructions to be gathered from the pages of a Lennie or Lindley Murray. It is well known that the Journal is a steadfast and able supporter of the principles on which the present Government is conducted, and "Regulator" applauds his protegee for the course he is pursuing. One of the essential principles of the present system is, that it shall secure to every inhabitant of the Colony entire freedom of action in the exercise of every constitutional right. This being the case, we are at a loss to understand why we should be considered less free than any other journalist, because we are generally found advocating those measures of public policy which have distinguished the career of the Government—which are the subjects of encomium with such writers as "Regulator," and which have confessedly contributed, in no small degree, to advance the happiness and prosperity of the Colony. If the Examiner is not "entirely free," in every sense of the word, then we, as well as the People's Journal, are very much mistaken with regard to the character of the Government, which we have always looked upon as the embodiment of a free public opinion.

We shall not outrage the good sense of our patrons by appealing to their experience of our career in journalism in vindication of our independence. We shall only say that the Executive does not, cannot, and has no desire to, interfere with the expression of our honest convictions on any or every public question, any more than it could with the views promulgated by the Islander, Protector or Monitor. We shall rejoice over the prosperity of our "younger brother," whose acquisition of golden sovereigns, as well as gold-n opinions from all sorts of people, will never excite any other than a pleasurable emotion in us; but we trust he will moderate the zeal of his correspondents, and check the flow of their nonsense, by preventing them from representing him as well as others, by implication, as the supporters of a despotic instead of a free Government.

THE ISLANDER AT ITS OLD TRICKS.

"One great object with Sutherland being to traduce the character of the editor of the Islander, he refers to the trial in January last, which resulted in one farthing damages, with great unctio, but he immorally conceals the fact that the jury were instructed that no damages would be accepted, and that nominal damages to carry costs were all that were wanted."—From Mr. D. Maclean's letter in reply to the Rev. George Sutherland, in the Islander of the 13th inst.

If the Jury were instructed as described, why were the damages in the Declaration laid at £1,000? Why, before and at the trial, in the Islander and out of it, did the Plaintiff ostentatiously promise to apportion the amount of damages recovered among the various charitable societies of Charlottetown? Why did the Plaintiff's counsel pump up the agony as hard as he could in opening the case? Why did he endeavor, as far as in him lay, to excite the feelings of the Jury against the Defendant? And why was it, that it was only when he, in common with every man in Court, saw that his miserable object had irretrievably escaped his grasp, after the address on the defence had been concluded—his ambition came down from a demand of £1,000 to one of £15 or £20? The editor of the Islander can surely polish off the fishing parson without recourse to his old tricks against the Examiner.

DELHI FALLEN!

We have been informed that a telegraphic despatch has been received by a gentleman in this city from his brother in New York, announcing the gratifying intelligence that the City of the soi-disant King of Delhi, which has been, as our readers know, the headquarters of the Bengal mutineers, has fallen to the British. We see no reason to doubt the truth of this despatch, for the men who were in front of, and approaching the doomed city, would probably commence operations against it, shortly after the departure of the previous mail from India; and, if they should have done so, there can be no fear of the result.

We shall soon have the particulars of the overthrow of this stronghold of mutiny which will, we doubt not, present the spectacle of a bloody retribution, most righteously inflicted.

We are informed that the Borough Bank of Liverpool has also fallen.

FIRE.—At Summerside, on the 28th ult., the house lately occupied by Mr. Geo. Bennet, Tailor, was observed to be on fire, about 5 o'clock, a. m. When first discovered, the flames were bursting through the roof; the fire must have originated on the upper floor, by the hand of an incendiary. No person was dwelling in the house for a few days previous. Some furniture and clothes were saved, and some destroyed belonging to the above person. The house was owned by J. C. Pope, Esq. Fortunately no house was near, and the wind blew off the land.—Journal.

DROWNED.—On the 23d October last, while crossing the Banks of Newfoundland, and from London to Charlottetown P. E. Island, in the Barque William Douse, Bromly Master, Thomas Johnson, Seaman, of Bideford, England, aged 27 years, fell from the vessel while in the act of drawing a bucket of water, and was unfortunately drowned.—Monitor.

A seaman named Brewer, in the employ of James Yeo, Esq., belonging to Plymouth, England, was accidentally drowned alongside his vessel at Grand River, Lot 13, on Sunday morning last.—Isl.

At a meeting of the Committee for the Indian Relief Fund, held at the Treasury, on the 11th day of November, 1857.—It was resolved, That subscription lists be opened and deposited, for contribution, at the following places, viz:—The Treasury, the High Sheriff's, Mr. Watson's Drug Store, Mr. Desbrisay's Drug Store, Mr. Stamper's and Mr. Hazzard's; and that the Clergy throughout the Island be requested to use their influence in co-operation with the Committee.

Resolved, That the President of the Bank be requested to act as Treasurer to the Committee; and that the lists be closed as soon as possible.

Resolved, That the proprietors of the different journals be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

WILLIAM SWABEY, Acting Secretary.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—On Thursday evening, the 19th instant, John Walsh will deliver a lecture on "Shakespeare."

BY TELEGRAPH. ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA AT NEW YORK! Important Intelligence from India!—Capture of Delhi! The Arabia arrived at New York on Saturday last. The British assaulted Delhi on the 14th—captured on the 20th Sept. Desperate fighting. No quarter except to women and children. British lost, up to the 16th, six hundred, killed and wounded, including fifty officers. The King of Delhi, two sons, and many others escaped. Gen. Havelock, reinforced at Cawnpore, was marching to the relief of Lucknow. Outbreak threatened at Assam. Considerable reinforcements had reached Calcutta. Bombay Presidency favorable to Peace.

Married, In Charlestown, Massachusetts, Oct. 28, at St. John's Church, by Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, Robert Forman, Esq., of Halifax, N.S., to Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Charles W. Tremain, Esq., of the same place. On the 7th of October, at St. Mary's Church, Appleton, by the Rev. Edward Reynolds, Joseph R. Sanders, Esq., of Gloucester, to Miss Fannie Yeo, of Port Hill, P. E. Island, and sister of William Yeo, Esq., Richmond House, Appleton.—North Devon Journal, Oct. 22. September 15, at Tormouth Parish Church, Devon, by the Rev. G. Hill, Daniel Todd, Esq., Deputy-Lieutenant, County Donegal, eldest surviving son of the late Wm. Thornton Todd, of Buncrana Castle, county of Donegal, Esq., to Harriet E. Julia, eldest daughter of Jacob William Hilde, Esq., Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

Died, At his family residence, in Georgetown, on the 10th instant, after an illness of seven days duration, in the 70th year of his age, HUGH MACDONALD, Esq., Collector of Customs and Excise, and Controller of Navigation Laws for Georgetown and Three Rivers. For upwards of fifty years past the deceased acted a prominent part in the affairs of his adopted country, more especially at about Three Rivers, as a merchant and shipbuilder of high standing; a member of the Colonial Legislature; High Sheriff, and one of the Judges of the Small Debt Court for King's County. His generous hospitality and blandness of disposition will be kindly remembered by most persons who visited Three Rivers; and his demise leaves a blank in society which will be long regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances. His remains were followed to their last resting place on Thursday last, by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and neighbours. We deeply sympathize with the family in their sad bereavement.

On Friday, the 13th inst., after a short illness of four days, MARGARET, the beloved wife of Mr. Hugh Fraser, merchant, of this city, aged 74 years and 6 months.

"All that live must die, Passing through nature to eternity." On Friday morning, the 13th instant, at half past 2 o'clock, after a four days' illness, Mr. Patrick McCarron, aged 30 years. He was a young man possessed of many excellent qualities, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He has left a wife and two children to mourn their irreparable loss.

Suddenly, at Indian River, on the 7th instant, Johanna, fifth daughter of Mr. Donald MacLellan, aged 32 years. May she rest in peace. Mr. William Neven, sen., aged 73 years; and on the 9th November, after a short illness, Barbara, wife of Mr. John Moltenue, and daughter of Mr. William Neven, aged 23 years, leaving five children—the youngest a fortnight old. The deceased was a person of an amiable disposition, and was much beloved by all who knew her; she had firm confidence in Jesus as her Saviour. She passed away peacefully, and was deeply regretted by all who knew him.

At Five Mile House, on 7th Nov., Mungo McFarlane, Esq., aged 73 years. On Tuesday night, 10th inst., Mr. Nathan Wright, jr. aged 25 years.

Launched, At Pictou, on the 21st inst., a Clipper Brigantine of 257 tons old, and 161 tons net measurement, called the "Bosanna," built by Mr. W. McLean, for Samuel A. Fowle, Esq. of this City.

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED.

Nov. 5.—Schr. Sago, Hewison, Mitraneleli; deals. Romp, Swain, Halifax; goods. 6.—Sovereign, Purdie, Pugwash; limestone. 7.—Barque Wm. Douse, London; goods. Brig Galea, Haskell, Boston; goods. Schr. Ussora, Lutes, Pictou; coal. Eglantine, Elbridge, Boston; goods. Commerce, Witman, Canoe; herrings. 9.—Trial, Vigeeaux, Kichibuctou; boards. Zela, Turbide, Magdalen Islands; fish. 10.—Gipsey Queen, Dorin, Boston; bal. 11.—Curlew, Mattatal, Tatanagouche; boards. Venus, Boston, Pictou; coal. CLEARED. Nov. 5.—Schr. Greyhound, Ganage, Boston; potatoes.—by W. B. Dean, Ship Major, N. York, Liverpool; timber, &c.—by W. W. Lord & Co. 6.—Schr. Iris, Laird, River John; produce. Sovereign, Purdy, Pictou; bal. Iris, Webster, St. John's, N. F.; produce. Wm. Nelson, Silhker, Pictou; bal. 9.—Jane Gronchie, Provost, Halifax; oats, &c. Providence, Boutang, St. John's, N. F.; produce. Brig. Apolline, La Vache, Bermuda; produce. 10.—Union, Lutes, Pictou; bal. 11.—Schr. Dure, Landry, Arichat; fish, potatoes, &c. 12.—Schr. Howard Putnam, Kinneary, New York; produce. Active, Terrio, Halifax; do.

Arrivals from hence. MEMBERS, Oct. 13.—Alma, Richards, (in 14 days from land to land.) BELFAST, Oct. 12.—Glide, Nicholson. DARTMOUTH, Oct. 12.—Obi, McKay; with loss of sails and bulwarks, and other damage. BRISTOL, Oct. 22.—Firefly. PLYMOUTH, Oct. 19.—Scylla. HULL, Oct. 19.—Cleared, Ship Elizabeth Yeo, Scott, for New Orleans. QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—Cleared, Ship Ocean Queen, for Bristol.

Prices Current. CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS, NOVEMBER 14, 1857.

Provisions. Beef, (small) # lb. 34d @ 54d Partridges, each 9d @ 1s Do. by qtr. # lb. 24d @ 44d Turkeys, each 3s @ 6s Mutton, # lb. 3d @ 5d Ducks, each 9d @ 1s 6d Veal, # lb. none Geese, each 2s @ 3s Pork, # lb. 34d @ 44d Fish. Lamb, # lb. 3d @ 5d Codfish, # qtl. none Butter, # lb. 1s 3d @ 1s 6d Salmon, # lb. 8d Do. by tub, # lb. 1s 1d @ 1s 3d Herrings, # bbl. 30s @ 35s Cheese, # lb. 3d @ 6d Mackerel, # doz. 2s @ 3s Pearl Barley, # lb. 2d @ 24d Lard, # lb. none Boards, (hemlock) 4s @ 6s Ham, # lb. none Do. (spruce) 5s @ 6s Flour, # lb. 23d @ 3d Do. (pine) 7s @ 8s Oatmeal, # lb. 13d @ 21d Shingles, # M. 7s @ 9s Eggs, # dozen 10d @ 1s Rabbits, each none Timothy seed, # bus. none Vegetables. Potatoes, # bush. 1s 4d @ 1s 8d Cloverseed, # bus. none Carrots, # bushel. none Hay, # ton. 95s @ 105s Peas, # quart. none Straw, # cwt. 1s 3d @ 1s 6d Turnips, # bush. 10d @ 1s Homespun, # yard. 3s 6d @ 5s Tallow, # lb. 10d @ 1s Grain. Wheat, # bushel. none Cordwood, # cord. none Barley, # bushel 3s 6d @ 4s 6d Calf-skins, # lb. 9d @ 10 Oats, # bushel. 2s Hides, # lb. 4d @ 44d

For Sale, A CARGO of Square Hardwood Birch TIMBER, DEALS, SPARS and LATHWOOD, consisting of the following, viz:—100 to 150 Tons Hardwood, 13 to 22 inch; 40 to 50 of 3 inch Spruce and prime White Hemlock Deals, to be shipped dry from a scow; 100 to 200 Spars, (assorted sizes); 5 to 10 Cord Lathwood; 2 to 300 Tons of small size Hardwood, to suit for shipbuilding or St. John's, N. F. market, will be sold cheap, or given on the halves to a vessel for St. John's, N. F.; a portion of the latter at Orwell; 100 to 150 Tons of Hardwood; 40 to 50,000 feet of 3 inch Spruce and White Hemlock Deals; 8 to 10 Cord of Lathwood, for sale in Orwell.

Deals can be delivered at the wharf dry. Should the above cargo not be sold by the 1st of September next, they may be shipped on freight to Great Britain, if one or two vessels can be had to suit, at a moderate freight, at that time. The former cargo will be ready for shipment at Montague, Three Rivers, P. E. Island, on the 1st of August next, and the latter at Orwell, on the 10th of same. For price and terms enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIES, Charlottetown; PATRICK STEPHENS, Orwell; or Messrs. ALBRO & Co., Halifax, N. S. Mr. Thomas Amner, Three Rivers, can show any of the above cargoes.

Orwell, July 20, 1857. PATRICK STEPHENS.

WOOL, WOOL. ANY QUANTITY, washed and unwashed, will be paid for in Cash, at the highest market rates, by the subscriber, at his Warehouse, Peake's Buildings.

May 18, 1857. SAMUEL A. FOWLE.

New Advertisements.

Auction.

ON THURSDAY next, the 19th November instant, at 12 o'clock, at Auction Hall, foot of Queen-street, CRATES OF EARTHENWARE, A fine assortment of Glassware, with a quantity of Household furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, Dinner, Breakfast and China Tea Sets, Glassware, China, Chimney Ornaments, with sundry other articles. —ALSO— One Sett Gig Harness, one cross-cut Saw, two Fire Buckets, and one splendid SPANISH GUITAR. Terms at Sale. Nov. 16.

Board and Lodging.

ONE or TWO respectable young men can obtain comfortable Board and Lodging in a private family, and at a moderate charge. Apply at the Examiner office. November 16, 1857.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a FARM, containing 127 acres of LAND—25 to 30 acres are cleared, the remainder is covered with excellent Hard-wood. There is a new DWELING HOUSE on the premises. A part of the Farm is a Freshhold. The Stock will be sold with or without the Farm. It consists of 8 head of horned Cattle, 12 head of Sheep, 1 Mare, 6 years old.

Also—30 acres of FREEHOLD LAND, 12 acres of which are cleared, and within 2 miles of Alley's Mills, on the St. Peter's Road. The former is an excellent stand for a public house, as the nearest public house is seven miles; or for a Schoolmaster as he would get employment in the settlement. For further particulars apply to JOHN KANEEN, on the premises, St. Peter's Road. Lot 54, Nov. 16, 1857. 6w

For Boston.

THE regular Packet, Brig. "GALENA," will leave this Port for Boston, on or about the 26th instant. For Freight or Passage apply to SAMUEL A. FOWLE. Peake's Buildings, Nov. 16, 1857.

Published by Authority.

THE City Council, at a recent meeting, appointed Mr. Robert Percival to collect the City Assessment, in the room of Mr. Michael O'Hara, resigned. By order, W. B. WELNER, City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, 16th Nov., 1857. 3i.

A certain Remedy for Colds and Influenza.

At a time, like the present, when there appears to be a kind of epidemic affecting the citizens, as well as the Island generally, in the shape of a kind of Cold or Influenza, accompanied, in most cases, with a severe Cough, I think it a duty which I owe to the public to make known to them an article that will entirely remove this malady. Dr. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is, in my opinion, one of the very best articles to cure a Cough that ever came to this Island. This is no quack preparation, but one meeting the approbation of the Medical Profession, the most eminent of whom bear willing testimony to its wonderful efficacy. The inventor of this Liniment was in the practice of Medicine for nearly twenty years, and perfected it from year to year in his practice. Taken internally, it is a safe and effectual cure for Inflammation of the Bronchia or Bronchitis, Rose Cold, Hard Dry Cough, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness and Common Cold, Pain and Soreness in the Lungs, Stomach and Sides, caused by lifting or otherwise; Asthma and Influenza; for Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. Externally it will have the most happy effects in all cases where any other Liniment would be used, especially for Rheumatic Affections, Stiff Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Sore Lips. I am not in the habit of puffing up, on my own account, any patent Medicine—although I sell all kinds—but am induced to bring this article before the public from a pure motive. I know it to cure, within these last ten days, several persons of very bad Coughs, when all other remedies failed. I have seen persons suffering from the Asthma relieved by this Medicine in a few months. It is not generally known that it is used internally, as most all Liniments are applied externally; this will account for my remarks regarding it. Persons may obtain this Medicine in almost all Stores throughout the Island. In Charlottetown, from T. Desbrisay & Co., W. R. Watson and M. W. Skinner, Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island, who will supply dealers at proprietors' prices. Ch. Town, Nov. 16, 1857. 3m M. W. SKINNER.

Extensive Sale of Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, &c.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Livery Stables of Mr. MARK BUTCHER, King-square, the following stock of HORSES, &c., viz:—

- 1 very superior Blood MARE, 6 years old
1 do do 7 years old
6 other HORSES, (good travellers)
4 single sets HARNESSES, (brass mounted)
4 do do (black mounted)
1 double sett do (brass mounted)
2 do do (black mounted)
1 Tandem Sett Harness
2 Brass Collars
1 sett Cart Harness,
5 single Sleighs and Furs, (complete)
1 Hooded Sleigh, (new)
2 single Sleighs, (latest style, quite new)
1 do do steel shod
3 double-seated Sleighs
1 close Sleigh, (for four or six persons)
2 American Hooded Buggys
2 double-seated Wagons
3 single-seated do
1 close Carriage.

Also, several articles second-hand FURNITURE, with a variety of other articles.

Terms.—All sums under £5, cash; from £5 to £10, 3 months; £10 to £30, 6 months; over £30, 12 months on approved Joint Notes. Nov. 3, 1857. (all pa.) Wm. DODD, Auctioneer.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

The Prince Edward Island

ALMANAC FOR 1858,

WILL be issued from the Office of The People's Journal on or before Tuesday, November 17. Price 9d. A liberal discount made to wholesale dealers. Terms—cash on delivery. All orders promptly attended to. Nov. 9, 1857.

New Goods!

EXTENSIVE AND WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Sole Leather, Indigo, Brooms, Brandy, Spirits, &c. To be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, 24th and 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the subscriber's Sale Room, Queen-street, a large assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, in part, viz:—

Grey and white Cottons, striped Shirts, blue and fancy Prints, Cotton Warp, Bed Ticks, Lining Cottons, Cloths, Doekins, Coatings, Orleans, Coburgs, Delaines, Fur Caps, Fur Gloves, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.; Coats, Trousers, Jackets, Vests, Hats, Caps, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, white, brown and black Thread, &c., &c. Also—Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Sole Leather, Indigo, Brooms, Soap, Candles, Brandy, Spirits, Alcohol, Stoves, &c.

Terms—£10, 3 months; £25, 4 months; £50, 6 months; £100 and upwards, 9 months' credit will be given upon approved joint Notes of Hand. Nov. 9, 1857. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

THE subscriber has just received a superior lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BOOTS, in a variety of styles. A nice article in Ladies' RUBBERS. Oct. 26, 1857. 6w ALEXR. MACKINNON.