"Matters here, in a business point of view, are very discouraging. There is little or no trade doing, and with those who job goods to the West and South it is a perfect paralysis. Nearly all the houses have suspended, whilst many have failed and gone into liquidation. In my rambles through Market street, the great jobbing thoroughfare, I noticed placards placed in front of the heaviest silk houses, in these words: 'This stock of goods for sale at retail, for cash.' A large wholesale clothing establishment has one in this style: 'This stock of clothing for sale at retail for cash, *regardless of cost.*' Rents have depreciated nearly one-half, and I have heard of a store, the rent of which was nearly $3600, in which the tenants were allowed to remain by paying the taxes—say $300. Philadelphia being emphatically a manufacturing city, and its products finding a market mainly in the South and West, suffers terribly from the non-intercourse of these sections. All collections South have ceased; nor is the case much better in the West, and even in this State. Think of Pittsburg money selling here at from 2½ to 3 per cent., and other places adjacent in proportion! It is the opinion of many intelligent citizens, that unless the war shall be brought to an early close, this metropolis is doomed."

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, June 11.

A large body of troops advanced from Fort Monroe last night, with the view of dislodging a body of rebels who were for ming an entrenched camp near Hampton. They were divided into two parties, and took different routes, all under General Pierce, ex-President. They mistook the preconcerted signals, and fired into each other, killing 50, and wounding 100. After the mistake was discovered they formed in one body to take a masked battery, but the effort proved unsuccessful. The Regiment from Troy, N. Y., stood an hour exposed to a galling fire when a retreat was ordered. The Federal troops brought off their killed and wounded, and recaptured their cannon.

Lieut. Grebble of the regular U. S. Army, who commanded the Artillery, was killed.

General Pierce blamed; he lost his presence of mind.

Boston, June 11.

General Butler is ubiquitous since the fight at Great Bethel. He swears both batteries must be captured. One of his aids is missing.

The Government has ordered Butler to receive no more slaves: they must work out their own salvation.

General McLellan is moving over the Alleghany Mountains with immense force towards Harper's Ferry.

General Beauregard has issued a proclamation from Manassas, picturing the horrors experienced by the invasion of the Federalists.

Rebels at Harper's Ferry reported in a disorganized state,—accounting for reports of its evacution.

THE LATEST.

Boston, June 12.

The New York Herald states that General Butler, with a strong force from Fort Monroe, had stormed and taken the two rebel forts at Great Bethel, where the results took place on Sunday night, capturing 21 guns and 1000 prisoners.

At the assault on Sunday night there were 19 killed and 47 wounded.

The rebels are becoming rampant in Baltimore, and the heavy guns at Fort M'Henry are turned on the city.

Ex-Governor Banks of Massachusetts, now Major General, commands the district of Baltimore, and any outbreak by the rebels will lead to the bombardment of the city.

The Unionists in Kentucky and Tennessee are rapidly forming armed organizations.

Breadstuffs declining. Superfine State, $4.75 to $4.80; Extra State, $4.90 to $5.15.

Boston, June 13.

The election in Maryland proceeded quietly.

The Federal troops which left Washington on Monday reached Leesburg safely. They are probably destined to participate in the attack on Harper's Ferry, where a joint attack will be made.

The rebels have evacuated Fairfax Court House. They are evidently short of detonating powder, their shells giving evidence of the fact.

Wilson's Zouaves left to-day for Fort Monroe.

A number of rebels at Charleston, Va., captured 3 members of the Union Convention.

The United States ship Brooklyn is reported ashore, at the passes of the Mississippi.

The weather is intensely hot in Virginia; and provisions are scarce, causing much distress.

DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The Hon. Mr. Douglas, Senator for Illinois, and late a candidate for the Presidency, died at Chicago, the telegraph has informed our readers on Monday week. The "little giant," as he was familiarly known, was a very extraordinary man, who, from the plough and carpenter's bench in Vermont went to a Western state to win a place on the bench, in the State Legislature and in the Senate of the United States, just failing at last through the sectional asperity of Southern democrats of obtaining the highest office in the gift of the people of the United States. For had Southern democrats consented to accept him as their candidate instead of Breckenridge, the chances are that he would have been now President of the United States instead of Mr. Lincoln. As it was he carried only one state—Missouri, and divided another. He was a great stump orator and a decided pet of the populace—a fitting leader of what is known as "Young America." To be beaten in the race for the Presidency by the man whom he had beaten in his own state, and to be called on to offer up the doctrine of "squatter Sovereignty," and to accept the reenactment of the Missouri compromise in order to save the Union, were deep humiliations to him. He saw his own hopes blasted, the party for which he had always worked shattered in fragments, his country given up to civil war. His own health gave way, and death has removed him from the scene of his so bitter disappointment.

FLOGGING IN GAOLS.

A Bill was passed during the last Session of the Legislature of this Island to regulate the punishment for criminal offences in certain cases. We were shocked to perceive that the time-worn and barbarous mode of publicly or privately flogging was approved of by the leader of the Government, who introduced the Bill, and sanctioned by a majority in both Houses. It is now a part of the law of the land, and we are sure it is no credit to the Government that instituted it. To show in what light this relic of a barbarous age is regarded in Great Britain, we take the following observations from a late English paper.

The practice of flogging in prisons is carried on in a manner which, if properly understood by the public, could not fail to excite the utmost indignation. The facts to which we have now to call attention will not be read with patience by those who have any trace of humane feeling for the youths who are incarcerated in our prisons, who are likely to receive very little moral improvement from the physical pangs they have to endure. The accounts to which we refer will justify the opinion that the authority of the Legislature should be immediately employed to arrest the proceedings by which our prisons are converted into places of torture worthy of the Inquisition, and our gaolers become qualified for the honorable position of familiars in the holy office. When it is known that the scene of these tortures is a vaulted chamber under the gaol, so constructed as to prevent the groans and cries of the sufferers from escaping into the air, and affording them a chance of appealing to the compassion of the neighbourhood, it is time that some stir should be made by the Press, as well as by honest members of Parliament, who have, from motives of humanity, been induced to disclaim this brutal treatment of sufferers who are placed beyond the ear of the public. We shall not, we hope, be charged with any morbid sympathy with criminals, or any wish to render our prisons desirable locations, if we refer to these chambers of horror with the purpose of exciting a strong feeling in the public mind against the cruel tortures of which they are the scenes. We have before us a list of cases in which the age of the sufferers ranges from eight to thirteen, and no one with the feelings of a man can read it without a determination to exert his influence and employ his utmost power to remove the disgrace which these enormities bring on our criminal legislation. In Knutsford Gaol a child of eight years, for "repeated misconduct," had to submit to twenty-four lashes. In Faversham two children, nine years old each, received fifteen lashes, for stealing some trifling articles, of the value of threepence in one case and sevenpence in the other. In Spilsby a boy of ten had ten lashes with a cat; and two boys of eleven each had twelve lashes, also with the same instrument, all for felony. In Oxford twenty-four cuts with a rod were inflicted on a child of nine years; and a similar infliction was endured by another child of the same delicate age. Petworth gives us two children also of nine years each receiving, one of them ten and another fifteen lashes each; while another child of seven years had thirteen lashes, the crime in his case being that of "stealing a knife." Newcastle-on-Tyne furnishes a scandalous list of floggings ordered by the petty sessions, of which the following are specimens:—A boy of eight had eight cuts with a cat, another of the same age had four, one of ten years six cuts with a cat, one of eleven years ten cuts, and another of thirteen fifteen cuts. All these young sufferers were treated with the same terrific instrument. Their offences are not stated, nor does the report tell us of any case in which the flagellant "whipp'd the offending Adam out of him." The palm of merit for dealing these stripes may be claimed by the town of Leicester, where some terrible miscreant at the mature age of eleven years received twenty lashes with the cat, when the operation was suspended until his wounds were healed, after which he endured fourteen more. Such are some of the statistics of flagellations on the juvenile inmates of our prisons! These horrible returns appear the more horrible from the descriptions given by those who have had an opportunity of witnessing them. One gentleman says:—"I once witnessed its infliction with the birch on three youths about 18 or 19. They had 18 strokes each, and their screams and writhings and cries for mercy testified to the severity of the punishment. One of them, after violent and fruitless struggles, fairly groaned with pain. The foregoing punishment is light compared with one with the cat, which —— gave me an account of." A magistrate gives us further details of the way in which this terrific work is done:—"I saw a boy marched along in custody, and was told that he was going to be flogged. His age was said to be eleven, but he was a little and delicate-looking child. He was committed the day previous for three days, and to be once whipped for stealing. The boy was ordered to take off his trousers, and he was fastened by his wrists to the halberds, arms extended, and farther secured by straps. The person who had to administer the punishment was a strong, stalwart man, and he was armed with a huge birch rod, about two feet six inches in length. The child received eight strokes, and then presented such a picture of agony and terror, his eyes almost starting out of his head. I inquired how many such strokes constituted a flogging, and was told 18, and that that number was always inflicted if the prisoner's physical power would admit of it. I appealed to the surgeon, who said he could not interfere so long as the boy was physically capable of enduring the punishment. I asked whether we, as magistrates, could not prevent its proceeding further; and was then told that we had the power to mitigate the sentence. This, of course, we at once did, as we should certainly have done at the first stroke had we received that intimation previously. I never witnessed so pitiful a scene, and I hope I never shall again." These are specimens of the whippings which are constantly ordered for the improvement and reformation of our juvenile offenders. The public will not, we are assured, read such recitals with complacency, and allow these cruelties to proceed in the name of justice.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

It will appear by the following short article from the "Colonial Empire," St. John, N. B., that the Land Commissioners are preparing to do something towards making up their award or report, whatever use it will be to the tenantry of this Island. It seems they have no intention to return to this Island to take further testimony from the tenantry, believing, most probably, that the whole thing is a ridiculous farce, and have no wish to be laughed at in the Island. In the quiet village of Rothsay, and enjoying the comforts and luxuries of Rothsay Hall, they may spend a few days pleasantly enough in looking over their notes, where nobody will know or care for what they are doing. With respect to the concluding statement about the Hon. Mr. Coles, it is not correct. That gentleman did not go to St. John on any business connected with the Land Commission, and he left St. John before the Commission met.

We have been informed that, during the winter and spring, a gentleman named Wightman from New Brunswick has been on this Island, secretly employed as an agent for the Land Commissioners in collecting what may be called information and gathering statistics as to the value and condition of the lands of the Colony and the general state of the tenantry. We have been informed also that he has occupied occasionally a private office in the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, where the Government officials have been cramming him with all the statistical knowledge which the public records can afford, coloured and distorted, no doubt, to suit the interests of the proprietors. In short, it is understood that this secret agent has been making up a good case for the landlords, and that is why his mission and occupation were not made known to the Legislature or the public. This matter cannot fail to reflect deep disgrace upon the Government, and is a further proof of the deception and mockery practised with regard to this Land Commission business. We shall notice the subject at greater length in another article.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LAND COMMISSION.

This Commission, which was established last year by Her Majesty's Government, is composed of the Hon'ble Joseph Howe, Commissioner selected by the Legislature of P. E. Island, on behalf of the tenantry; J. W. Ritchie, Esq., of Halifax, the Commissioner named on the part of the proprietors; and the Hon'ble J. H. Gray, of this City, named by Her Majesty's Ministers as the Imperial Commissioner, and umpire to the Commission.

It will be in general remembrance that this Commission met in Prince Edward Island last autumn, and sat in several places, hearing testimony at great length, as to the unhappy disputes existing there between landlords and tenants.

The evidence being closed, the Commissioners, by appointment, meet here to-morrow, with the view of making up their report and judgment upon the several matters submitted to their decision. The "Colonial Empire" is informed that rooms have been taken for the Commissioners at that excellent house, "Rothsay Hall," where the Commissioners will probably remain until their labours are closed. They could scarcely have chosen a place better suited for their purpose.

In connection with this matter, we may mention, that the Hon. George Coles, late Provincial Secretary, and now leader of the Opposition in P. E. Island, is in this City, and it is presumed that his visit to St. John at this time is connected with the business of the Land Commission, in whose proceedings he has ever taken a lively interest, in behalf of the Tenantry.

FIRE!

On Friday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Silas Barnard, Hillsborough Street; and although the alarm was immediately given, and the fire engines, with a large concourse of the inhabitants, were speedily in readiness, it was impossible to arrest the progress of the flames before Mr. Barnard's house and the adjoining one, owned by Mr. Joseph Taylor, were entirely destroyed. In about an hour and a half from the time the fire was discovered, Mr. Barnard's house was burnt to the ground; and so rapidly did the fire extend that it was with extreme difficulty, we understand, his children who were in the house were saved from destruction. It is supposed that the fire was caused by the carelessness of the servant, who was directed to make a fire in the kitchen stove, and used a large quantity of shavings for the purpose, leaving a lot of them outside the stove which caught with the fire within, while she went to another part of the house. Mr. Barnard lost all his furniture and clothing; and his house, we regret to add, was not insured. Mr. Joseph Taylor's house, though not quite burnt to the ground, is very nearly a total loss. There was no insurance upon it either. His household furniture, though somewhat damaged in the removal, was all saved.

Fire.—On Thursday, the 5th inst., the Dwelling House formerly owned by the late William Hyde, Esq., Elliot River, and occupied by his two daughters—two aged females—was burned to the ground. The house took fire from a spark lodging on the roof, which ignited the dry shingles. Most of the furniture was saved. It is fortunate the accident happened during the day time,—had it occurred at night, it is very probable the two inmates would have been consumed.

The extensive range of Barns and Stables at "Warblington," the property of Mr. James Wilson, formerly of this Island, but now of Liverpool, G. B., were burned to the ground on Thursday last, at noon. How the fire originated we have not learned. It was partially insured.

Small Pox.—This virulent disease appears to be spreading in Nova Scotia. At the Lazaretto, near Pictou, some deaths have occurred from it, and the "Liverpool Transcript" says there are eighteen cases at Mahone Bay.

The Silver Medal which the Hon. Dr. Young sometime since offered to the best shot among the City Volunteers, was contended for yesterday by the Prince of Wales Corps and the Irish Volunteers, and was won by Sergt. Hugh McPhail of the Prince of Wales Corps. *Long may he live to wear this honorable badge.—Isl.*

Shipwreck.—Information has just been received of the wreck of the *Royal Bride*, 600 tons burden, of this port, property of William Yeo, Esq., of Richmond House, and Hon. James Yeo, of Port Hill, Commanded by Captain Thomas England. The "Instrument of protest" states that on the 23rd of April last the said vessel, being laden with a cargo of coal, with a full and competent crew, set sail from Swansea for Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada. She was lost on the 12th of May, by striking on an iceberg, in latitude 46 and longitude 46. At the time of the catastrophe she was going at the rate of eight miles per hour; the crew, finding the ship in a sinking state—the starboard bow being broken in, and the water up to the lower deck beams—had just time to escape by the boats, the captain's wife being taken out of the cabin half dressed. The Crew, who saved nothing beyond the clothes they wore, were taken up, after being in the boats for six hours, and conveyed by the *Prairie Flower* to St. John's, Newfoundland.—*North Devon Journal, May 30.*

Passengers.

From Shediac, on the 9th inst—Mrs. Hubert & servant, Mr. & Mrs. Grady, Messrs. A Nicholson, Phillis, Loring, Pluffimer, McIntosh, Hodgson.

From Pictou, on the 11th inst.,—Messrs McKenna, Fraser, Gallant, Delovy, Griggs, Fowler.

From Shediac, on the 12th inst.,—Hon George Coles, Doct. Young, Mrs. Gillis, Mrs. Swabey, Miss Gillis, Mr. & Mrs. McDonald, & Family, Messrs. D. Smith, Hopgood, Gilman, Mathewson, McEachern, Wheeler, Knight, McDonald, Acleod, Johnson, Lane, Mellish.

From Pictou, on the 13th inst.,—Rev. Mr. Peach, Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Christmas, Rev. Dr. Knox, A. H. A. Henniker, Esq, Messrs. William Pethick, Terlizzick, Craig, Large, McDonald, Daigleish, Lippincott, Playfair, McKenzie, Reid.

Married,

On the 4th inst, by Archdeacon Read, D. D., Mr. John Young to Miss Mary Ann Mallet, both of Summerside.

Died,

On Saturday last, the 8th inst., at Lot 16, after a long illness, Mr. Joseph McDonald, aged 21 years—son of the late Donald McDonald, Esq., of that place.

At Lot 19, a few days since, Mr. Joseph Raynor, leaving behind him a large family.

At Tyron, on the 13th May, Mr. John Howat, sen, aged 66 years. His end was peace.

At Grand Tracadie, of Cancer, on the 24th ultimo, Mr. James Campbell, aged 60 years.

On Bronchitis, on Friday, the 7th inst., George Habey, infant son of George and Bethie Tweedy of Gallas Point.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., at the residence of Alexander Leslie, Esq., his grand father, Alexander Knight, aged 12 years,—a wise good boy—eldest son of John Knight, Esq., Merchant, Souris.

On Tuesday morning, after a few days illness, Eliza Jane, youngest daughter of J. Barret Cooper, Esq., Editor of the *Monitor*, aged 7 years and 10 months.

At St. Cuthbert's, Charlottetown Royalty, on Sunday last, the 9th inst, after a protracted illness, Sarah, the beloved wife of Mr. Francis Dogherty, aged 22 years.

At his residence on the Western Road, Prince County, near Mount Hemlock, on the 6th inst., after a short but painful illness of 24 hours, Mr. Donald McIsaac, formerly of Milleove, Lot 35, aged 54 years. He was a worthy and upright man, and much esteemed by all who knew him. He has left a wife and children to mourn their sad bereavement.

The Oxygenated Bitters, are recommended by Physicians in their practice. A distinguished clergyman, who had taken six bottles, by direction of his physician, writes us that they have cured him of Dyspepsia, of twenty-five years' standing. Try this remedy. Dyspeptics!

(Advertisement.)

Lost, stolen or strayed,
Three Royal Commissioners,—
Some say there's a strike in the trade
Of these very learned practitioners.

No longer they'll hoax or be hoaxed
In the face of the whole population;
No more they'll be threatened or coaxed
Lest they forfeit their high reputation.

The last that was seen of Commissioner Gray,
Relieved from the cares of the nation,
His way he had lost, and was wandering astray
From the regions of sound legislation.

In a life-boat to measure *Port* Islet and Bay,
With a friend he's found taking employment,
With jovial M. Perley he's sailing, they say,
Whilst business they mix with enjoyment.

And further 'tis said, that, perhaps, double fees,
If the time's neither dark nor too pitchy,
Might forth from the place where he lies perdue, squeeze
The Landlords' Commissioner, Ritchey.

If due search be made at the Tangier fields,
Commissioner Howe may be found
Digging away at the hard rock that yields
What we value the most above ground;

Or at Sackville discoursing the young ladies there
On Science, and Art, and all that;
Or at Horton bowed down with political care
At the loss of a contest thereat.

Whoever will cause forthwith that they come
To this our poor suffering Island,
From the public shall touch a most adequate sum
The moment their feet touch our dry land.

Apply to W. H. P., king of the said Island.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUILDING LOTS
At Summerside.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, on SATURDAY the 20th JULY next, on the premises, in the thriving Village of SUMMERSIDE,

6 Building LOTS, measuring 80 x 90 feet.

—ALSO—

1 WATER LOT. 130 feet on Bedeque Shore, joining the property of Robert Ellis and George Thresher.

The above property is a good investment for any Speculator.

TERMS—Easy, and made known at Sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, June 17, 1861.

Steamer WESTMORLAND and LORD SEAFORTH.

THE above named Steamers having been inspected and found to be in first-rate order, continue their trips as formerly and with their accustomed regularity. A Certificate from the Inspector for the Government of New Brunswick appointed to examine Steam vessels in the Straits of Northumberland, as to the efficiency of the *Westmorland*, will be found below.

June 17, 1861. C. BOULTENHOUSE.

Province of New Brunswick.
BY AUTHORITY.

"Steamer "Westmorland."

HAVING examined the Steamer "Westmorland," of St. John, N. B., whereof Mr. C. Boultenhouse is owner, and E. Evans is Master, this 10th day of June, 1861—I, William Dunlop, do certify that she is staunch, sea-worthy, and in good condition for navigation; that the Engine, Machinery, Pumps and Boiler are in good condition; that the Boiler has been tested with a pressure of thirty-two pounds on the square inch, hydrostatic pressure; that she is able to carry with safety a pressure of steam of twenty pounds on the square inch, which is less than two-thirds of the pressure used in testing it; and that the Boiler is provided with a locked up safety valve, and with suitable steam and water guages. And I further certify the said vessel is provided with one life boat and three common boats and oars to suit, with 50 life preservers, with 24 buckets, with the necessary lanterns, with forcing pump and hose, and other things are in conformity with the law: and I consider that the said vessel may be employed with all safety, and that the said vessel is to run on the Straits of Northumberland.

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
(City papers, 3w) Inspector for Gulf Shore.

Mills for Sale.

THE MILL VALE PROPERTY advertised for sale on 10th instant, is still in the Market, and will be sold on Private Terms at a great bargain, if early application be made.

Ch. Town, June 17, 1861. 6i P. W. HUNDMAN.

1861. NEW GOODS. 1861.

THE Subscriber has received from England, per ships *Gazelle* and *Isabel*, a general supply of

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the Season.

Also—A good supply of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, WINDOW GLASS and GROCERIES, which are now offered very cheap for Cash.

JOHN HIGGINS.

Great George Street, June 10, 1861. 1m

GIN.

20 CASES DE KUYPER'S GIN,
6 Casks do do.
in Bond or Duty paid, for sale by
June 10, 1861. ALEX. McKINNON.

Wool and Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for any quantity of Wool and Sheepskins.

ROBERT BELL, Market Square.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861. 3i

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on QUEEN SQUARE, Charlottetown, on FRIDAY the 28th day of JUNE, inst., at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and PROPERTY of whatsoever nature or kind, present or future, of the Subscriber, of, in and to TOWN LOT No. 64, in second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, with all BUILDINGS and improvements thereon.

TERMS CASH. Further information made known on application to the subscriber.

June 17, 1861. ARTEMAS G. SIMS.

CHARLOTTETOWN GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of 5 per cent. will be paid to the Shareholders in the above Company, at their Office, on Monday, the 24th, and Thursday, the 27th inst., and on each following Monday and Thursday, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock. All persons applying must produce their scrip certificate to entile them to the before named dividend.

By Order,
WM. MURPHY, Manager & Sec'y.

Ch. Town, Gas Office, June 17, 1861. (1sl)

CHEESE! CHEESE!

A LARGE LOT PRIME ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, for sale by M. W. SKINNER.

Ch. Town, June 17, 1861.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, consisting of 75 acres of excellent Land, thirty of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, well fenced with heavy cedar, and the remaining 45 acres well covered with good Hardwood and Cedar fencing. On the Premises are also a comfortable Dwelling House and a large Frame Barn; there is a never-failing Spring of Water near the Buildings, together with a Well and Pump at the door. This place is also valuable for a Business Stand, being situate on he corner formed by the junction of the Western and Tignish Main Roads, in the centre of the Settlement. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to the owner on the Premises. HENRY CASY.

Tignish, Lot 1, June 17, 1861. 2m

TOWNSHIP No. 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS having, under the authority of the Act 16 Victoria, Cap. 18, completed the purchase of Township 54, hereby notifies all Tenants and Occupiers of Land on the above Township desirous of purchasing their several locations, that, in accordance with the 10th section of the above recited Act, he is now prepared to receive the deposit of the Purchase Money of their several holdings, upon producing their Titles or Agreements for the same.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

WILDERNESS LAND,
Township 54.

ALL PERSONS desirous of purchasing WILDERNESS LAND, and becoming actual and immediate settlers, to whom a preference will be given, are requested to apply at the Commissioner's Office, Colonial Building, on or before the 20th instant, as the Commissioner will attend on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of Mr. JAMES ACORN, Dingwell's Road, Lot 54, for the purpose of settlement on their respective purchases, and for the OPENING OF ROADS through the said Wilderness Lands, commencing at Peter McLeod's, and extending to the rear or division line of Townships 54 and 41; also, a Road leading to the Baltic settlement. The contracts for the opening of the above Roads will be offered to settlers, the price per chain to be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

MILL SITE,
Township 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to Public Competition, on Monday, the 24th day of JUNE, instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of Mr. JAMES ACORN, Dingwell's Road, a MILL STREAM with 140 acres of LAND, a little more or less, desirably situate about one and half mile from Grand River Bridge, bounded on the North and South by lands in the possession of Messrs. Clay and McMullen, on the East by land in the possession of Mr. Clay, senr., and on the West by the Launching Road. The Deposit of 20 per cent. must be paid at the time of sale. A Plan of the above property may be obtained at my Office, Colonial Building. JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

SELKIRK ESTATE.—MILL SITE,
Township 58.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to Public Competition, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst., at 12 o'clock, a. m., at the MONTAGUE CROSS ROADS, Lot 58, a MILL STREAM with about 50 acres of LAND, situate between lands held by William Dreeland and Richard Gill, on the said Montague Road, subject to conditions to be then submitted. A Plan of the above property may be obtained at my Office, Colonial Building.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

Opening of Roads.

The Commissioner will also attend at 2 o'clock, p. m., same day, at the Surry or Colville Cross Roads, Lot 58, for the opening of a line of Road running East to Murray Harbor Road.

On Thursday the 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Surry or Colville Cross Roads, Lot 58, for the opening of the Selkirk Road, South, to the second or Maitland Cross Roads, thence along the Maitland Road, West, to the Upper Wood Island Road.

On Friday the 28th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Maitland Road, Cross Roads, Selkirk Road, Lot 60, for the opening of a line of Road running East to Green Marsh, and from the Cross Roads along the Selkirk Road, South, to Culloden or Halket Road.

On Saturday the 29th, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at King's Road, Wood Islands, Lot 62, for the opening of a centre line of Road running East, commencing at the division line of land held by Messrs. Thomas and Neil Munn. The price per chain for the performance of the above work, and the time allowed for its completion, will be made known at the place of sale.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

MAILS BY STEAMER "WESTMORLAND."
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the Neighbouring Provinces, &c, will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:

For Nova Scotia, *via* Pictou, every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, *via* Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

For Newfoundland every Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For England, Bermuda and the West Indies, every alternate Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

Monday, April 29		Monday, July 22		Monday, Sept 30	
" May 13	"	August 5	"	Oct 14	
" May 27	"	August 19	"	Oct 28	
" June 10	"	Sept 2	"	Nov 11	
" June 24	"	Sept 16	"	Nov 25	
" July 8.					

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, April 29, 1861.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the following valuable property; 150 acres Wood Land on Lot 43, fronting on the line road between Lots 43 and 44, having a front of 14½ chains to the 100 acres; 21 acres being part of the reserved lands adjoining Georgetown Town Lot No. 8, First Range, Letter E, in Georgetown, and Pasture Lot No. 83, in the Royalty of said Town. Also, 50 acres Land, four of which are cleared on Lot 32, fronting on Anderson's Road, 7 miles from Charlottetown Three Building Lots in Charlottetown. For further particulars apply to

JOHN McGILL.

Charlottetown, Feb'y 25th, 1861. 6m

Sole Leather.

100 SIDES NOVA SCOTIA SOLE LEATHER, for sale by ALEX. McKINNON.

June 10, 1861.

Nails! Nails!

THE Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Cut NAILS, which he is prepared to sell very low.

April 1, 1861. tf J. S. CARVELL.

MONEY FOUND.—A small sum of MONEY was found on Queen Square, on Wednesday last. Whoever has lost it may receive it on proving claim to it, and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this Office. June 10, 1861.

A CARD.
W. W. LORD & CO.

BEG to tender their thanks to the Public generally for the extensive and steadily increasing support received by them during the past five years of their copartnership, and have now much pleasure in intimating, that having made very great improvements in their place of business, they enjoy increased facilities for attending to the wants of their customers. And having now an unusually large and well selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, selling at lowest paying rates, they confidently hope to receive a continuance of custom.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861.

"Gazelle." "Carrie M Rich." and "Prince of Wales."

Great Spring Importations,

PER above vessels. The Subscribers have received their Spring Stock, partly consisting of

25 Bales and Cases DRY GOODS,

containing all the newest styles of Dress Materials Ladies Bonnets Hats, Parasols, Ribbons, Pluries, &c. &c; Hosiery, Haberdashery, Millinery &c; Shawls, Mantles, Shirtings, Cloths, Drills, Cassinetts, Merinos, Sattinetts, Nankeens, Tickings, Moleskins, Flannels, &c., &c.

10 Cases Children's, Youth's, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Slippers, &c.

20 doz. Ladies' and Children's Spring Skirts; a splendid assortment Gent's Hats, in Silk, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Straw and Felt.

2000 Pieces Room Paper, large stock of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.

10 Bales Cotton Battings, Wadding and Wicking.

16 Cases and Casks of general Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, &c., &c., including a large stock too varied to enumerate.

150 Pieces Holloware. Kettles, Pots, Ovens, &c.

70 Crates and casks Glass, China and Earthenware, well selected varied and Cheap.

150 doz. Milk Dishes, Butter and Preserve Crocks.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Teas, Sugars, Candles, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Molasses, Vinegar, Pickles, Burning Fluid, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Whiting, Ochers, Salts, Saltpetre, Baking and Washing Soda, Starch, Indigo, Extract Logwood, Dye woods, &c., 8000 yards Cotton and Hemp Canvass, Nos. 1 to 10; 250 coils hemp and manilla Cordage, 6 thread to 7-in.; 24 Chain Cables, 18 Anchors, 50 tons Iron, 16 bundles Steel, Cast, Blister, and Spring; 100 sheets Zinc, 100 bundles Oakum, 80 casks and kegs Nails, 120 kegs Paints, Black, White, Green, Yellow, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, &c., &c.; Metal Shears, Windlass Gear, Warping Chalks, Hause-pipes, Scupper Lead, &c., &c.; Sole Leather, Buckets, Brooms Tubs, Trunks, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, &c.; 2,000 Sacks Salt.

All of which are offered at such prices as to claim especial attention from purchasers.

W. W. LORD & Co.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861. tf.

IN THE PRESS, AND SHORTLY TO BE ISSUED,

Bagster's History of Prince Edward Island,

DESIGNED to give a truthful and unbiassed account of the Island progress and prospects,—is a hand-book for both intending and actual settlers, and making the Island, as it deserves to be, better known at home and abroad The price will be as low as possible, and a reduction made where numbers are taken for the purposes of circulation. A portion of the Edition will be embellished with Photographic Illustrations of the Public Buildings, etc. A few pages following the Appendix will be reserved for select Advertisements, at 30s. a page, or 10s. for a quarter page, for the whole Edition.

Orders and Advertisements received at the Islander Office, Charlottetown. May 13, '61.

KING SQUARE HOUSE.
BEER & SON

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to a LARGE and WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS,

just received per ships 'Isabel' and 'Gazelle,' embracing almost every thing required for use in private families.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1861. 6m

STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY.
Just the thing for you.

A CHEMICAL CHEST containing 43 Chemicals in Bottles and Boxes, and 16 pieces of Apparatus, &c., with the Book of experiments, recommended by some of the first Professors of Chemistry, for sale at the Cash Drug Store of

June 3, 1861. M. W. SKINNER.

A RARE CHANCE NOW OFFERS.

THE Subscriber having imported a STEAM ENGINE, of Fifteen Horse power, set it up and applied the power to a Saw Mill, which answered all that was expected, or required, as to its power and efficiency in every way; but having made some alterations in his business, has led him to offer it for sale. The power may be applied to a GRIST MILL, by shifting the gear from the other Mill, so that it might be in constant use. The gear, with water pipes and all connected with it, is in a perfect state, and can be seen on the premises of the subscriber at any time, and terms made known.

JAMES SCANTLEBURY.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1861.

Ho! Farmers!
And still it comes.

JUST arrived per barque *Andrea*, a fresh importation of English Red and White Dutch CLOVER SEEDS.

A few bushels of *clean* TIMOTHY left.

Farmers have also an opportunity of examining a variety of vigorous Turnip Plants just raised from the seed, all of which are worthy their confidence.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
May 27, 1861. Queen's Square.

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice that Alexander Campbell, of Summerside, has by deed transferred all his Book Debts and Accounts to Swabey & Roberts, of Charlottetown. All persons indebted to said Alexander Campbell are requested to settle their accounts forthwith with Thomas Hunt, Esq., Prothonotary, St. Eleanor's, P. E. Island, who is authorized to receive and give discharges for the same.

Those coming forward to settle at once will have time given till the fall, on approved joint Notes.

SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1861. (1sl 4i)

To be Sold or Let,

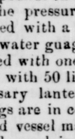
THAT valuable PROPERTY, formerly owned by P. McVeigh, situate at the junction of two public roads, at Read's Corner, Lot 19, and within two and a half miles of Summerside. It consists of one acre of Land held under lease for 999 years at sixpence per acre, and has a DWELLING HOUSE, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, &c., erected thereon.

This is one of the best Stands in Prince County for any kind of business, and will be sold or let on reasonable terms. For further information application to be made to the proprietor at Summerside.

FOR SALE, at the subscriber's Store, at Summerside, 90 gallons COD FISH OIL.

Summerside, May 27, 1861. 3m JAMES BRAZIL.

To Breeders of Stock.



THE newly imported STUD HORSE "CANADIAN," from Lower Canada, will stand for the season at the

Globe Hotel Stables.

Service.—20s. Cash. J. W. BRADLEY & CO.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1861.

CITY

STEAM FACTORY.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

Work done cheaper here than can be Imported.

THE undersigned, grateful to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, for the liberal support which he has received since his commencement in business, begs to inform the public that, being sole proprietor of the present business, he intends to carry on

CABINET MAKING

in its various branches; SASH AND DOOR MAKING; fitting up Machinery of all descriptions: Gun and Lock fitting; also, planing and grooving, straight and sweep sawing, &c.

All of which will be executed at the lowest possible rates, and will warrant good workmanship in every case.

City, July 10, 1860 PATRICK HICKEY.

THANKS TO THE PUBLIC.

W. A. & J LOCKERBY most respectfully tender their grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal support they have received since their commencement in business. They would also inform the public that they have taken into the business another partner, Mr. AUGUSTUS HERMANS, late Engineer of Hickey's Steam Fatory, who is prepared to execute all orders in

Lock, Gunsmithing & Bell-hanging,

in the neatest and best style, and with despatch. The business in future will be conducted under the name of LOCKERBYS & HERMANS.

WILLIAM A. LOCKERBY,
JOHN LOCKERBY,
Oct. 16, 1860. AUGUSTUS HERMANS.