

Cooper, Dingwell, Munro, Clark, Muirhead, McDonald, Perry, Laird, McIntosh, McGill—15.

We have not space at present to notice the topics or arguments advanced in the course of the discussion, on either side of the House. The division will, however, be hailed with satisfaction by all true friends and supporters of the Liberal party, as indicative of a sound public opinion in favour of the Leau Bill. Some gentlemen voted in the majority whose names would not have appeared in the same side, on a similar division, twelve months ago. It is a proof that they have had good sense enough to discover, even at this late hour, the current in which popular feeling has been setting for some time past.

We not only cheerfully make room for the subjoined letter, intended as an answer to the remarks of this journal in its issue of the 13th inst., on the subject of some extraordinary diatribes published in the Protector of the 10th inst.; but we assure Commander Orlebar—the writer of the letter, and of course the principal actor in the interesting little drama got up under the auspices of the gentlemen of the Gulnare—that we are pleased and surprised at his good sense in disclaiming approval, and rebuking the imprudence of his protege, the Protector.

Commander Orlebar informs us that he is a patron to the extent of five copies, annually, of the Protector. This confession certainly evinces considerable interest on his part in the circulation of that journal. But he prudently states that, though interested to this extent, he "read with regret and disapproval" the remarks of the Protector in its No. of the 10th inst., "relative to the Lieut. Governor of this Island." The other gentlemen whose names are subscribed to the letter prepared for them by Commander Orlebar, express the same sentiment of disapproval. But what shall our readers think of the Sanctified Press—the model expounder of truth—the paragon of perfection—the scorn of all deceit and tergiversation!—when we inform them that the editor of that pious print roughly tells Commander Orlebar and his brother officers, that they, in conjunction with ourselves and the whole community, have borne false testimony against the meek and unoffending Protector. The Editor says, with grammatical correctness peculiarly his own: "We distinctly deny the interpretation which either they"—(meaning the officers of the Gulnare)—"or the Examiner have given to our article. The name of the Lieut. Governor was not mentioned in it, nor the ruler of any portion of our empire characterised." In another part of the same paper, the truthful editor indignantly exclaims, as if he thought that one phrenzied denial of a plain fact was not enough to secure him a small share of public credence:—"We said not one word about Sir Dominick Daly being disloyal. We said that for governors, or any inferior rulers, to favor that against which the Empire protests in its very constitution, is disloyalty. Not one word was said about Sir D. Daly doing so." The contemptible equivocation of this extract is quite worthy of the sneaking incendiary who tries to set his neighbour's house on fire, and failing in the attempt, labours to justify his rascality by telling his accusers that he meant no harm in merely setting off a cracker. The incendiary of the Protector has been trying, for nearly twelve months, to set every inflammable Protestant and Catholic in a blaze. Luckily for him and for the community, the Catholics won't take fire; and sensible and honest-minded Protestants, having at length their eyes opened to the awful measure of his turpitude, collar the rascal in the course of one of his incendiary proceedings, when he whines out that he did not mean to commit the crime imputed to him.

The article in the Protector of the 10th inst. alludes to a "St. Dominick and St. Bernard," as persons in league with other "guardians of purgatory," to throw out of our public schools the bible. "Dominick" and "Bernard" happen to be the Christian names of our deservedly popular Governor and much esteemed Diocesan. The officers of the Gulnare, as well as every other person of ordinary penetration in the community, unhesitatingly declare their belief that the allusion is made to the Governor. The editor of the Protector resorts to the miserable quibble of saying that he did not name the Lieut. Governor. Certainly he did not give the name in full; but before his disclaimer can be of any use, we should like to get from his learned and polished pen a short biographical sketch of the particular Saints to whom he referred under the designation of St. Dominick and St. Bernard.—This immaculate expounder of the truth likewise denies that he accused the Lieut. Governor of "disloyalty" in favoring "Popery." Why, the great complaint with the reverend editors, ever since they sent their miserable ranting into this world, is—that His Excellency's Government, with which he is closely identified, will not force the bible into our mixed schools, contrary to the wishes of the people; and not to do this, we are gravely told, is to "favour Popery." Besides, it is well known that His Excellency is a Roman Catholic, and as such has been frequently reviled in the columns of the Protector. If giving a conscientious belief to the truths of the Roman Catholic Church, and acting in accordance with that belief, be not manifesting "favour" towards it, we really do not understand the meaning of the word "favour." His Excellency, we feel assured, is not terribly distressed at being reminded that he entertains such a belief, knowing that there are many millions like himself, within the vast area of Her Majesty's dominions, just as liable as he to the charge of "disloyalty;" but on whose behalf, nevertheless, we feel assured, the Sovereign herself would be the first to vouchsafe her royal testimony, that within their ranks are to be found many of the most able, zealous and useful servants of the Crown.

As Commander Orlebar's letter has given rise to these remarks, we trust we shall not be deemed intrusive in stating the reason why we ventured to identify his name with the scandalous publications of the Protector, of which he has now declared himself a patron. We were informed that when that publication commenced, twelve months ago, he was one of the most active in soliciting support on its behalf; and that he even went so far as to guarantee, verbally, Mr. Barris, its late printer, against loss. We ask Commander Orlebar this plain question, although we do not expect him to answer it—Did he promise, or in any way lead the late printer of the Protector to believe, that he, Commander Orlebar, would be surety for the payment of the sum of money stipulated to be paid for the printing of that paper? Or did he ever, by private letter or otherwise, declare that he was one of its editors or contributors? We beg Commander Orlebar to excuse our putting these questions, which he will, no doubt, pronounce to be very

impertinent; but as he seems to have felt it his duty, as an officer of Her Majesty's Navy, to disapprove of the seditious and incendiary publications of the Protector, we have a right to enquire how far he has hitherto been identified with its publication.

While thus noticing the gentleman now at the head of the Surveying Service on this station, we deem it our duty to express our regret that the remarks published in the last Examiner, in reference to the officers of the Gulnare, were penned in haste, and were so general as to include those of whose character and conduct we have no cause to complain. It was certainly not our intention to make Messrs. DesBrisay and Carey the objects of any censorious remarks; for not having prejudiced, so far as our knowledge extends, their official characters, we should be sorry to hold them responsible for the improprieties of their brother officers.

FEBRUARY 16, 1858.

Sir.—Having seen in your last editorial sundry misstatements as to myself and the officers associated with me, I beg you will do me the justice to publish the enclosed in your next issue. I have felt it necessary to send it also to the Protector, so that the refutation may be as early as possible in the hands of the public. Yours &c., JOHN ORLEBAR. EDITOR EXAMINER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir.—The following statement appeared in the last number of your paper, in the editorial remarks under the head "Elegant Extracts:"

"The accusation of disloyalty against the Lieutenant Governor—an accusation based upon no other ground than that of his being a Catholic—may excite a little surprise when we inform our readers that the paper which prefers this charge depends for its actual existence on the pecuniary support of several gentlemen who hold Her Majesty's Commission, and who receive from the Crown, whose servant His Excellency is, the means of propagating animosity and disaffection in the Colony over which he has been appointed to preside. Commander Orlebar, and the officers under his control, of Her Majesty's Surveying Vessel the Gulnare, are well known to be the principal contributors to the fund by means of which the Protector drags its slow length along."

We, the undersigned, declare the only pecuniary support, directly or indirectly given by us to the funds of the Protector, to be the payment of our annual subscriptions for the copies we receive, as follows:—Captain Orlebar, 5; Lieut. Hancock, 1; Mr. Thomas Desbrisay, 1.

Although we do not concede as a general rule, that as mere subscribers to a paper we can be held responsible for its articles, yet we take this opportunity of stating that we did read with regret and disapproval the remarks in the Protector of the 10th inst., relative to the Lieutenant Governor of this Island.

We remain, your obedient and humble servants, JOHN ORLEBAR, Commander, JOHN HANCOCK, Lieutenant, THOS. DESBRISAY, Assst. Surveyor. P. S.—In justice to you, we beg that this statement may appear in your next issue.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE REBELLION IN INDIA.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL'S GREAT SUCCESS—THE KINGDOM OF OUDE IN POSSESSION OF THE BRITISH—THE WHOLE OF INDIA AT OUR FEET.

The following is from the Overland Telegraph and Courier of Bombay, of Dec. 29:—Sir Colin Campbell's splendid generalship and daring in Oude are the theme of every tongue. Oude is now entirely in our possession; and as soon as we have sufficient cavalry, the rebel hunt will commence. The whole of India is now at our feet, and the annihilation of the mutineers is merely a work of time. In Central India everything is progressing favourably. From Neemuch we learn that the detachment of Her Majesty's 83d Regiment stationed there has been relieved by 150 men of the same regiment from head-quarters; and the garrison have been reinforced by two guns and two companies of the 12th Native Infantry. They have also received lots of ammunition. The intrenchment, which gave so much trouble during the siege, are being filled up, and the old bastions, compound walls, and trees are being cleared away within some distance of the fort; the ditch also, and the glacis, without which the place could never stand against heavy guns, is to be commenced immediately. There has been some fighting at Kotah, and we hear the insurgents have dethroned the King, and taken possession of the town. The following telegram is from Colonel Seaton, dated Dec. 17, near Fattyghur:—"Found the enemy strongly posted with town in rear. They opened at first with two guns, but afterwards with several. Advanced horse artillery, flanked by cavalry. Infantry in rear charged, took eleven guns, camp and park. Pursued enemy seven miles. Their loss six hundred, including many chiefs. Our loss trifling—one officer killed."

In Bombay all is quiet and tranquil, the people generally being engaged in their Christmas Festivities. INTENDED OPERATIONS OF SIR COLIN CAMPBELL—MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS—EXPECTED ATTACK ON ALUMBAGH. The Secret Committee of the East India House have received the following telegrams from Bombay and Calcutta, via Trieste:—

To the Honourable the Secret Committee. CALCUTTA, DEC. 24, 1857.—The operations of the Commander-in-Chief are to be directed in the first instance against Fattyghur. One brigade will be sent to Akberpore, Etawah, and Mynpore. The main column will move against Fattyghur.

The districts under Mr. Sapté are reported to be threatened. The Delhi column, under Colonel Seaton, reached Allyghur on the 12th December. The 7th Hussars are ordered from Benares to Allahabad. The Commander-in-Chief was still at Cawnpore on the 19th inst. The rebels on the Jaunpore frontier have broken up into several parties, only five or six thousand men remaining in their old position.

Brigadier-General Franks is at Jaunpore; he has been reinforced with artillery and Europeans. The Azimghur frontier is threatened by rebels, who have taken possession of several villages. Brigadier-General Franks is to march immediately to Azimghur, to make a demonstration in that quarter. An attempt made by Sepoys to cross the Gogra into Azimghur district was defeated by our police and the neighbouring villagers. Brigadier Franks is not to enter Oude, but to confine himself for the present to defence of the frontier.

A large force of rebels and mutinous Sepoys is said to have assembled at Selimpore, in Gorruckpore, near the border of the Chuprah district. A part of the women and children of the Lucknow garrison has left Allahabad for Calcutta. The remainder will soon follow.

Sir James Outram still remains with his brigade at Alumbagh. The enemy in force are opposed to him, but they have not ventured to attack his position, although when the latest accounts, dated 17th December, left, an attack was expected.

A Goorkah column of about 9,000 men, under Maharajah Jung Bahadur, has left Nepal for service in the British territories. It was to have reached Segowly on the 22nd instant. Colonel Maogregor, from Moorsheadabad, will accompany the force as military commissioner, with the rank of brigadier-general. The column will proceed in the first instance to Gorruckpore.

Colonel Durand reports that the Shah Ladah and the remnants of his force were taken prisoners in the Mokundra Pass by the troops of the Bok Chief and the Bheels. The whole country has now turned on the Wil Tjutees (?). The capture of the Shah Ladah requires confirmation.

There has been an *emule* at Kotah. The troops intercepted a letter from the Rajah to Colonel Lawrence, inviting him to send a force to Kotah. They attacked the palace, and seized the minister.

The Rajah Amjhara, arrived at Idore, has been by Sir Robert Hamilton sentenced to death. There have been several other executions of minor offenders. The mutineers of the 34th, on the frontiers of Tipperah, have murdered their own women, and are said to be starving. The 7th Native Infantry are under orders for China. The 47th and 65th, it is said, are to follow.

Scindiah has ordered that no Hindostanees or Mussulmans be enlisted in his army. Holkar's regular cavalry and infantry were quietly disbanded on the 15th of December, in the presence of the Mhow column. The Durbar have promised to punish the guilty.

Executions among Holkar's mutinous troops are in progress. Sir Robert Hamilton assumed charge of the agency on the 16th of December. From Madras another column will move via Nagpore on Jubbulpore, and may, in case of necessity, be brought onwards as far as Saugor. It is hoped that this force will restore tranquility in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories.

A telegram from Delhi reports the defeat on the 16th of November of the Joudpore Legion, numbering 6,000 men, by Shower's moveable column. All their guns, six in number, were captured. Colonel Gerard was killed. Mr. Yale, Commissioner of Bhagalpore, with 100 soldiers and sailors, surprised and defeated the 11th Irregular Cavalry near Purneah, on the 11th December, killing six, and wounding several others.

Sir Hugh Rose marches on the 1st January to the relief of Saugor. Some small affairs have occurred with the Bheels at Peinth. A rising in the Koukan, below the Phonda Ghat, was reported, but the insurgents dispersed, at the approach of a small detachment from Sawant Waree.

Head-quarters of Her Majesty's 19th Regiment arrived on the 17th of December. The transports Southampton, Sedgmoor, Prince Albert, and Calcutta have reached Bombay with troops. G. F. EDMONSTONE, Secretary to the Government of India.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.—The marriage of the Princess Royal with Prince Frederick William of Prussia is the all-absorbing topic of the continental press, and more particularly of the English. It was celebrated on the 25th ult., in the Chapel of St. James's Palace, with all the splendour of modern state ceremonial. The European News says:—"The day was more generally kept as a holiday by all classes in the metropolis than had been expected, and the crowds that collected in the Park and the vicinity of the Palace were immense. A transient glimpse of the royal party and foreign guests was all that could be obtained, yet the event excited interest enough to keep those thousands together for many hours. It was a good and hearty popular feeling, and the unmistakable manner in which it was displayed must have been very gratifying."

The presentation of the bride and bridegroom to the people, the departure from London, and the arrival at Windsor, were all attended with the most enthusiastic demonstrations. The wedding-cake is described as being of magnificent dimensions; and the bridal presents include a brilliant list, from the royalty and nobility of Europe. The signatures to the marriage document comprise a long array of illustrious names. In the evening the illuminations in London were on a scale of unusual grandeur and novelty.

THE LEVIATHAN.—At high water on the 29th ultimo the ship had 17 feet water under her, and 2500 tons of water in her compartments. This will be pumped out, and to-day or to-morrow she will undoubtedly be afloat. On Monday the hydraulic pumps were worked, and the Leviathan glided down the ways, and continued to do so till nearly twelve o'clock. At a quarter before that hour a most unfortunate accident occurred on the aft slip, by which it is feared two men were mortally wounded.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCHANGE ROOMS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, FEBRUARY 19, 3 1/2 o'clock, p. m. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The steamer Baltic arrived at New York last night. The Leviathan got safely afloat on the 31st January. The Atlantic Telegraph Company reported to shareholders that additional capital will be required to pay for 700 miles of cable now making. Very hopeful success of laying Cable next summer. Prince and Princess Frederick William embarked at Gravesend on the 2d instant for the Continent. The French have despatched the Empress Regent in the event of the Emperor's death before the Prince attains his majority. An attempt was intended to be made by the conspirators to assassinate the Pope and the Kings of Sardinia and Naples at the same time as that made on the Emperor Napoleon. Unfavorable rumors from the Punjab.

EXCHANGE ROOMS, FEBRUARY 22, 1858.

Steamer Africa arrived at New York yesterday. Parliament re-assembled on the 4th instant. House of Commons.—Lord Palmerston had given a notice of a Bill in regard to conspiracies to murder, which meets the refugee question. HOUSE OF LORDS.—Lord Clarendon announced the determination of the French Government, that French Consuls are not hereafter required to grant passports to British subjects; approved of the course, and stated that it was the intention of the British Government to invite other Governments to abandon the system of passports altogether. Prince and Princess Frederick William reached Cologne on the 4th. Nothing late from India. Consols 95 1/2. Markets generally unchanged. Bank of England reduced rate of discount to 3 1/2 per cent. ROBERT HYNDMAN & Co.

Child.

At Belfast, on Wednesday last, of Bronchitis, Harriet Ellen, fourth daughter of Edward Robertson, Esq., aged 10 weeks. On the 26th ult., at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Major Fitzhardinge William Longuet Hancock, 74th Highlanders, second son of the late Rear-Admiral John Hancock, C. B.

At Charlottetown, on the 18th instant, Mr. Thomas Focand, aged 75 years. On the 20th instant, Robert, infant son of Mr. H. H. Pollard of this City, aged 3 years. At the Head of Hillsborough, on Monday, the 1st inst., Mr. Thomas Douglas, senior, in the 77th year of his age. The deceased was a man of remarkable integrity and genuine piety. By his death the Presbyterian church at St. Peter's has lost a warm-hearted and public-spirited friend—the session an active officer—the community of Hillsborough a highly respected member, and her Sabbath School an unwearied superintendent.

At Cable Head, on the 30th December, Mr. Allan Macdonald, at the advanced age of 82. The deceased emigrated from South Uist, North Scotland, 69 years ago. He leaves a large number of friends to mourn their loss. At Cable Head, on January 15, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Macdonald, aged 30 years, much regretted by all who knew her. She leaves a young child and disconsolate husband to mourn their irreparable loss. At Moncton, N. B., on 27th January, Mr. John C. Charlton, eldest son of the late Mr. Henry Charlton, of this city, in the 39th year of his age, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

FIRST VOLUNTEER GUARDS.—This company, under the command of Capt. Rankin, met, as usual for the past three years, to receive His Excellency the Lieut. Governor at the Colonial Building, on the occasion of the opening of the Legislature. In the evening the corps were invited to a supper at the "Alma House," which had been got up in good style by the proprietor, Mr. James Thompson. Quite a number of toasts were given.—P. Jour.

Married.

At the Parish Church, Indian River, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. James McDonald, P. P., Mr. Michael Brennan, South West, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Edward Moyuagh, Bedeque. At the residence of the Bride's Father, on Wednesday the 3d instant, by the Rev. James Allen, Mr. John R. Bearisto, of Hertford Cottage, L. 18, to Jessie, youngest daughter of Ewan MacMillan, Esq., of Brackley Point. On Tuesday last, by the Rev. David Fitzgerald, Mr. Charles James Binns, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Alfred Groom, all of this city. On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. H. Knox, Mr. Theophilus Wood, to Miss Margaret Robertson, all of Lot 49. On the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. John M. MacLeod, Mr. David Gallant, to Miss Bina Gardner, both of Lot 17.

New Advertisements.

In the House of Assembly,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1858.

RESOLVED, That no Petitions praying aid for Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature be received after FRIDAY, the 5th day of March next. Ordered, That the said Resolution be inserted in all the newspapers published in Charlottetown. JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.

Legislative Council Chamber,

FEBRUARY 16, 1858.

RESOLVED, That the following Standing Order of this House be inserted three times in each of the newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public, viz:—

"That no Bill, Resolution, or other proceeding founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly." CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. L. C.

Surplus Stock and Fat Cattle, Sheep and Horses.

BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, the 2nd MARCH, at "Glenwood," the residence of HENRY LONGWORTH, Esq., the following STOCK, viz:—

- 1 MARE rising 8 years old, good roaster, 1 HORSE do 5 years, excellent draft, 1 FILLY do 2 years, 1 Yearling COLT (by Eclipse), 2 Fat COWS (Prime), 1 MICH COW, 6 Fat SHEEP, 6 Fine Leicester EWES, 2 HEIFERS rising 2 years.

100 Bushels excellent two rowed Seed BARLEY, in lots to suit purchasers. TERMS.—All sums under £10 Cash, from £10 to £20 three months, over £20 four months Credit, on approved Joint Notes of Hand. Ch. Town, Feb. 22, 1858. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Sale of Horses, Sleighs, Wagons, Ploughs, Carts, &c. &c.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, 18th March next at 11 o'clock, at the

SOUTHPORT FERRY HOUSE,

the residence of Mr. WILLIAM JAKEMAN, the following Stock, &c., viz:

- 1 superior MARE, 3 good HORSES, 6 sets Wagon Harness, 3 sets Cart Harness, 2 Riding Bridles, 2 Riding Saddles, 1 Pair Tandem Traces, Terret and Whip, 2 Double Wagons with Poles and Straps, 1 Light Wagon, 1 Gig with apron, 1 Fly, 4 Light Riding Sleighs, 6 Sets Bells, 1 Box Sleigh, 4 Halters, 3 Wood Sleighs, 4 Surchings, 1 Second-hand set Blacksmith's tools, 1 Trap Cart, 2 New Carts, 6 Sets Harrows, 10 New Ploughs.

The above articles are all in good order—the greater part of them quite new. A credit will be given until the 18th of October next on all sums over £10 on good Joint Notes of Hand. Feb. 22, 1858. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

TENDERS FOR THE BUILDING OF A DWELLING HOUSE, will be received until the 4th MARCH, agreeable to a plan and specification, to be seen at the Subscriber's residence, Prince Street. Carpenters and Joiners' Tenders to be separate from the Masons and Plasterers'. Parties tendering to bind themselves to complete the whole of the work by the 1st of November next. N. B.—The House to be erected on the old site in Water Street. Feb. 22, 1858. R. LONGWORTH.

STEPHEN O'MARA

BEGS to inform the public that he has a choice and excellent assortment of British and American GOODS on hand, consisting of Dry Goods and Groceries, Fancy Goods and Toys, Leather, Boots and Shoes of Island manufacture, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, also Confectionary in great variety, Woodenware, Crockeryware, &c. &c. North side Queen Square immediately opposite the Market House. February 22, 1858. W. H. POPE.

To Let,

Ringwood and Warren Farm.

THE subscriber is prepared to treat with persons desirous of leasing or a term of years, either or both of the above valuable properties. The present tenant, John Lyall, Esq., will surrender the possession on 1st May, 1858. For particulars apply to W. H. POPE, Ch. Town, February 22, 1858. (Isl., Pro. & M. n. of.)

Four Business Men wanted,

OF good qualifications, to act as TRAVELLING AGENTS throughout the Island. For further particulars apply at the People's Journal office, or to WELLS & MILLER, Ch. Town, Feb. 22, 1858. of Marble Establishment.

CAUTION.—All persons found trespassing on the late property of Charles S. Hunt, Esq., on Lot 55, whose boundaries are defined, now the property of the subscriber, without written authority from him through Mr. John Cahill, farmer, of said Township, will be prosecuted according to law. ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Goose Pond, St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Feb. 22, 1858.

Positive and Without Reserve!

GREAT SALE

OF TEA, TOBACCO, MOLASSES, SUGAR, SOLE Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Spirits, Wines, Soap, Candles, Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c. To be sold by AUCTION, commencing at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 23rd day of February next, and the following days, at the Store formerly known as the "MANCHESTER HOUSE," Sydney-street, and opposite S. Nelson & Son, the following extensive and well-selected assortment of GOODS, comprising— 20 chests Tea 5 boxes Tobacco 10 puns. Molasses 50 sides Sole Leather 5 hds. Muscovado Sugar 20 dozen Buckets and Brooms 30 boxes Soap and Candles 25 boxes Nails 30 boxes Glass boxes Pepper, Mustard, Ginger and Coffee 20 boxes Raisins barrels Currants boxes Boots and Shoes 7 pipes Spirits 3 hds. Brandy 6 hds. and 20 cases Holland Gin casks Sherry and Port Wine, 14 barrels Porter.

—ALSO— £2,000 INVOICE OF DRY GOODS, Consisting of—Grey and white Cottons, striped Shirtings, blue and fancy Prints, Bed Ticks, Cloths, Doekins, Satinets, Orleans, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Linings, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, white and brown Thread, Reels, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, &c. &c. Terms.—£10, 3 months; £20, 4 months; £75, 6 months; £100 and upwards a credit of 9 months will be given upon approved Joint Notes of Hand. Sale without Reserve. Jan. 11, 1858. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.