

FOR THE EXAMINER. THE NEW SHERIFFS.

Mr. ERBON.—The Gentlemen who now wield Executive power in this Island were not men in their complacency, and denunciations of the nomination and appointment of Sheriff by the Governor in Council, because, as they, the honorable gentlemen, averred, partisan Sheriff would always be placed in office. In order to purify the springs of justice, and establish an impartial tribunal for the appointment of Sheriff, the Governor, with an unshaken eye to constituting those Officers, unaided by political feeling, and without favor, passed an Act, during the present Session of the Legislature, investing the Judges of the Supreme Court with the nomination of nine persons, from which number the Governor should select one for each County in this Island. The Throne and the Bench, the Governor and the Judges, were invited to meet the possibility of partisan appointments, those favorites of honor and impartiality were constituted the medium of purification. In their clear hands justice would not waver, the stern balance would be unshaken by political considerations; and unshaken by party spirit, in the nomination and appointment of Sheriff; but how far that desirable object has been accomplished, let the patent fact tell, as exhibited in the first practical working of his power under the new Act. The Judges sent in their list of nominees to the Governor; and his Excellency, doubtless guided by his Executive Council, appointed from that list to the office of Sheriff of the class of politicians properly designated. The Act, by their shrewd, has not met the pretended object of impartiality, which its framers and sponsors promised. The administration of it has been strictly partisan, and more than reason of party bias against the nomination. I am warranted in this assertion by the list of nominees, that the three nominees of the Judges, for Queen's County, are thoroughly and notoriously partisan men, and I have no doubt that the public will know and judge for themselves. The three nominees of the Governor, Henry Longworth, and John Brown—three more dignified politicians and Tory partisans, their Honors could not have selected. Mr. Longworth is the least deserving of the trio. Mr. Brown is obviously having charge of the party when his name is mentioned. I am warranted in this assertion by the list of nominees, that the three nominees of the Governor, are thoroughly and notoriously partisan men, and I have no doubt that the public will know and judge for themselves. I have clearly and undeniably shown the political character of the Judges' nominees. Could it have been accidental? I do not think it is unbecomingly political to say, yet, "his passing strange" that three names should have been placed in office, and that not one Liberal was worthy of their consideration. I again say, could this have been accidental?

April 21, 1860. CENSOR.

FOR THE EXAMINER. DAVID MCGILL.

From his sleep—from his sleep— He shall wake not to weep; To the three, pang and pain, He will wake not again. Sworn in D.ath's chain or he lies; His spirit away in the skies Hath met on the shadowless shore, Where blossoms are fresh evermore. Friends, and the loved mother he bore; Blissful, thought, surprisingly dear, That knowing and known he lives there, Where sorrow comes not, nor a tear; And life is undimmed by a year. Baffled here full of joy, In home of the soul of our boy. In peace he sleeps on—let him rest,— The bright sun awakes on his breast, And calm is his bed of repose; These king-cups will bloom, and the rose, And sweet-staring dew-drops of May Their beauty and perfume display; And zephyrs, the brig' grasses wave Growing fresh on the breast of his grave; From branch of yew evergreen tree— Emble, life eternal, of thee.— In Summer, in Autumn and Spring, The robin and linnet will sing Of his loss, of his innocent care; And grasshoppers chirp in the sun By his grave, 'till eve's shadows spread, And night's dewy gems stud his bed, Illumed by the moon's gleam light, Dispell'ng the darkness of night; And face of the star lighted sky Shall dawn on the tomb where he lies—"North Bay" rest, and dew-drops, and soil, At will of his Father's God; The loving will come with sad eyes, And bosoms o'erburden'd with sighs, And utter mournfully there,— As the heart o'erflows with a tear— To tell where the wild grasses bloom— Like watchers beside his young tomb, Fall on eyes of the one, in his grave; No care, no affliction could say, No prayers could avert—stay, nor charm The purpose of D.ath's baneful arm, Or wrest from his merciless power Our tenor, our delicate flower. Sad, sacred, and dear is that mound— The loved of our hearts in that ground— The pride of our bosom and joy— O gentle, our innocent boy,— 'Twas said, it was anguish to part With lov'd of our home—of our heart, O God, we grieve faint, and we weep, When he drew his last breath, and slept,— The lone, the long breathless sleep— He'll sleep till the Trump's voice shall sweep Earth's bosom and heart of the deep: Let him sleep. WERAND.

THE EXAMINER. Charlottemown, P. E. I., April 24, 1860.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

We alluded, in our last No., to the extraordinary step taken by the Government for the purpose of swamping the constitutional opposition in the Legislative Council, by increasing the number of members in that branch of the Legislature, contrary to the Royal Instructions. At that time we thought that the new creation of paper peers did not exceed three in number; but in the course of a few hours after our journal had gone to press, we found that the Government had actually appointed five new members to the Legislative Council—making seventeen members in that branch of the Legislature, instead of twelve—the number authorized by the only Royal Instructions known to us. The new Councilors are:—The Honorable J. R. Gardiner, Alexander Anderson, and Donald Ramsay, from Prince County; and the Honorable John Goff and James McLaren, from King's County. We have no doubt that these gentlemen are all very respectable in their private and social relations, and are quite as intelligent as several other honorable members in the Council; but whether they represent the mass of the public opinion of their respective Counties—whether they are precisely the gentlemen whom the people would select, if the elective principle were in operation—is a matter respecting which we entertain the most grave doubts. Mr. Coles, having again asked the Government to produce the despatches by authority of which they made such a very large increase of the number of members in the Council, and the Government having refused to give any information on the subject, moved an address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor on Wednesday last, requesting the production of the correspondence. But this address was voted down by the Government and their partisans. The only excuse offered for withholding the information from the House was—the prerogative of the Crown to add to the number of the Council at pleasure. In England, the Crown certainly enjoys such prerogative with respect to the creation of new peers; but if it should abuse this power—if it should cram the Upper House with mere tools to carry out a vicious policy, and not a particular measure, the Government would not deny, even to the minority of the House of Commons, all the information that could be communicated on the subject. The prerogative here is restricted and defined by the Royal Instructions; yet the Governor is advised to transgress those instructions—for we must presume there are no others and his ad ides refuse to let the Parliament of the precise nature of the authority under which they act. But the presumption is, they have no authority at all—if they had despatches sufficient to bear them out in their high-handed measures, they would have given them long ago, without submitting to be placed in the most humiliating position of being asked two or three times by the Opposition, in both branches of the Legislature, to produce important public documents of this kind, and then trying to throw the blame upon the Lieut. Governor, by saying that he did not think fit to comply with the wishes of the House. In answer to an enquiry from a member of the Opposition, on Wednesday last, the Leader of the Government declared

that the Executive did not intend to bring forward the Executive Council Bill this Session, which was passed in the House last Session, and printed for general information, with the understanding that as soon as a majority could be secured in the Upper House favourable to the views of the Government, the Bill would be passed. The Government have now a majority in the Council sufficient to carry any measure; but we are confident that so long as they can get their work done under the nominated system which they abused so much in former years, they will never think of sending their nominees to constituencies who won't elect them.

THE REVENUE BILL.

This Bill has been, for some days, under the consideration of the House of Assembly, and its principal provisions are now agreed to. The ad valorem duty has been increased one fifth, or 25 per cent. The duty on ale and porter has been increased 3d. per gallon. Home made malt liquor will be subject to double the former duty, and that distilled from molasses is liable to 6d. per gallon additional duty. Rum is lowered 3d. per gallon, but the impost is to be collected according to the proof. Brandy is increased 6d., to be collected according to proof; and wine is 1s. per gallon. An addition of one halfpenny per lb. is added to the duty on Sole Leather; Tobacco is likewise increased 1d. per lb., and Coffee 1d. per lb.; Lemon Syrup 1s. per gallon, new duty, and dried fruits 1d. per lb., new duty. By these new taxes, all of which will affect the pocket of the poor man as well as the rich, the public revenue will amount to about £7000 more than it did last year; but whether any portion of it can be applied towards liquidating the debt of the Colony, is extremely problematical. We believe the appropriation, so far, exceeds that of previous years; and when the expense of entertaining the Prince of Wales shall be added to the bill, and the cost of the Land Commission—if it ever should go into operation—shall be also added to the account—there is no doubt that we shall find the public debt next year considerably larger than it is at present, notwithstanding our increased taxation.

In noticing the Revenue Bill, we cannot omit a brief reference to a little episode, connected with it, which graced and terminated the proceedings of Saturday evening. Mr. Haviland, who had charge of the Bill, was contending with Mr. Longworth for making goods in bond liable to duty under the new tariff, which his colleague in the Government most stoutly opposed—so little agreement is there between members of the same Executive on important financial questions. The dispute between the two Colonials waxing somewhat warm.—Mr. Longworth losing his temper and temper together—compared the attitude of his colleague to those of a cock sparrow, at which there was a very audible exclamation of surprise all over the House, and an uneasy feeling took possession of members generally. Mr. Haviland paused for a moment, and then in a voice tremulous with passion, said, that since he was so grossly insulted he would no longer remain in the Government with the honorable member for Queen's County, —he would be a free man, he said, and would leave the Government to do their own work, or use other words to the same effect. This announcement produced a new sensation, especially on the ministerial side of the House. Mr. Haviland did desert the Bill, and apparently his party for the time; and he would not be consoling by any amount of friendly intervention from members on either side of the House. We are quite sure that Mr. Longworth did not intend to offend his friend and colleague; there was no malice in the words he used; and they had scarcely escaped his lips before he saw the error he had committed; and with the frankness and feelings of a gentleman, he acknowledged it, and apologized for it in the most ample terms. Mr. Haviland, however, showed no disposition to accept the apology at the time, and the only course that appeared to be left for patching up this little family quarrel was to adjourn the House, which was accordingly done. We would not take any notice of this fracas only that the most exaggerated reports of it have gone abroad; and it is our desire that the public should be in possession of correct information on the subject. For our own part, we attach little importance now to quarrels between members of the Government, simply because they have become so frequent; but the anxious public must be delighted to learn that they are like lovers' quarrels, and produce no permanent breach. Mr. Haviland was again at his post on Monday, nursing the Bill he had so cruelly deserted only two nights before, and doing his best to support the Government he had so publicly renounced.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Government have, at length, introduced their Education Bill; but the new provisions are unimportant, and might have been embodied in a very short Act. It legalizes the arrangement made by the Board of Education, and long in operation with respect to the reading of the Bible in the district schools; and provides for an increase of £5 to the salary of school teachers who will undergo a new examination before the Board of Education—with the view, no doubt, of lessening their number,—and those who will not consent to such examination must submit to a reduction of their present salaries to the amount of £5. We wish the schoolmasters joy of the great encouragement they get from the party they were so anxious to put in office at the last general election. When we have more leisure and space at our disposal, we shall give a longer notice of this great Government measure which has taken so much time to concoct.

It is expected that the Legislature, having despatched all the business which the Government thought was required by the country after an arduous session of ten weeks or more, will be prorogued on Tuesday next, or, perhaps, sooner. The robins and smelts have arrived, and so has the season for planting and fence making—country members are naturally anxious to get to their farms—their green fields—the invigorating air of their rural homes—their children and—their wives. Parliament must be, therefore, prorogued with as little delay as possible. We shall, as soon as the Lieutenant Governor has made his complimentary speech to us for our great exertions on behalf of the public, endeavour to find out how we have spent the last ten weeks, and what measures we have passed. The enquiry will involve considerable labour and research.

We are indebted to our excellent friend Col. Favor, Express Agent on board the Steamer Admiral, for files of the late United States papers. We rejoice to learn that our friend has resumed, with his usual vigour, his multifarious and highly important avocations; and we trust he will long continue to enjoy the reputation—and its consequent substantial advantages—of being one of the most useful men of his day and generation, and a prime favorite with the public, and particularly with all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance. Any one to witness for a few minutes—as we have often done—the details of his Express Office—while the good old Admiral is ploughing gallantly through the water at the rate of fourteen miles an hour—must be convinced that the Express Office, under the sole active and vigilant superintendence of Col. Favor—is one of the greatest institutions of the age. We recommend every body to take a trip by the Admiral; and if any of our friends should be attacked by sea sickness, emu, blu-devils, or anything of the kind, let them enter the Express Office—no matter how violently the ship is tossing—when the Colonel, with pipe in mouth, is in his usual genial humour, and we venture to say that sea sickness and emu will be forgotten but his insatiable comic stories and anecdotes. Our sides even now ache at the bare recollection of the fun with which he kept his visitors in a roar, when we were last favored with a stool by the stove, and other appliances to comfort, in Favor's Office.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The English Mail, which arrived in Halifax on Saturday last, bringing dates to the 7th inst., was received here this morning, (Tuesday). The news, in addition to that, by other arrivals, is not important. The following summary, furnished by a late Halifax paper, embraces nearly every thing of note:—

The intelligence by this arrival amounts to but little. The English papers publish the Pope's Bull of Excommunication against the King of Sardinia. The Turin press testifies that the communication has been received with indifference by the people of Central Italy. It now seems to be a settled thing that the French troops at Rome will be replaced by Neapolitan troops, a step which will almost certainly bring Naples and Sardinia into collision, and probably cause a further extension of the limits of the latter Kingdom. The Parliamentary Elections had taken place in Piedmont, Lombardy, &c., the Ministerials being almost everywhere successful. The principle of Italian unity and of annexation to Sardinia is so rapidly extending and strengthening that it is confidently predicted by many persons that Victor Emmanuel will open his next Parliament at Rome as King of Italy. Austria has formally protested against the annexation of Central Italy.

The attempted insurrection in Spain was led by a General Ortega and was a Carlist movement. It proved a total failure. His own soldiers refused to fall into his Carlist schemes and he was obliged to fly.

It is said that in the trade of France benefit is already derived from the operation of the Commercial treaty with England.

Under the "domestic" head we find little or no news in the English papers. The admirers of "the noble art of self defence" may be interested in knowing that the prize fight between Sayers, the Champion of England and Egan, the great Yankee boxer, came off on the 5th inst. At least it was so rumored at Liverpool—and it was said that the English champion made a sort work of his antagonist, for Egan was down for twenty minutes.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—A fatal accident occurred on Sunday, 1st inst., from the capsizing of a boat which was leaving the steamer ship, and the foreman of the carpenter who was on board was unfortunately drowned. There were five or six other persons in the boat, but they were saved, the unfortunate carpenter being the only person drowned.

The Nile, 90, Capt. Barnard, at Devonport, has completed her fitting. She was expected to sail about the 12th inst., for the North American and West India station, where she is to receive the flag of the Commodore-in-chief.

The Board of Admiralty has ordered the following squadron to assemble at Spit Head for the purpose of conveying His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Suite to North America, viz: the Hero 91, screw, 600 horse power, Captain George H. Seymour, C. B. who will hoist his broad pennant as Commodore of the squadron; the Ariadne, 26, screw, 800 horse power, Capt. E. W. Vansittart; the Flying Fish, 6, screw, 350 horse power, Commander Charles W. Hope; and the Royal paddle yacht Osborne, 430 horse power, nominal Master Commander George H. K. Bower. His Royal Highness will take his passage out and home in the Hero, one of the finest 91 gun ships in her Majesty's navy. The Osborne will be retained for service on the coasts and rivers of Canada during the stay of His Royal Highness in that colony.

The steamship Great Eastern will also accompany the Royal squadron, and a number of noblemen and gentlemen having steam yachts intend forming suite. It is stated that the Great Eastern will join the squadron to the north of the St. Lawrence, then return to the Harbour of Halifax, until the return of the Royal squadron from Canada.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BOARDING ROOM, Halifax, April 12. The steamer Prince Albert has arrived at St. John's N. F., from Galway, with dates to St. March 29. Lord John Russell has stated in Parliament that the San Juan question is approaching a settlement.

It is reported that Switzerland will protest against French occupation, civil or military, of Chablais &c. A similar protest is expected from France the abolition of the restrictions on British Shipping.

The French Senate has indirectly rejected, by a large majority, the petition requesting intervention in favor of the temporal power of the Pope.

The Pope has issued a new bull of excommunication against all who "counselled," &c., in Romagna, and had sent a protest to all governments against annexation of Legations to Sardinia.

Continuance of peace between Spain and Morocco have been published. Spain acquires large territory. The annexation of Savoy to France, and the Sardinian Treaty have been published.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GREAT FIRE IN WOODSTOCK.—Despatches from Woodstock, received here on Tuesday, announce a very destructive fire at that village. (By Telegraph to Livingston's News Room.) Tremendous conflagration here last night.—One half of the town burned down: Will telegraph particulars when the arrangements for working the Telegraph Office, which has been destroyed, have been completed.

(Despatch to Merchant's News Room.) WOODSTOCK, 2 P. M.

At least 100 buildings have been destroyed, including all the Hotels except English's; the Banks, Mechanics' Institute, Town Hall, Telegraph Office, Printing Offices, all the Stores on the North side of the Bridge. The loss is probably £80,000. Most of the effects lost after removal to a supposed place of safety.

FURTHER FROM WOODSTOCK.—A despatch was received yesterday from the Mayor of Woodstock by the Mayor of this City, which says:— "The loss is supposed to amount to from £90,000 to £100,000. I cannot say to what extent the poor will suffer. We have done all we can. Any small amount will be thankfully received and properly expended."

A meeting will be called by the Mayor of this City to day, to raise funds for the assistance of the unfortunate inhabitants of Woodstock.

FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in Charlotte-street, in the house owned and occupied by Mr. John Murray and extended to two adjoining buildings, owned by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Macaulay, and occupied by others. The house in which the fire originated was completely gutted, and the others were much injured.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night another fire broke out in Smyth street, York Point, which destroyed two buildings, owned by Mr. Scott and Mr. Moore. The firemen worked with great energy, and thus prevented the whole block from being destroyed.—New Brunswick, April 19.

TERRIBLE MURDER OF COOLIES AT SEA.—A very serious case of mutiny occurred on board the ship Norway of New York. Capt. Major, on her passage from Macao to Havana, which came very near proving disastrous to the officers, passengers and crew. The Norway sailed from Macao, Nov. 25th, with about 1000 Coolies on board, and when five days out, at six o'clock in the evening, the captain being below at the time, a mutiny broke out among the Coolies, who set fire to the ship in two places, an endeavor to force the hatch.

Mr. Stimpson of Boston, one of the mates, had charge of the deck, and the watch, with the exception of the man at the wheel was aloft taking in sail. Mr. Stimpson rushed to the hatch and commenced the struggle. The crew from aloft, and those below, tried to seize the boats and leave the ship, when the surgeon, an English gentleman, drew his pistol and threatened to shoot the first man who dared make that attempt. The crew then rallied and went to the assistance of the officers, and a fight ensued, which continued from six in the evening until after daylight next morning.

Thirty of the Coolies were killed and more than ninety wounded before the mutiny was quelled. The captain then gave the Coolies one hour to deliver up the arms in their possession; if they did not, he threatened to cut away the mast, set fire to the ship, take away the boats and provisions, and leave them to their fate. The mutineers soon came to terms.

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB. The subject of debate on last Friday was "Does the Free Election Act merit more liberal support from the people?" and was decided in the affirmative by more than three-fourths of the members present.

After the debate it was resolved, "that the working of the present Free System of Election should be improved, especially in the supervision and Superintendence of the Schools, and in the payment of teachers." After next Friday evening the Club will be closed until the first Friday in November. Subject of debate at Friday: "Was the recent addition of members to the Legislative Council of this Colony justifiable?" As this Debate will close the Session, each member can, at next meeting, introduce a friend, each speaker to be allowed 15 minutes, and the discussion will not close till 10 o'clock p. m. April 24, 1860. M. McLEOD, Secy.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that the Notice of the dissolution of the Partnership existing between Mr. Patrick Hickey and the undersigned, was published without my consent; and that I have given Mr. Hickey no authority to collect the debts belonging to the firm of HICKEY & GILLESPIE. Debtors and others dealing with the said firm are hereby cautioned against making any payments or settlements which may prejudice my claims as a Partner. GARRATT GILLESPIE. Ch. Town, April 24, 1860. 1st 3w

MR. D. S. BENTLEY, TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC. RESPECTED TEACHER: As you have conducted this Singing Class for the past scholastic quarter much to our satisfaction and benefit, we cannot allow you to resign your charge and retire from among us without giving expression to our approval of your knowledge of this beautiful and amusing science, and of your masterly manner in conducting the school. Accept, dear sir, our cordial thanks and fervent wishes for your welfare wherever your lot may be cast. Signed on behalf of your Singing Class, ELIAS ROBERTS, DONALD MCKENZIE, JAMES WARES, LEAS WATKIN, FRANCIS McMILLAN. Bangay, Lot 23, March 19, 1860.

REPLY. To Messrs. Elias Roberts, Donald McKenzie, James Wares, Isaac Whitlock and Francis McMillan. GENTLEMEN.—It is with feelings of pleasure that I now reply to the kind Address you have been pleased to present me. I can assure you it is very gratifying to know that my services as Teacher of Vocal Music have met with your approval, and been to your benefit and general satisfaction. The kindly feelings you have ever exhibited towards me since I have been among you will long be gratefully remembered. And your attention, and that of the class generally, to the instructions given cannot fail to make you successful in acquiring a thorough knowledge of that most pleasing science—Music. And for your kind wishes with regard to my welfare, wherever my future lot in life may be cast, I beg you will accept my sincere thanks; and be assured I will ever pray for your health and happiness, both here and hereafter. D. S. BENTLEY. Green Vale, March 29, 1860.

MARRIED.

At Recreation Grove, Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. David FitzGerald, Rector, Adolphus D Smith, Esq., of Paget, Bermuda, to Jane Lightbourn, eldest daughter of James D. Howard, Esq. On the 26th inst., by the same, Mr. George C. Dilligan, W. Esq., of Lot 37, to Miss Wilton Allan, daughter of Mr. Thomas Allan, of this City.

DIED.

At Goose River, on the 6th inst., in the 29th year of her age, after an illness of ten weeks, which she bore with Christian resignation to the divine will, Christina, the beloved wife of Mr. Hugh McKinnon. The deceased had left a husband and eight children to lament their irreparable loss. She was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance for her hospitality, integrity and many other social and Christian virtues. (Requiescat in pace) JOHN WILSON, Groom. Baddeck, April 24, 1860.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ESTERED. April 12.—Steamer Lord Seaforth, Baultheadhouse, Shediac. Brig. Henry, Brothers, McLea, Halifax; goods. Sch. Catherine & Elizabeth, LeBlanc, Arishat; bal. 12—Tria, LeBlanc, do; do. Prince, Longue, River John, N. S.; bal. 14—Moria, Borden; Gushborough, N. S.; herring. Emma, Roberts, Boston; Star & salt. Lady Sale, Longue, Little River, N. S.; bal. 16—Steamer Lord Seaforth, Baultheadhouse, Port. Sch. Kelsall, Morse, Arishat; bal. Margaret, DeJoy, Little River, N. S.; do. North Light, DeJoy, do. 17—Bravo, Orchard, Pugwash; limestone. Conservative, McEadyen, Pictou; coal 18—Albert Treat, Borden, Boston; bal. Flora, Hingley, Pictou; lumber. Currie M. Cook, Herry, Boston; goods. Equinox, Eldridge, do; do. Martha Maria, Clark, do; do. Victoria, Steele, Halifax; do. 19—Sonia, Fret, Arishat; bal. CLEARED. April 12.—Steamer Lord Seaforth, Baultheadhouse, Pictou. Brig. Henry, Squarebluffs, Bermuda; produce. Sch. Elizabeth, Scott, Halifax, do. Mary and Elizabeth, King, St. John, N. B.; do. Shannon, King, St. John's N. F.; do. Mary Jane, Torric, Boston; do. Harriet White, Myatt, Halifax; do. 14—Brig. Dashaway, Bale, G. B.; timber and oats. Sch. Pearl, Turnbull, Magdalen Island; produce. Three Brothers, Chignecto, do; fishing stores. Mount Vernon, Boudroit, Halifax; produce. Smith, Eldridge, Chignecto, do; do. Primrose, Langville, River John, N. S.; bal. 16—Lady Jane Grey, Paul, St. John's, N. F.; produce. Emma, Chignecto, 16—Magdalen Island; fishing stores. Septimus, Morris, Boston; produce. In the Brigantine Henry, John Squarebluffs, master, for Bermuda, April 12. 550 lbs. Potatoes, 3000 bush. Oats, 150 tubs Butter, 15 packages Sausages, 541 bush. Pigs, 2 packages Ham—65, 2 packages Smoked Cakes—27, 20 sides Bacon—1322 lbs., 2 kegs Best Tongues, 26 pack aged Lard—872 lbs., 24 packages Pearl Barley, 10 packages Oatmeal, 1 Cask and 1 package Cash Hares.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold or Let, AT St. Eleanor's, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, A fronting on the Main Road, 23 BUILDING LOTS, of which the following is a plan: LINKLETTER ROAD. CHARLES POPE, Esq. 90 90 90 90 90 90 132 112 112 112 112 112 50 50 50 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 132 112 112 112 112 112 30 50 132 112 112 112 112 112 112

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Freehold Property FOR SALE IN GEORGETOWN! THAT valuable Property owned by Patrick Nolan, situate in Georgetown, adjoining the grounds of the Catholic Chapel, consisting of three and a half TOWN LOTS, in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and outhouses, and a fine well of water at the door. Also One improved Lot of Eight acres on Burnt Point, distant 1 1/2 miles from the above. Should this Property not be sold by private sale, before the 17th May next, it will then be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on that day at 11 o'clock, a. m. For further particulars please apply to Wm. Sanderson, Esq., Georgetown, or on the premises to JOHN QUINN. George own, April 24, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS.

In the Harness and Saddlery Line! IF you want to lay out money to advantage in the above articles, call at the Subscriber's Establishment, where he keeps on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Saddlery and Harness. Also, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Spurs, &c. Purchasers by wholesale will be allowed a liberal discount on all articles in this line. Gigs and Waggon trimmings with neatness and dispatch. On hand, two neat and substantial Waggon, cheap, one single and one double-seated. JOHN KENNEDY. Kent Street, near Dr. Johnson's, April 24, 1860. 2m

CHEAP GROCERIES!

IMPORTATION from Halifax and United States:—Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Wooden and Earthenware, Groceries, Upper and Sole Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Washboards, Clothing-lines, &c.; Salt, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, MOLASSES, SUGAR, TEA, Rice, Figs, Raisins, Currants, Confectionary, Apples, Onions, Nuts, Biscuits, Crackers, Lozenges, Pepper, Mustard, Coffee, Ginger, Starch, Blacking, Candle-wick, Shoe-finding, &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. STEPHEN O'MARA. Ch. Town, April 24, 1860.

NOTICE.

TAKEN out of the ice in Richmond Bay on the 6th inst. a small FLAT. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, by applying to the subscriber. DANIEL LYLE. Lot 16, April 24, 1860. 3i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLOTTETOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at their Office, at 19 o'clock, in the forenoon, on TUESDAY, the first day of May next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board for the past year, electing Directors, and the general transaction of business. By Order, Wm. MURPHY, Manager & Secy. April 24, 1860.

The Celebrated Horse "SAM SLICK,"

IMPORTED by the Royal Agricultural Society, will travel through the following settlements during the season: Leaving the subscriber's stables on Monday, the 30th April, will proceed through Bedouque to Cape Traverse, where he will remain for the night; thence he will return by the Tryon Road to Sealestown, where he will remain for a few hours; thence he will pass on to Freetown, stopping for a short time at Heustis's Cross Roads; thence to the Town Road, stopping at McAski's; thence along the Town Road to Joseph Dillon's, where he will remain for the night; on Wednesday, the 2nd May, he will pass through the Margate settlement to William Tupin's, where he will remain for a short time; thence he will pass through Irishtown to James Doyle's, where he will remain for a few hours; thence he will pass by the Ponds to Darley, where he will stop for the night; on Thursday, the 3rd, he will pass through Malpeque to the Shipyard, where he will stop all night; on Friday, the 4th, he will pass through Indian River, Barbara Weir, New Annap, Traveller's Rest, and thence home, where he will remain every Saturday; on Monday, the 7th, he will proceed by Summerside to Saint Eleanor's, where he will remain for a few hours to serve Mars; he will then proceed through Misconche to Fifteen Point, where he will remain for the night; Tuesday, the 8th, he will go to Egmont Bay, stopping at Melnally's for the night; Wednesday, the 9th, will pass through Quignure to Lot 16, where he will remain all night; thence will pass through Lot 15 and St. Eleanor's, New Village, Traveller's Rest, and pass through Bluebank will return home. The above rounds will be travelled once a fortnight during the season. Terms—15s. for the season; 2s. to insure a Foal; and 5s. for the leap, to be paid at the time of service. If remaining till the Fall 7s. 6d. should any Mars insured be sold or exchanged the man owning her at time of service will be held accountable. Farmers will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as his stock is second to none on the Island. JOHN WILSON, Groom. Baddeck, April 24, 1860.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.

Shediac and Moncton Railway. COMMENCING on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., Trains will run on this division of the Railway, each lawful day, until further notice:— Leaving SHEDIAC at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m. MONCTON at 10 a. m., and 5 p. m. Connects with practicable with the Steamers arriving at Shediac from Quebec and the Northern Ports and Pictou and Prince Edward Island, and at Moncton with those from Saint John. By order, R. C. SCOVILL, Commissioner. Shediac, April 17, 1860.

AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday, the 4th May, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Head St. Peter's Bay, A NEW HOUSE, 22 x 18 feet, nearly finished, with 1 acre of land attached, subject to a rent of £2 per annum. Also a lot of household furniture. Terms liberal and made known at sale. ANDREW McISAAC, Shoemaker. Head St. Peter's Bay, April 17, 1860. 2m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE the undersigned have this day, by mutual consent, agreed to dissolve PARTNERSHIP. The business for the future will be carried on by Patrick Hickey, who is empowered to collect in all debts and pay all demands against the said firm. PATRICK HICKEY, GARRETT GILLESPIE. Charlottemown, April 17, 1860. 1st 3w

Clearing Out Sale!

THE Subscriber intending to close his business at Traveller's Rest, Lot 19, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing on TUESDAY, the 1st May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the whole of his Stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERYWARE, DRUGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Horse, Waggon, Harness, &c. TERMS AT SALE. JAMES MUIRHEAD. Traveller's Rest, April 3, 1860.

Biscuit Baking Machine.

THE Subscriber having procured a MACHINE for the purpose of BAKING BISCUIT, notifies the public that he is now prepared to supply them with all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuit, Ship Bread, &c., at short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction. On Hand—40 B.rolls of good SHIP BREAD, 20 do. PILOT BREAD, 10 Boxes Wine CRACKERS, 15 do. Butter do. JOHN QUIRK, near Temperance Hall. April 10, 1860. 6w

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his valuable FARM, situated in one of the finest settlements on the Island, and only 5 miles from Georgetown and 1 1/2 miles from Brudenell Wharf, situated on the Georgetown Road, running to Braden