Before the Commission was proposed, we understand that Sir Samuel Cunard was willing to take five shillings currency per acre for his estates,—now he would not accept anything like that price. When, however, the Commission shall be cast into the limbo prepared for all such rubb sh—and a Liberal Government shall take the place of a Proprietary one, the landholders will find that there is a vast difference between demanding a very high price for the lands they have monopolised—and getting it.

PUPLIC MEETINGS IN THE SECOND DISTRICT OF KING'S COUNTY.

A public meeting of the electors of the above district, living in the vicinity of Morell, was held at the house of Mr. John Phelan, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of enabling the members for the district, the Hon. Edward Whelan and John Sutherland, Esqr., to give their opinions on the public questions that were discussed in the House of Assembly last Session. Mr. Thomas Noonan having been called to the chair, Mr. Sutherland addressed the meeting in reference to some of the measures which engaged attention in the Assembly last Session—expressed his desire to know the views of his constituents with respect to the application of the public money towards the roads and bridges in the district, and declared his determination to continue to act in conjunction with the Liberal party in supporting the principles by which they were so well known.

Mr. Whelan then addressed the meeting for about two hours, and reviewed the principal proceedings of the Legislature and Government during the past year. He showed the state of the public debt at the time the Government came into office and what it was in Janurary, 1861,—remarked on the purchase of the Selkirk estate, for which he had voted, but condemned the conduct of the Government in refusing to make known the correspondence relating to that transaction;—the Election Law, so far as it relates to Statute labour voters,—the Elective Council Bill, which he felt convinced was never intended to become law,—the Volunteer movement, its great cost, and its inutility as a means of defence in case of invasion,—the Census Act, so far as it developes the relative strength of Protestants and Catholics, expressing his hope that harmony and good feeling would not be disturbed between the two sections of our inhabitants, notwithstanding the attempts of interested officials to the contrary,—the state of public education, and the alterations made in the system by the Government,—and some of the leading items in the public expenditure of the past year—were severally adverted to by Mr. Whelan. He then reviewed the Land Commission, and described the principles of the award, remarking that although he addressed persons who were so fortunate as to become freeholders under the late Government, still they could not justly refuse their sympathy to their less favoured fellow-colonists elsewhere, who might be greatly injured if the award were confirmed; and trusted that freeholders as well as leaseholders everywhere would protest against it.

W. E. Clarke, Esqr., Collector of Excise for Charlottetown under the late Government, next addressed the meeting, expressing his warm approval of the course pursued by the minority in the present House, and his condemnation of the whole policy of the Government, but particularly in reference to the Land question, in regard to which he said the party in power seemed to be actuated by a desire to serve no other interests than those of the proprietors.

Mr. Clark concluded his speech by moving the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. D. McLeod:—

Resolved, That this meeting having considered the principles of the Award of the Land Commission, as explained by the Hon. Mr. Howe, feel that they are so objectionable, and if carried into effect would be so injurious to the general interests of the Colony, that they cannot but unite with their fellow colonists in other parts of the Island in expressing their disapproval of the award, although the inhabitants of this section may not be interested to the same extent as a majority of the people of the Island.

The above resolution having passed unanimously, the following was then proposed by Mr. M. Mullaly, and seconded by Mr. M. Scully, and was also agreed to without a dissenting voice:—

Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that no effect should be given to the Commissioners' award until a full expression of public opinion on the subject can be obtained by a general election.

The next resolution was proposed by Mr. D. Hogan, seconded by Mr. M. Dunn, and also unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this meeting approves of the course pursued by the Minority of the House of Assembly in resisting the policy of the Government with respect to the Land question and other matters.

A second meeting was held on the same evening, at the house of Mr. Sutherland, Head of St. Peter's Bay—Mr. Donald McMullen in the chair. Messrs. Sutherland and Whelan again addressed this meeting—the latter going more minutely into an explanation of the principles of the award, and commenting upon them at greater length than time permitted him to do at the previous meeting. W. E. Clarke, Esqr., Mr. John McIntyre, of Cable Head, and Mr. Hilary McIsaac, of St. Peter's Bay, also addressed this meeting in a very effective manner, after which the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Proposed by Mr. John McIntyre, seconded by Mr. Archibald McPhee:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the Minority of the present House of Assembly have entitled themselves to the respect and confidence of the majority of the people of this Island, by their opposition to a proprietary Government such as that which now exists, and who have used all their influence to promote the interests of the proprietors to the disadvantage of the majority of the people.

Proposed by Mr. Hilary McIsaac, and seconded by Mr. John Cameron:

Resolved, That this Meeting believes that the Award of the Land Commission, as now understood, would prove injurious to the best interests of the country, and should not be confirmed by the Legislature previous to a general election.

Another Meeting was held at the Cross Roads School House, Grand River, Lot 56, on Wednesday, 23d inst. John C. Underhay, Esqr., having been called to the chair, the meeting was first addressed by William Cooper, Esqr., M.P.P., who expressed his disappointment at the Award, and said that he was now prepared to support any measure that was calculated to convert the leasehold tenure into a freehold one, without reference to escheat; but he felt quite sure that nothing of this kind could be expected from the Land Commission. He still believed, however, that the day would come when escheat would be found the most effectual remedy for settling the questions in dispute. Messrs. Sutherland and Whelan afterwards addressed the meeting; and after about three hours being thus occupied, the following resolutions—which were prefaced by appropriate remarks from the proposers and seconders—were unanimously adopted:—

Proposed by John Dingwell, Esqr., seconded by Mr. James McDonald:

Resolved, That this meeting readily concurs with the general opinion of the country as to the unsatisfactory nature of the Award of the Land Commission, so far as it has been explained by the Commissioner appointed on behalf of the people of this Island—that it very improperly proposes to relinquish for the benefit of the Proprietors valuable rights belonging to the Colony, without any equivalent in return—that the proposal for a tenant to pay 20 years' purchase for the freehold of his farm should not be entertained, as Township lands generally are not worth near that amount, as shown by the prices fixed by the late and the present Government in their sales of the public lands; and that the mode of determining a lesser price than 20 years' purchase by arbitration, would, in the opinion of this meeting, prove impracticable, and could not be resorted to in any case without evident damage to the interests of the tenant.

Proposed by Mr. James McDonald, seconded by Mr. Allan McDonald:

Resolved, That the recommendation for a Loan of £100,000, under the Imperial guarantee, is the only part of the Award that is entitled to favourable consideration; and there is no doubt that if that Loan was obtained, extensive purchases of Township lands might be again made on terms as advantageous as those on which the Worrel, Lot 11, and Selkirk estates were effected; but the present Government being opposed in principle to that part of the award, there is no reason to believe it can or will be adopted: And this Meeting are of opinion that it is for the interests of the country the present Government should be opposed to the Loan, as it would be unwise to entrust them with the management of a large sum of money, which might be squandered in transactions of comparatively small importance, like the purchase of Lot 54, or in meeting the unreasonable demands of the proprietors, who exercise so great an influence over the present Government.

Proposed by Mr. Robert Howlett, seconded by Mr. Angus McDonald:

Resolved, That before the Land Question should be taken into further consideration by the Legislature, there should be a dissolution of the present House of Assembly; and Petitions to the Lieut. Governor having that object in view, should be circulated as speedily as possible, even should they have no other effect than showing the opposition of the people to the policy of the Government respecting the Land Question.

Proposed by Mr. Charles McDonald, seconded by Mr. Robert Hewlett:

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Hon. Edward Whelan and John Sutherland, Esqr., as members for this District, and the conduct of the Minority generally, entitle them to the respect and confidence of this meeting.

THE accounts we continue to receive from all parts of the Island show that the opposition to the Government, on account of the worse than barren results of the Land Commission, is becoming stronger and stronger every day. Prince County has already publicly declared its hostility in the most unmistakeable terms,—the thunders of King's County are just beginning to be heard along the political horizon; and Queen's County has, in many places, sent forth a low but sorrowful plaint at the failure of its most fondly cherished hopes regarding the Land Commission. We speak from personal knowledge and observation of the people of King's County, and we are confident we do not exaggerate in the slightest when we declare it to be our solemn conviction that not one person will be sent from any of the four districts in that County, after the next election, to support the party now in power; and we are inclined to believe that Georgetown itself will not be slow in throwing off the shackles of Toryism.

There is one thing very characteristic of the present political movement—and that is, that the dodge to excite religious prejudice between Protestants and Catholics is now thoroughly seen through in every part of the Island, and will fail most signally as a means of breaking the fall or postponing the overthrow of the Government party. In fact, the religious cry, especially when raised by such a man as Mr. W. H. Pope, the Colonial Secretary, will only ensure more certainly the destruction of the party he labours in vain to serve, and unite more firmly all intelligent Protestants with their Catholic fellow-Colonists in establishing a new Government that will adopt more liberal measures for settling the Land Question than has been proposed by the Government which now exists, and whose members are so closely identified with the interests of the whole proprietary party. Every well-informed man can easily see that there are no religious interests at stake or in jeopardy. It is not, and never can be in the power of the Catholic body to encroach upon Protestant rights; and Liberal Protestants have no desire to interfere with the denominational interests of the Catholics; but every one sees that under the present proprietary Government it is in the power of a small proprietary clique to keep the majority of the people in bondage, by imposing such terms regarding the sale of the township lands as to render compliance on the part of the tenantry utterly impossible. The leasehold system in rural districts is a curse wherever it prevails—and landlords in this Island, with few exceptions, have been always looked upon as hard task-masters. It is quite evident that the present Government have no disposition to remove the curse, unless in such a way as to meet with the full concurrence of the task-masters; and how that can be done, and at the same time promote the welfare and happiness of the victims of proprietary misrule—is a result that no man can be silly enough to expect. The only chance of relief, then, is to be found in the complete and speedy overthrow of the present Government.

As regards the petition for a dissolution, which the people in Prince County and King's County, particularly, seem determined on getting up, there is no doubt it will be a very good means of manifesting the public disapproval of the Award, and for that reason it should be signed by every one who understands and does not approve of that thing. We do not believe, however, that the Lieut. Governor will be advised or inclined to grant the prayer of the petition. The office-holders know that a dissolution would be a notice to them to prepare for retiring from the public service; and Messrs. Pope, Brecken, Wright, Crawford, Morrison, Currie, and many others, will do their best to have a notice of that kind delayed as long as possible. Mr. W. H. Pope will work for himself and all his brother officials—if work is to be done—in resisting a dissolution; and the well known way in which Mr. Pope is able to drive the Government, leaves no room to doubt that he would be successful. But the fact that all the principal office-holders are related by close family ties to all the advisers of the Governor—makes it quite evident that a petition for a dissolution will not be favorably considered by them. Let the people, however, send it in—let them perform their duty to the fullest extent. If it should fail to procure an immediate dissolution, it may postpone a confirmation of the Award. At all events, the responsibility of not dissolving, while an attempt may be made to give effect to the Award, will be thrown on the shoulders of the Government, and they must answer for it at no distant day.

P. E. ISLAND AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Mr. Secretary Pope admits that the speculation of representing this Island at the International Exhibition has been actually sold to the Secretary of the local Commissioners. Mr. Pope makes a ghastly attempt to be facetious at the concern we expressed in our last number for the honour of the Colony, which we and thousands of its inhabitants must consider compromised by this transaction. We are not surprised to find a gentleman of the Secretary's antecedents manifesting a light esteem for the public reputation. If he himself had ever been encumbered with anything of the kind, he might be able to attach some importance to it; but the circumstance that the principal officer connected with the Government is a person who never had a public reputation which any one should envy, and that he has it in his power to force the Government into a servile obedience to his dictates—is sufficient to account for the fact, that the mercenary interests of a few individuals, if their Toryism is strong and undoubted, stand a far better chance of protection under the present Government than the reputation of any people, no matter how numerous they might be. As regards the speculation itself, we cannot understand why the Colony should lose by it, if it is to be shown up at the World's Fair in the manner proposed. The Government sell the Island to Mr. Hassard for £500—he agrees to give back £425. Why should we lose £75 by the transaction? We ought to gain by it, in the same way as a merchant would who invests his capital in any commercial enterprise. £500 will enable the Commissioners here to buy up a great quantity of stuff, and we should think that if they manage their business properly they may easily sell it at a profit, besides paying all expenses, including the cost of a pleasant trip to England by the Secretary. If, for example, the Messrs. Davies or other Charlottetown merchants who send grain to England, spend £500 in buying up that kind of produce—they expect to get a great deal more than £500 in return. Owing to the neglect of the Government, this Colony is not now prepared to do much more than make a little agricultural show at the World's Fair; and we repeat, that it is not creditable that a chance of speculating in that line should be afforded to any one. If there had been time given to prepare for making a good display of the natural, artistic and industrial resources of the whole Island, the people would think nothing of spending twice five hundred pounds on the object, even though a shilling of it was never returned.

THE *Islander* denies that a copy of the award of the Land Commission has been "transmitted to this Island from the Colonial Minister." The information was given to us by a correspondent, and it is some satisfaction that it has evoked even this very doubtful answer from the Government organ grinder. Most people have long been of opinion that if the precious document has not yet been received, it might and should be here, if the Government were disposed to have it; but as they declined to receive the thing from the Commissioners in the summer when it was offered, it is very likely the Duke of Newcastle has received a hint to keep it back until the winter, when the supporters of the Government can flock to town to attend their legislative duties, and then help the Government to cook something out of the award that may serve to tickle the public palate.

The *Islander* says:—"Every member of the Government is as ignorant of its (the award's) contents as is the humblest of our readers." The official editor then adds, with beautiful consistency: "*The Award is beginning to be understood.*" How a thing can be "understood" about which we are assured every one is "ignorant," is a point we must leave the ingenious editor to clear up.

WE have neither space nor inclination to notice in detail the flunkyism of the *Monitor* in regard to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, coupled with its lying assertions concerning some remarks which have appeared in the *Examiner*. We can only express our regret that a gentleman holding the high position of Lieut. Governor should be made the object of the dirty slaver of the two or three contemptible and unprincipled fellows who write the washy, sickening trash which appears in the *Monitor*, but which is happily read by very few persons. If His Excellency's friends should feel aggrieved at the uncalled for interference of Messrs. Cooper, Currie & Co., the best remedy to adopt is to give them a small bribe, which will not be refused, as payment for writing and printing two or three articles containing the coarsest abuse against his Excellency. The few who may see the Monitor with such articles will then respect the Governor more than ever. The outlay will be very inconsiderable, for scribblers of the mental and moral stamp of Messrs. Cooper, Currie & Co. work very cheap—are always ready for any side—and prefer to labour as literary scavengers rather than engage in respectable employment.

MRS. PENNY.—We regret to hear that this Lady, so well known in this community for her great musical talents, her extensive erudition and varied accomplishments—is about to leave our Island for a new home in Canada. We understand that prospects of remunerative employment will be open to her on her arrival in Quebec, whither she intends to proceed immediately. Mrs. Penny became a convert to the Catholic Church, and received baptism in that communion about five months ago, shortly after which she assumed the management of the Choir in St. Dunstan's Cathedral in this City, which rapidly improved under her tuition. The grand old music of Mozart and Hayden, prepared for the solemn sacrifice of the Mass, was never heard in all its sublimity and richness until Mrs. Penny introduced it; and those who have had the good fortune to hear her sweet and full toned voice will not easily forget the delight which her performances in the Choir were sure to impart. Her separation from the Choir and from the community generally will be sensibly and painfully felt not only by all her co-religionists, but by many others of different denominations; yet the feeling of sadness will be mitigated by the reflection, that any change which adds to the measure of her own happiness in this life to give effect to the most affectionate aspirations for her welfare and prosperity indulged by the many friends she leaves behind her.

THE SILVER MEDAL, sent to this Island by the Rifle Association of England, was fired for by some of the Island Volunteers on Government House grounds, on Thursday and Friday last, and was won by a Mr. Harper, of Suffolk—a member of the Thistle Volunteers.

TELEGRAPH TO SUMMERSIDE.—We understand that the Telegraph line between Charlottetown and Summerside was completed on Tuesday last, the 22nd instant, and that these two places are now in communication by means of the Telegraph wires. We are much pleased at this progressive step, as it will be of great advantage to the inhabitants in the rising town of Summerside, and the surrounding villages, and this City. We hope soon to see it extended as far as Cascumpec. The price of a Message is 1s 6d.—*Isl.*

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—We learn from the Chronicle that the Hon. Messrs. Howe, Archibald and McCully, delegates recently engaged in a diplomatic transaction, relative to the Inter-colonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec, returned to this city on Thursday last. The Convention adopted a common policy, based substantially upon the action of the delegates of 1858, which is to be submitted forthwith to the Imperial Government, by delegates from each Province, who will probably leave this country about the end of the present month. In order that no cause for delay on the part of the British Government may arise, the Government of the three Provinces have wisely decided to leave the selection of route to the British Government. It is to be hoped that no untoward event will occur to mar the present promising aspect of this great national undertaking. Let the public men of the Provinces for once eschew political and sectional jealousies, and unite in bringing to a successful issue an undertaking which must more or less benefit them all.—*Halifax Reporter.*

Madame Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) is again to appear upon the stage. She will first appear at Liverpool, England, on the 28th and 29th of October, receiving for the two Concerts £1,200 (about $6,000). She will, after appearing in London, sing in Ireland, after which it is probable that she will again come to America. No cause is given for the return of "the Nightingale" to the stage. It was, however, said some time ago that her husband had squandered all that she had previously made.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF THE ONLY SON OF THE HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL.—We received to-day the following despatch from the telegraph operator at Truro:—

George Archibald, aged about fifteen, son of the Hon. Attorney General, while hunting in company with two other lads, named George Smith and James Crane, on Smith's Island, Saturday afternoon, accidently shot himself. They had sat down to rest, with Archibald's gun laying across Smith's knees. Archibald took hold of the muzzle of the gun, and drew it towards him, when the hammer caught in Smith's pants, and the whole charge was lodged in his stomach. The accident occurred at five, p.m. Archibald lived an hour after the accident.—*Halifax Evening Express, Oct. 21.*

DAILY PAPER IN ST. JOHN.—The tri-weekly *Globe*, of St. John, N. B., is now merged into an evening daily paper. The Globe has always been a good newspaper, and we wish its enterprising conductors every success in their experiment.—*Halifax Reporter.*

The wheat crop of Upper Canada is represented as much below last year, and barley an average. The quality is medium. Recent rains have seriously damaged the crops in Lower Canada, of wh ch a vast breadth is yet uncut; much of that which was standing has sprouted, and that which was cut but not secured has been rendered almost useless. The pea-crop, which was last year immense, is this year a total failure, the general yield being little more than the seed.

P. E. Island produce is beginning to come in. We notice several cargoes of Oats, Barley, Potatoes, and Oysters. Oats are selling from the wharf at 2s 2d @ 2s 4d per bushel; Potatoes 1s 9d @ 2s; and Oysters are retailing at 3s 9d @ 4s per bushel.—*Halifax Reporter.*

LAUNCHED, at Bay Fortune, on Saturday, the 19th inst., a very superior built Brig of 200 tons, called the *Ranger*, built by Hon. James Dingwell, and intended for the Newfoundland trade.

Died.

At Keppoch, Tuesday, the 22d inst., after a lingering illness, ROBERT BARKER, Esq., aged 38. The deceased was only son of the late Capt. Barker, of 74th Regiment.

At Charlottetown, on the morning of the 26th inst., Margaret, relict of the late Alexander McKenzie, confectioner, aged 65 years. Deceased was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and emigrated with her husband to America about the year 1832.

At Wheatly River, on Thursday, the 17th inst., after an illness of several months, Mr. JOHN CHANDLER, aged 52 years.

On Wednesday, the 23rd inst., BARBARA, the beloved wife of Mr. John Jury, sen., aged 76 years. The deceased was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this Island in 1810.

At Cascumpec, on Monday, the 7th inst, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, REBECCA, relict of the late Mr. M. O'Mara, in the 83rd year of her age. She was a native of King's County, Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in the year 1818.

At Seal River, Lot 50, on Monday, 21st Oct., in the 45th year of her age, Margaret, the affectionate wife of Mr. Allan McIsaac.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Oct. 18.—Rising Dawn, Mills, Halifax goods. War Eagle, Hodgson, Wiscasset, Mo.; bal. Plowboy, West, Boston; do. C. M, Rich, Hardy, do; goods Bonita, Romkey, Halifax; do. Conservative, McFadyen, Pictou, coal. Bloomer, Cole, Cape Canso, fish. 19—Ship Isabel, McDonald, Liverpool, goods. 21—Express, Henley, Sheet Harbor, N. S.; fish. Greyhound, Babin, Sydney; coal. Bark Theresa, Fraser, Liverpool; G. B.; goods. Eastern Star, McMillan, Mulgrave, N. S; lumber. Teazer, Sprague, Shediac; deals. 22—Western Packet, McDonald, Antigonish; bal. Catherine, Gerard, Pictou; herrings. Lady Mulgrave, Marmand, do.; bal. Eureka, Horton, Little River, N. S; do.

CLEARED.

Oct. 19—Argo, Swain, Shelburne; pro. Responsible, Walsh, Shediac; fish. Mary Helen, MacDonald, Bermuda; produce. 21—Annie, Gillis, Harbor Grace, N F.; do. Teazer, Sprague, Bay Verte; bal Compages, Cohoon, Halifax; pro. Lizzie Lea, Egan, London; deals, produce, &c. 22—Cecelia, Jenkins, St. John's, N. F.; pro. Millicent, Palmer, Pictou; bal.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, October 26, 1861.

Provisions.		**Poultry.**	
Beef, (small) per lb.	2½d @ 5d	Turkeys, each	3s 6d @ 6s
Do. by quarter	2½d @ 4d	Geese, each	2s @ 2s 6d
Mutton	3d @ 5d	Fowls, each	7d @ 1s 3d
Lamb per lb	2½d @ 4½d	Ducks, each	1s 2d @ 1s 6d
Pork, per lb.	3½d @ 4½d	Patridges, each	9d @ 1s
Do. (small)	6d @ 7d		
Veal per lb.	2d @ 4½d	**Fish.**	
Butter (fresh)	1s 1d @ 1s 3d	Codfish, per qtl.	18s @ 20s
Do. by tub	10d @ 1s	Herrings, per bbl.	25s @ 30s
Cheese	1s 9d @ 2s 6d	Mackerel, per doz.	1s 6d @ 3s
Tallow	9d @ 11d	**Lumber.**	
Lard	10d		
Ham	none	Boards, (hemlock)	3s 6d @ 4s
Pearl Barley	1½d @ 1¾d	Do. (spruce)	4s @ 5s
Flour, per barrel	42s 45s	Do. (pine)	7s @ 9s
Flour per lb	2d	Shingles, per M.	none
Ooatmeal	1½d @ 2d	**Sundries.**	
Eggs per dozen	7d @ 9d	Timothy Seed per bush.	none
Vegetables.		Clover Seed per lb	none
Potatoes pr bush.	1s	Wool per lb	none
Carrots per bushel	2s 6d	Hay per ton	70s @ 80s
Green Peas per qt	6d @ 7d	Straw per cwt.	1s 6d @ 1s 9d
		Homespun per yard	3s 6d @ 6s
Grain.		Apples per dozen	4d @ 8d
Wheat per bushel	none	Calfskins per lb	4d @ 7d
Barley "	3s 6d @ 4s	Hides per lb	4d
Oats "	2s	Sheepskins each	3s 3d @ 4s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buckets, Brooms, Candles, Soap, Sattinetts, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, at his SALE ROOM, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock, the following

GOODS.

45 Dozen Buckets,	70 Dozen Brooms,
5 Boxes American Cheese,	80 Boxes Candles,
15 do Soap,	12 Bales Candle Wick,
15 Bbls. Apples,	5 Doz Wash Boards,
5 Boxes Clothes Pins,	2 do. Door Mats,
21 pieces American Satinett,	25 Cases Boots and Shoes,
10 Dozen Grain Bags,	10 Kegs Washing Soda.

TERMS:—All sums under £10, Cash; over [illegible] Three Months credit on approved Notes.

Oct. 28, 1861. ALEX. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

Farming Stock and Hay.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 5th NOVEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, at KENWITH, the residence of JOHN M. HOLL, Esquire, 4½ miles from the City, on the Princetown Road, the following STOCK and CROP, viz:

1 Heavy Mare, 'Bess,' 9 years old; 1 Chesnut Horse, 4 years old; 1 Bay Horse, 3 years old; 4 Milch Cows, Aryshire & Durham; 2 two year old Heifers, in Calf; 1 year old Heifer, 1 Heifer Calf, 1 Bull do., 1 large Leicester Ram, 1 Ram Lamb, Cotswold and Leicester; about 20 Leicester Ewes, 4 Ewe Lambs, Cotswold and Leicester; 1 steam Cooking Apparatus for Pigs and Cattle; about 35 tons prime UPLAND HAY.

TERMS—Sums under £5, cash; over £5, six months' credit on approved Joint Notes.

Oct. 28, 1861. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Clearing out Sale of HARDWARE.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 5th of NOVEMBER, at the premises corner of Queen and Sydney Streets, a large and varied assortment of

HARDWARE,

Comprising,—Wrought Nails, Glass, Augers, Paints, Putty, Hinges, Hollowware, Door Knobs, Oil Clothes, Round Bolts, Carriage Bolts, Mason's Shoe Blacking, Sand Paper, Coffin Furniture, Fairbanks' Scales, Paris Whiting, Cow Chains, Traces, Weights, Hayforks, Carriage Springs, and numerous other articles of staple and shelf HARDWARE, suitable for country trade, being a final and unreserved sale of the balance of Mr. JAMES ROMANS' Stock, by order of the Assignees.

TERMS—Sums under £10, cash; £10 and upwards, three months' credit, on approved Joint Notes.

A. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

Ch. Town, Oct. 28, 1861.

NOTICE TO TENANTS.

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint the TENANTS of the following Proprietors, that he will attend at the time and places hereunder mentioned, to receive their RENTS, and trusts they will be prepared to pay the same:

On THURSDAY Evening, the 7th of NOVEMBER next, at Mrs. BARRETT'S, Lot 19, to meet the Tenants of the Misses Stewart, on Lot 18, and remain there till Saturday following.

On MONDAY, the 11th November, at BEDEQUE, to see the Tenants of Mr. Thomson, of Belfast, Ireland, and remain there till Tuesday evening following.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th of November, at WILLIAM INMAN'S Esquire, DeSable, to meet the Tenants of Lord Melville, and remain till the 15th.

On MONDAY, the 18th of November, will meet the Tenantry of Revd. John McDonald, Lot 36, at his Office at Mill View, Lot 49.

On THURSDAY, the 21st of November, will meet the Tenantry of Robert P. Haythorne, Esq., Lot 49, at his Office at Mill View, Lot 49.

Also the Subscriber's Tenantry on Lots 37 and 49.

On Monday, the 25th November, at HENRY GORDON'S, Esq., Brudnell River, Lot 53, to meet the Tenantry of Lord Melville on that Lot.

The subscriber also takes this opportunity of notifying all those who stand indebted to him by Bond, Note or Book Account, that unless the same be paid by the 15th day of November next, they will be sued for without distinction of persons—trusting and hoping they will prevent such a course.

Mill View, Oct. 28, 1861. 4i J. R. BOURKE.

R. R. MACLELLAN,

Artist.

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

Charlottetown, - - - - P. E. Island.

NOTICE TO TENANTS ON LOT 19.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney dated Toronto, the 7th day of October, 1861, been appointed by Andrew Thornton Todd, Esquire, of Toronto, his Attorney, to manage his Estate in Prince Edward Island—hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Andrew Thornton Todd, Esquire, whether for Rent, arrears of Rent, or otherwise—to pay the same to him at his office, at Summerside, no other person having any authority to receive the same.

JAMES C. POPE.

Summerside, Oct. 28, 1861. 4i

Notice to Merchants and Shoemakers.

THE CITY TANNERY HIDE and LEATHER EXPRESS will leave Charlottetown for the East end of the Island on Monday, 4th November next, calling at Mount Stewart, Morell, and remaining at John Sutherland's, Esqr., Head St. Peter's Bay, all night. Will proceed next day (Tuesday) to Souris, calling at intermediate places.

Charlottetown, October 28, 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT,

THE fast sailing Clipper Ship ISABEL, A. McDONALD, Commander, will be dispatched as above on or about the 6th of NOVEMBER next. For freight or passage please apply at the office of DUNCAN, MASON & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 25. 1861.

Cottage for Sale.

THE Subscribers will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 25th NOVEMBER next, on the premises, that desirable Property situated on the corner of EUSTON STREET and Spring Park Road, now occupied by Mr. A. BROWN.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Ch. Town, Oct. 28, 1861.

KING SQUARE HOUSE.

FALL 1861. - - - - - FALL 1861.

BEER & SON

HAVE received the greater part of their FALL IMPORTATIONS, consisting of a large and well selected variety of British and American Merchandize, and **West India Produce.**

They would invite the attention of the public to the same. A large stock of their usual choice TEAS.

October 28, 1861. 6w

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Institute will take place on THURSDAY Evening next, 31st instant, at 8 o'clock, in the Institute Rooms, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

☞ A full and punctual attendance is requested.

By order,

October 28, 1861. E. REILLY, Sec'y.

EXTENSIVE

CONSIGNMENT.

EX "ISABEL," FROM LIVERPOOL, G. B.

Geneva, Whiskey, Tea, Soap, and Staple Goods.

10 Hhds. De Cuyper GENEVA,
5 Casks fine old (small still) WHISKEY,
50 Chests superior Congou TEA,
16 Boxes SOAP,
6 Bales } STAPLE GOODS.
2 Cases, }

—ALSO—

Ex "Prince Alfred," from London, (hourly expected)—
20 Chests TEA.

The Subscriber begs to intimate to the *Trade*, that he is now prepared to offer for sale to wholesale buyers the above Goods, on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in the City, for cash or approved paper.

N. RANKIN.

12 Queen Street, Oct. 21, 1861. (Isl)

GLASGOW HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED 1858.

NEW GOODS.

1861. FALL IMPORTATIONS. 1861.

NOW opening per Ship "Isabel," FROM ENGLAND, A LARGE AND VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

BRITISH MANUFACTURE,

Comprising the best and cheapest Stock ever offered.

[illegible] customers supplied as usual

[illegible] plies hourly expected per 'Prince Alfred,' from London, and 'Gazelle,' from Liverpool.

C. C. VAUX.

Queen Street, Ch.town, Oct. 21, 1861.

NEW GOODS!

PART OF

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

Just Received, at "Cheapside" House.

THE Subscriber has received, per Brigt. "ARIEL," from Boston, his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

LEATHER BOOTS and HOES,

comprising—Womens' Balmoral double-soled Calf Boots
Do single do. elastic Buff do.
Misses' and Children's double and single Balmoral do.
Boys' and Youths' strong double-soled Wellington do.
Do Balmoral do
Men's Wellington Balmoral and elastic do.
Men's and Women's Buff winter Driving Boots.

The above have been manufactured for the subscriber, are in English Style, and may be relied on to give satisfaction.

☞ The remainder of his Stock of Boots and Shoes, together with a LARGE ASSORTMENT BRITISH STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, daily expected by the Brig "Prince Alfred," from London, and Barque "Gazelle," from Liverpool.

Terms, Cash on Delivery.

Oct. 21, 1861. 2i BENJ. DAVIES

GRAND RIVER WHARF, LOT 56.

RONALD WALKER

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Friends and the Public that he has commenced Business in the Store lately occupied by Messrs. McAulay & Johnston, where he has received a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

NEW GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash.

R. W. assures his Friends and the Public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his Establishment worthy of their patronage.

October 14, 1861. Ex. only, 6m

For Charter,

A NEW BRIGANTINE, now at Georgetown. The above Vessel, 180 tons medium measurement, built under Lloyd's inspection, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will charter for any Port in Great Britain.

Apply to JAMES REDDIN.

Charlottetown, October 21st, 1861. Isl & R W

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,

SELLING AT HALF PRICE at

City, Oct. 21, 1861. J. H. TURNER'S.

The Remaining Stock of PARASOLS,

SELLING AT HALF PRICE AT

City, Oct. 21, 1861. J. H. TURNER'S.

NO CREDIT,

BUT all Goods at lowest paying rates and Cash. Oats, Barley, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, Wool, and other Produce taken in payment at market price for

PORT WINE	TEAS	FLOUR
Sherry	Coffee	Pork
Claret	Sugars	Hams
Champagne	Molasses	Bathchaps
Brandy	Tobacco	Butter
Holland's Gin	Cigars	Pickles
London Gin	Starch	Sauces
Scotch Whiskey	Soap	Anchovies
Old Tom	Blue	Sardines
Jamacia	Indigo	Candied Peel
Demerara	Candles	Currants
Maraschino	Compo. Candles	Raisins
Noyau	Sperm Candles	Figs
Milk Punch	Tallow	Spices
Lemon Syrup	Lard	Washing Soda
Crackers	Cordage	Blacking
Cheese	Oakum	Buckets & Brooms

and other small articles too numerous to mention.

N B. Grain Cargoes purchased on commission, and liberal advances made against consignments, by

SWABEY & ROBERTS,
Commission Merchants.

Great George Street, P. E. I., March 18, 1861. Isl RW

WANTED—A GENTEEL HOUSE for a small family, with Stable accommodations. Rent moderate. Apply at this office. October 14, 1861.