

fact which could tell in favour of the tenantry; and it must be stated to the credit of the learned Counsel for the Proprietors, Messrs. Hubbard and C. Palmer, that while they guarded with franchise the interests committed to their care, they did not attempt to obstruct or embarrass the enquiry in any of its stages. The attendance during the three days was very numerous, and nearly every Township in the County was represented by three or four Delegates each—all of whom were highly respectable farmers, and would be a credit to any country for their intelligence and manly bearing. There was no difference of opinion amongst them as to the objects of their mission. They came to give their testimony as to the evil working of the proprietary system—its depressing, soul-crushing and impoverishing effects—characterised by galling oppression and outrageous exactions and injustice on the part of some land speculators and agents, and they discharged their important trust, in some instances with great ability, and in every case with firmness and independence. It is difficult to say which attracted most attention—gave most interest to the proceedings of the day, or made the strongest impression on the minds of the Commissioners—the warm and steady flow of eloquence with which the wrongs and sufferings of the early settlers in this Island were depicted, and the harsh and arbitrary conduct of the land speculators exposed; or the plain and unpretending narrative, dashed with quiet humour, keen observation and cutting sarcasm, in which the narrator showed how one poor settler after another had been duped, harassed and plundered by some wily and unscrupulous adventurer who claimed ownership over some of the Township lands. Suffice it to say that the statements of the Delegates, and the interest evinced by the Commissioners, made a great impression, and have done much to seal the doom of landlordism, at least in Prince County. A few of the Proprietors and Agents were present in the Court House. Messrs. Yeo, DeBlots, H. Candall, A. E. C. Holland, and W. H. Pope, were in constant attendance, and did occasionally volunteer some statement in answer to the complaints of the tenants, but they appeared more like persons on trial for some grave misdemeanour than gentlemen prepared to advocate a just and honourable cause. The fact is, landlordism, as a system, is virtually broken down in this Island. Whatever may be the award of the Commissioners, there is a fixed and unalterable determination in the mind of every man, whether Liberal or Conservative, to get rid of the leasehold tenure. The people of this country will not continue to pay rent under any conditions; and as for the payment of the old arrears of rent, the Commissioners announced their opinion very clearly at St. Eleanor's, that those arrears should not be asked for, pending the present enquiry; and, indeed, if such an opinion had never been given by the Commissioners, we doubt if much of the arrears would be paid. One of the most amusing features of the display of public feeling in Prince County was the zeal for the interests of the tenantry shown by many of the quondam friends of the Proprietors and the supporters of a proprietary Government. If the Escheators of the old school were violent in their complaints against the Proprietors, the new opponents of landlordism, sprung from the ranks of the Conservatives, eclipse the old Escheators by the warmth and intensity of their sympathy for the tenantry, and by their hatred of the Proprietary system. The Commission has effected an extraordinary revolution in public feeling in the space of a few days; and the landholders, as a class, may now be said to be left without a friend in the whole of Prince County. We have taken very full notes of the proceedings before the Court of Commissioners at St. Eleanor's, but want of space will not permit us to make much use of them for the present No. The Hon. Mr. Warburton was the first to address the Court after its opening at St. Eleanor's on Wednesday. He said that he appeared there as a Delegate on behalf of the County of Tignish and Casumpeque, and said that although Commissioners themselves might not enter into particular views on the subject, as the results of the Proprietary system, he would show that the evils of that system, and the strong feeling against it which was now as of our history, or than it had been at any former period at Tignish about the outbreak which took place about the year 1815, when the inhabitants of that settlement refused to pay rent, and the proprietors, armed with pitchforks and other offensive weapons, the posse comitatus of the County—interrupting and regarding all strangers as Sheriff's officers. But dissensions again broke out amongst themselves—they saw that there was little or no sympathy manifested towards them by tenants in other parts of the Island, and they gradually succumbed to the power of the law, many of them voluntarily going to jail in obedience to the writs that were issued against them. The irritation caused by these proceedings still operated on the minds of the tenantry in the section of the County which he (Mr. Conroy) represented, and they looked forward with extreme eagerness to the result of the Commission, ready to make any sacrifices in their power to emancipate themselves from the leasehold tenure.—In answer to enquiries by the Commissioners, Mr. Conroy said he did not believe the land in his neighbourhood to be the best in the Island, and was confirmed in this belief by the superior crops, particularly oats, which he had seen raised in other parts of the Island. He thought that 7s. 6d. an acre, with ten years to pay it, would be a very fair price for any land in this Island. Ten shillings he considered too high, but he believed the tenantry would rather pay that high amount than submit any longer to the galling oppression of the landlord system; and if they did submit to it, it would be with no feeling of gratitude. With regard to the price of improved land, it should not be estimated at its present value, but at what it is, and they are all entitled to all the benefit.—After a few further observations expressive of hope in the satisfactory issue of the enquiry, which he anticipated not from any desire of the Government of this Island to improve the condition of the tenantry, but from the integrity and high character of the Commission, Mr. Conroy concluded his spirited and very interesting address to the Court. BENJAMIN DAVIES, Esq., followed Mr. Conroy, and occupied the remainder of the day. We regret we have not space in this No. to give an outline of his speech.

sure that might be the means of procuring free lands for his fellow-colonists. He believed that unless the land question was now settled to the entire satisfaction of the tenantry, and if the British Government persisted in supporting the arbitrary claims of the landholders, as had heretofore been done, an armed force would be necessary to secure the peace of the Colony.—After advocating the cause of the tenantry, with considerable ability, and answering satisfactorily the several questions put to him by the learned Counsel on both sides, and by the Commissioners, Mr. Warburton thanked the Court for the courtesy and attention shown to him, and expressed his ardent hope that the enquiry now in progress would be attended by the best results to the country at large. NICHOLAS CONROY, Esq., next addressed the Court. He was appointed a Delegate, in company with Mr. Warburton, to represent the views and opinions of the people at Tignish. He had heard that the Commission were not disposed to investigate the titles of the proprietors, and for that reason did not expect much good would result from their deliberations; but he was now glad to learn that they intended to make a general enquiry. He would, therefore, give some information to show how the Township on which he has resided for the last twenty-five years fell into the hands of those who now claim ownership over it. In 1835, when he first settled at Tignish, no person was recognised as the proprietor of Lot One or Two, and of course the people settled on those Lots paid no rent. About 1838, the Hon. Mr. Peters, who was then appointed Agent for the Messrs. Cunard, came to Casumpeque, and stated that they were the lawful owners of Lot 2. At the earnest request of Mr. Peters he accompanied that gentleman in his visits to the inhabitants of Lot 2, but they stoutly refused to attend to him. Mr. Peters threatened them with the vengeance of Mr. Cunard, alluding to the great power, wealth and influence which that gentleman possessed. These threats had the desired effect, and in a short time a number of the settlers agreed to take leases from Mr. Peters. They were a poor ill-informed class of Frenchmen, easily misled, and often imposed upon. They had suffered much persecution, and had been repeatedly driven from one part of the Island to another. They were afraid that if they resisted Mr. Peters's demand at this time, they would be subjected to further persecution, and driven from their new occupations. Descendants of the old French settlers, who had improved and beautified the face of the country in the neighbourhood of St. Eleanor's, where the fruits of the labours of their forefathers excited the cupidity of adventurers and land speculators, they retained a lively recollection of the sufferings to which their ancestors had been exposed, and rather than go through a similar ordeal themselves, they patiently submitted to the terms imposed by Mr. Cunard's Agent. These terms were, that they should each pay £10 as back rent, and an annual rent of £5 sterling per 100 acres—the first year's payment to become due in four months from the time at which they attained. Though well disposed, with these terms they could not comply. The £10 arrears and the accruing rent pressed heavily upon them; and alarmed by threats of being again dispossessed, they abandoned their improved farms, and sought refuge once more in the wilderness. Their evil fortunes did not desert them here. Rents continued to accumulate, which they were wholly unable to liquidate, and they would gladly, if they could, have gone further north to escape the incumbrance. (Mr. Conroy here expatiated at some length on the trials and hardships incident to the clearing of new farms, especially by those who had been borne down by a long career of suffering and privation, decaying bodily strength and depressed spirits.) With respect to Lot One, he said that the Messrs. Palmer claimed the ownership of that Township, and called upon the settlers there to attend to them. Mr. Peters, however, as Agent for Mr. Cunard, disputed the claim of the Messrs. Palmer; but after considerable contention between these claimants, they agreed to divide the Lot between them. This agreement having been ratified, the lawyers in a body made a descent upon the Township, demanding the payment of rent. With this demand the settlers on Lot One refused to comply; but threats were again resorted to, and the people being terrified, and not acting in concert, gradually yielded to the demands of the claimants, which they afterwards regretted, and when too late, resisted the claims of the proprietors—refusing to receive visits from themselves or their Agents—opposing, armed with pitchforks and other offensive weapons, the posse comitatus of the County—interrupting and regarding all strangers as Sheriff's officers. But dissensions again broke out amongst themselves—they saw that there was little or no sympathy manifested towards them by tenants in other parts of the Island, and they gradually succumbed to the power of the law, many of them voluntarily going to jail in obedience to the writs that were issued against them. 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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TAKE NOTICE. ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Book Account, or other way, are requested to make payment before the 1st day of DECEMBER next, as any accounts remaining due after that date will be used for without further notice. GEORGE F. C. LOWDEN. 3a. Charlottetown, September 18, 1860. ROYAL COMMISSION. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners appointed by the Queen to enquire into and adjust the differences relative to the Rights of Land Owners and Tenants in this Island will open their Court at the Court House in Saint John's on Wednesday the 12th day of September instant, to receive evidence and proceed with the inquiry; and at the Court House in Georgetown, for the same purpose, on Wednesday, the 19th instant. J. HAMILTON GRAY. JOSEPH HOWE. JOHN W. RICHIE. Charlottetown, Sept. 10, 1860. Extensive Sale of Tea. Spring Importation, Ex "Isabel" From Britain. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL BY AUCTION at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M. in Queen street, on THURSDAY the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, 195 Chests and Half Chests Tea, viz: 90 Half Chest CONGOU PALAISTINE, 80 do do LAWDERDALE, 10 do do SOFORTH, 10 do do STAR OF THE NORTH, 5 do do LARD, 1 Half Chest YOUNG HYSOON, STAR OF THE EAST. This lot of Tea is well worthy of the attention of Traders throughout the Island, and can be warranted by the importers as being of very superior quality. REMEMBER—The sale takes place on THURSDAY, the 21st SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock. TERMS.—All sums under £10 cash, £10 to £30 3 months. £30 and upwards 4 months credit, on approved joint notes of hand. ALEXANDER MCKINNON, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Sept. 11, 1860. RAFFLE. TWO take place at St. Andrew's, on Thursday, the 4th day of October next, for one of the new Patent Prizes of Wales Potato Diggers, of the value of £10, in four prizes of £2 10s. each. The winners can have the amount from the Committee in Cash if required. The proceeds to be appropriated in aid of the funds of the new Catholic Church now in course of erection at St. Andrew's. Tickets 2s. 6d. each can be procured from the following Committee:— JON. P. WALKER, P. STEPHENS, JAMES REDDEN, PIERCE GAUL, JAMES McSWATH, GEORGE McISAAC, THOS. MURPHY, Hon. D. BRESNAH, Treasurer. Sept. 11, 1860. The latest Discovery for Saving Money to the Farmers who Purchase. THE PRINCE OF WALES New Patent Potato Digger, OF GEORGE JENKINS, Patentee, Lot 49. THE above named DIGGER has been tried and proved to be the best invention of the kind ever seen on this Island, and for which Letters Patent have been granted by the Government of this Island. Any one infringing on the same will be prosecuted as the law directs. The following Agents will take orders for these celebrated Machines, which are warranted to dig from 2 1/2 to 3 acres each day, with proper attendance and care:— W. W. IRVING and J. ROSS, Charlottetown, where one of the machines can be seen. HENRY FAIRBANKSON, Southport. DONALD FAIRBANKSON, West River. GEORGE ADAMS, Vernon River. DANIEL CARROLL, Contractor, St. Andrew's. BENJAMIN AGON, Grand River East, and at PATRICK STEPHENS'S Cheap Store, Orwell, where one of the above can now be seen at work, and one of McKENZIE'S patent also. Price and Terms same as those of the Patentee. See page 11, 1860. Varnish Knotting, &c. THE Subscriber has received per Helena, from New York, the following VARNISHES, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices:— 1 Barrel No. 1 FURNITURE VARNISH, 1 do. No 2 do. do., 1 do. Coach Body do., 1 do. Drying Japan do., 1 do. Knitting do., Best English VARNISHES and PAINTS on sale at former prices. W. R. WATSON. City Drug Store, Sept. 11, 1860. Schooner for Sale. THE NEW SCHOONER "CHRISTINA," launched in June last: 35 tons Register, of good wood, well finished and well fitted out, for any other particular, apply to the owner on board, LANCELIN McNEILL, of Wood Islands, or to W. W. LORD & Co. Charlottetown, September 11, 1860. Tanner and Currier Wanted. THE undersigned is desirous of obtaining the services of an experienced person who is capable of conducting the business of a small country Tannery, and to whom liberal wages will be given. JOHN CLAY. Bedouque, Sept. 11, 1860. Board and Lodging. ONE or two single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a private family, in a pleasantly situated part of the City, near King's Square. Terms moderate, please apply at the EXAMINER office. Charlottetown, Sept. 11, 1860. Excellent Business Stand for Sale. THE Subscriber will Sell the Dwelling House, Shop, and Premises lately occupied by him at Traveller's Road, Lot 19. The stand is a most desirable one, being well adapted for an Innkeeper, Tradesman, or Merchant. It is in the midst of the most flourishing community in the Island, and is within 4 miles of St. John's and St. Eleanors. It is so well known that further description is unnecessary. Terms moderate, and possession given immediately. JAMES MUIRHEAD. Summerside, Lot 19, Sept. 11, 1860. ADMINISTRATION NOTICE. ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late John William Craig, Farmer, of Middleton, Lot 27, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Jesse Wright, at Bedouque. JESSE WRIGHT, HUGH MONTGOMERY, Executors. Bedouque, Sept. 11, 1860. RG. Sins. Intestate Estate Sale. BY WILLIAM DODD. TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, corner of Fitzroy and Hillsborough Streets, on TUESDAY, the 20th September next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a licence duly granted for that purpose by His Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the sixth day of June, 1857. Part of the Real Estate which belonged to the late John Anderson. Of Charlottetown, Master Mariner, deceased, intestate at the time of his death, that is to say: All that piece of ground measuring forty-five feet on Fitzroy street, and forty feet on Hillsborough St., (a little more or less), with all the BUILDINGS thereon, and of which said late Estate the said intestate, John Anderson, died seized, and possessed in fee simple. CATHERINE ANDERSON, Administratrix of Estate of late John Anderson. Charlottetown, August 28, 1860. EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY, From St. John to Shediac. J. S. CARVELL, Agent. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 4, 1860.

SWABEY & ROBERTS, Commission Merchants, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PROVISION DEALERS, Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. ALWAYS ON HAND, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES— FLOUR, TEAS, BRANDY, Pale and Dark, Rotterdam GIN, Cream of the Valley, Canada Sugar, Molasses, Demerara Rum, Scotch Whiskey, Malt Whiskey, Port Wine, Sherry, Marsala, Salt, Claret, Manilla Rope, Vinegar, Champagne, Colza Oil, Bottled Ale & Porter, Sperm Candles, Maraschino, Starch, Noyau, Paint Oils, Salabras, "Old Tom", Glass, Indigo Blue, Milk Punch. English Soda Water, and numerous other smaller articles, all London Importation, and all warranted. Liberal advances made against CONSIGNMENTS at all times, on receipt of Goods, May 29, 1860. CHEAPSIDE HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE. MR. BENJAMIN DAVIES begs leave to announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire STOCK IN TRADE, as well as the premises above named, formerly belonging to the late CHARLES McNEILL, Esquire, and that he intends continuing the business under the various branches of BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOODS dealt in by his predecessor. The STOCK consists of almost every variety of Goods in demand, having been selected by an experienced hand in the Trade. He deems it necessary to notify the customers who dealt at the Cheapside House, that for the future the business will be conducted on the cash principle, and that no goods will be delivered to any person until paid for. It will be the care of the Manager to maintain the character of this Shop as earned and well deserved for. PRIME AND CHEAP GOODS, by providing the best description of articles which he conceives by selling for cash only, will enable him to provide future Stock at the lowest rate, and thereby be enabled to dispose of it at lower prices than heretofore known. Charlottetown, Aug. 7, 1860. 1st 4w. CHEAP GROCERIES! North Side Queen Square, opposite the Market House. IMPORTATION from Halifax and United States:— Dried Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Wooden and Earthenware, Fancy Goods, Upper and Sole Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Washboards, Clothes-pins, &c.; Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, MOLLASSES, SUGAR, TEA, Rice, Figs, Raisins, Currants, Confectionary, Apples, Onions, Nuts, Biscuits, Crackers, Langages, Pepper, Mustard, Coffee, Ginger, Starch, Blacking, Candle-wicks, Shoe-lacing, &c. Upper and Sole Leather cut to order; and other articles too numerous to mention. Fresh Fruit—Oranges, Apples, Nuts, &c., just arrived from Boston, a stock of which will be kept up during the Summer. Ch. Town, April 24, 1860. STEPHEN O'MARA. HAYING AND HARVESTING Machines and Implements. RECENTLY received from England and the United States, and for sale at the Charlottetown. AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE, Manny's combined MOWER and REAPER, for one and two horses. O'Neill & Son's best SCYTHES, in variety. Patridge's best quality STEEL HAY FORKS, Horse and Hand HAY RAKES, (large assortment) CRADLES for Grain, various sizes. SCYTHES SNEATHS and STONES, in variety. N. B.—Manny's two horse Machines have been in use in the Island during the last two Summers, and have given every satisfaction, proving themselves to be the best combined Mowers and Reapers extant. As the number of Machines on hand is limited Farmers had better make early application to the Subscriber. Terms liberal. W. W. IRVING. Charlottetown, June 20, 1860. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. THE medicine is attended at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP and Pain Killer prepared by CURRIE & PEAKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever, Sore Throats and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents. W. R. WATSON, General Wholesale Agent for the Island and sold by Merchants everywhere. August 21, 1860. NEW ZEALAND. FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost, for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information given upon application to CHARLES BELL, Emigrant Agent. City June 12 1860. SALE BY AUCTION. TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Deed of Release in Mortgage, dated the 20th day of March last, made between John Hall, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, and his wife, of the one part, and Stephen Swabey and Daniel Jackson Roberts, of the same place, Merchants, of the other part: All that Tract of Land situate in STRAFFORD, on Lot or Township No. 45, in Prince Edward Island, described in the said Mortgage as bounded as follows: that is to say, commencing at the North-west corner of John street, on the East side of Hillsborough street, or the Main Road leading from Charlottetown Ferry to Georgetown, thence (according to the aforesaid Deed) to the rear of Lot No. 51 degrees, East 200 feet, or until it meets the South-west boundary of a Farm in possession of the heirs of the late James Wells, thence following the course of said South-west boundary North 20 degrees, West 60 feet, or until it meets the North-west boundary of a Farm in possession of John Stewart, thence following the course of said South-west boundary South 89 degrees West to Hillborough street, thence following the course of the same South-westerly to feet, to the place of commencement. For Particulars and terms of sale, apply to Messrs. SWABEY & ROBERTS, Charlottetown. Dated this 31st day of August, A. D. 1860. J. HENSLER, Solicitor. Valuable Property for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, by Private Contract, the Premises, at present owned and occupied by him, in DORCHESTER STREET. THE HOUSE is well fitted for a Private Boarding House, and has been some time as such, it is 43 feet front by 27 feet deep, contains 17 well finished airy Rooms, Winter and Summer Kitchen, with a good Fire-proof Cellar under the whole; also, a Yard, Stables and Outbuildings, 43 by 15 feet, two Stories high. Any person wishing to open a House of the above description will rarely meet with a better opportunity of getting suited. For Terms, &c., please apply to the owner, WILLIAM MCKAY, or WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. P. S. If the above Property is not disposed of before TUESDAY, the 2nd day of OCTOBER next, it will on that day be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, and one week afterwards the whole of the HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, of which due notice will be given by Cate's page. S. pt. 4, 1860. W. McK. EDUCATION. AT the Monthly Meeting of the Board of Education, held this day, it was ordered that the following notification be inserted in all the newspapers:— All Teachers whose terms have expired, or who have entered or may enter into new engagements subsequent to the raising of the amended Education Act (2nd May, 1860) will be admitted to an examination at the B-Street Room, on the last Thursday of the next ensuing month, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of performing preparatory exercises. JOHN McNEILL, Secretary of Board of Education. Charlottetown, June 29 1860.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER. 287 LIVES LOST—STATEMENTS OF SURVIVORS. CHICAGO, Sep. 8.—The steamer Lady Elgin in the Lake Superior Line, which left here last night, was on her way

REMOVAL. M. W. SKINNER has REMOVED, for a few weeks, a few doors further down on the same side of the street, to the shop formerly EXCHANGE ROOMS recently occupied by CHARLES BELL, Esquire, opposite the "Manchester House," Danach, Mason & Co's. Brick Building. A BIG BOTTLE hung out from the door. September 18, 1860. RARE CHANCE. FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY AUCTION. THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, being one-third of Town Lot No. 2, in the third hundred in Charlottetown, with Dwelling House and Outbuildings thereon, fronting the east side of Central Avenue, now in the occupation of the subscriber. This property will be sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of OCTOBER next, at one or two Lots, to suit purchasers. ROBERT TAYLOR. Charlottetown, September 18, 1860.

THE CLERK'S STATEMENT. The clerk makes the following statement:—"The Lady Elgin left Chicago at 11 30 P. M. for Lake Superior. Among her passengers were the Union Guards of Milwaukee, comprising a party of 250 excursionists from that city. At about half-past two this morning the schooner Augusta of Oswego came in collision with the Lady Elgin within about 10 miles from shore. The vessel struck the steamer at the midships gangway on the starboard side. The two vessels separated instantly, and the Augusta drifted by the way, and dived upon the forward cabin. In an instant after the crash all was still, and in half an hour the steamer sank. I passed through the cabin; the ladies were pale but silent. There was not a cry or shriek—no sound but the rush of steam and the surge of the heavy sea. Whether they were fully aware of the danger, or whether their appalling situation rendered them speechless, I cannot tell. "A boat was lowered at once with the design of going round upon the leeward side to examine the leak. There were two cars belonging to the boat, but just at that moment some person possessed himself of one of them, and we were left powerless to manage the boat. We succeeded once in reaching the wheel but were quickly drifted away and thrown upon the beach at Winoka. Only two boats were left on the steamer. One of them contained 13 persons, all of whom were saved. "The other boat had 8 persons, but only 4 of them reached the shore alive, the others being drowned at the beach. Before I left the steamer the engine had ceased to work, the fires having been extinguished. "The force and direction of the wind was such that the boats and fragments of the wreck were driven up the lake and would reach the shore in the vicinity of Winoka. As I stood upon the beach helplessly looking back upon the route over which we had drifted, I could see in the gray of the morning objects floating upon the water, and sometimes I thought human beings struggling with the waves. "If G. Cayat, Clerk Lady Elgin." The son of the proprietor of the Louisa News was on board and is supposed to be lost. The books and papers of the steamer are all lost. No accurate list or number of the persons on board can be given, but the following is estimated to be nearly correct:—Excursion party 300; regular passengers 50; steamer's crew 50. Total 350. Of these 180 are saved.

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