

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

BYRON'S CAR.—Mr. Byrnes, it seems, is having a special sleeping car built at Montreal for his own use.

THE DECISION OF THE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT respecting the appeal of our Local Government will not be known until October next.

OUR BARR.—We learn that the members of our bar who went to Ottawa, made a very good impression while pleading before the Supreme Court.

ANDROGYNOUS.—20,000 of these celebrated Cigars, wholesale and retail, at the Union House, 28 Queen Street, Chas. Otto Winkler, Agent for P. E. Island.

OUR OBJECT.—The Patriot has no right to state that we are working for a party. We are working with the view of having the School Question settled on a sound and reasonable basis, and in a satisfactory manner, and of having "good, able and discreet men" elected.

THE NUCLEUS OF AN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—An effort is being made by some of our citizens to obtain facts respecting the settlement of our "Island home," and the kind of life the settlers led. Printed questions have been sent to many of the oldest inhabitants with the request that they will send their reminiscences in reply. It is hoped that very interesting particulars of which we have no definite knowledge, or which are entirely unknown, will by this means be brought to light.

St. PAUL'S CHURCH, SUMMERSIDE.—The new Catholic Church at Summerside is a very handsome structure. The spire is particularly well proportioned and graceful. The interior of the building is quite in keeping with the exterior. At the east end there is a beautiful stained glass window, on which are figures of the Saviour, the Virgin Mary, St. Peter, St. Paul and St. Joseph. This window was made in Montreal, and must have cost a great deal. The roof struck us as being peculiarly beautiful. It is supported by graceful pillars, and is gabled and fretted. There is a small gallery or organ loft at the west end of the building, which, though necessary, does not by any means add to the beauty of the interior, and two turrets rise on the east end singularly out of keeping with its chaste beauty. The altar is of white and gold. The seats are simple in design, and of excellent material. They are open, made of ash, faced with black walnut, and of course unpainted. The architect is Mr. John Corbett. We are informed that owing principally to the energy and ability of the Rev. P. Doyle that the Church is in the forward state in which it is at present.

MISCELLANEOUS.—A disastrous fire at Kingston, Ont., last night destroyed several business blocks and other buildings; loss \$150,000. The fund which has been collected as a testimonial to Captain Webb, who swam across the English Channel, now amounts to \$30,000. There has been a serious inundation in Scotland, caused by melting snow and heavy rains; a large amount of damage has been done, and many lives lost. A writer in the Chicago Tribune has told how a party of a woman's wife is lower in New York than it is in Boston, and that the British nick name is self-reproduced in Philadelphia. George Elliot: "The finest child-like faces I have ever seen, and make us shudder anew at all the grossness and baseness which exist in the world, less they should enter here and die."

Mr. Baird, the famous iron master of Scotland, whose munificence led to the Church of Scotland having been noticed in the public prints, and who has just been elected to a half million sterling for Presbyterian uses. In the Virginia Penitentiary is a man who is serving out his second term. Each time he stole an orange—a fruit which grows on tropical trees as plentiful as an apple grows on apple trees—yet he would not have been incarcerated for stealing an apple.

Nine ships are in progress of building in Bath, or frames are in readiness for nine ships of 1000 to 1600 tons each. It is said that \$200,000 per day are paid out by builders in Bath to ship mechanics. The average is about two dollars per day. A clergyman who was invited to preach before a medical association, returned an answer that he would do so from the text "In his death thou shalt see the world, but thou shalt not enter here and die."

We all know that Sir John A. Macdonald is a remarkable man; as here is a statement from the London, Ont., Herald, of one of the remarkable features of his public career. The person entitled to the title of oldest member is the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, who has just celebrated his thirty-two years as the representative of the same riding. We believe this record is unexcelled in the legislative history of the world. He is the only Canadian politician of any length of experience that has not been defeated at the polls.

The Toronto "Nation," commenting on the statement that Mr. McKenzie was going to abandon his Pacific Railway scheme and to look to policy in the hands of the late Government, has the following paragraph: "It is currently believed that some special action is about to be taken by the Government in order to place the 1,700 miles of unworked line in the hands of a single company, or a number of companies, for its construction and maintenance. The statement first came from opposition sources, and has been referred to and denied by the Government organs. The failure of Mr. Foster to fulfil his contract in connection with the Georgian Bay Railway has no doubt had its effect upon the Minister of Public Works, and we should be glad to find that he means to try by experience. If the work has to be done at all, it had best be done in this way. The irony of the situation is too apparent and perfect for comment."

A Berlin telegram reports that England will shortly cease to export to Germany. The report is regarded as improbable. An enthusiastic meeting of the Paris crew's friends was held in St. John on the 15th inst., when fifteen hundred dollars were subscribed to send the crew to Philadelphia.

A Detroit despatch says the residence of Frank Malony, 15 miles east of Windsor, on the Canadian side, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, and five children perished in the flames. It is true as is alleged in the despatches, that Russia was more strenuous in pressing upon Serbia the propriety of peace, it was only because Russia could see no object in going to war, and was fearful of another defeat. The shots of British cannon make deep marks, and the sabre strokes of British soldiers cut far into an enemy's history.

Sir A. T. Galt has recently delivered an address at Toronto which excited a good deal of attention. He attributes our present hard times, to private and Government extravagance. That part of his address which is of most interest to us is his warning to the people of Ontario, in telling them that they pay three-fifths of the revenue for the support of the Dominion service—a statement which we believe is far from correct—as the seaside population of the Lower Provinces consume more imported articles per head than do the agricultural population of Ontario. He also made the Intercolonial Railroad a subject of attack, terming it an incubus upon the resources of the Dominion. It should be remembered that Sir A. T. Galt is largely interested in the Grand Trunk and in Portland, its ocean terminus, and his private interests probably blind his judgment. But it is the price which the Lower Provinces demanded for consenting to the Union, and any attempt to get rid of it would be a sign for an Anti-Union agitation which would be very powerful and might be successful.—Ch. Chronicle.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1876.

On Saturday, Dr. P. O. Hooper of Little Rock, who is deputed by the State of Arkansas to examine insane asylums, preparatory to erecting one in that State, proposed to me to visit the asylum on Sunday. So much has been said on the subject of the treatment of the patients there, that I readily consented. So on Sunday morning in company with Dr. Hooper and Dr. Roscoe G. Jennings, I went to the asylum. We went our cards to Dr. Nichols, and were soon joined by that gentleman, and by him and two of his assistants, Drs. Chase and Morrill, were shown over the entire building. We visited every ward, looked into the bedrooms, dining rooms, everywhere, in fact, and I cordially endorse what one of the witnesses testified before the Committee, and that is: that "there is no more cleanly private house in the city than the Asylum."

One thing struck me as very singular, nearly all the patients recognized Dr. Nichols, and called him by name. I said, "Doctor, how is this, one of the witnesses says you do not visit the wards more than once or twice a month," and yet the patients all know you?" The Doctor stopped me and said every day. One patient stood up to complain to the Doctor that all the windows were down, and as it was summer weather they were all stifling for want of fresh air. Yet every window was up, and the fan that drives cool air into every room was in full operation, and as there is a ventilator in the wall of every room, through which this cool air is forced, I found the room much more pleasant than the ones I occupied. The food furnished is good, and there is plenty of it. It was a pitiful sight to view the wrecks of men and women, seven hundred and fifty-three confined here, from whom the light of reason has fled, in most cases forever. Some of the patients are violent, but we saw only one who was confined, and he was fastened to a seat in one of the corridors, it being necessary to retain him to prevent self-destruction. One or two of the females had on an improved straight jacket, but generally speaking they wandered freely about the corridors closely watched, however, by the attendants. My impressions about the asylum are that it is a marvel of neatness, and managed with rare executive ability. Dr. Nichols has been in charge of it since it was built, and I feel sure that he is one instance of the right man in the right place. Such was also the opinion of the two gentlemen who accompanied me. There are now 763 patients in the asylum which over-crowds it. One attendant is required for every ten patients, and the cooks, laborers, watchmen, laundry and farm hands, increase the number of souls, same and insane, under Dr. Nichols' charge to about one thousand. The cost for each patient last year, was one hundred and seventy-six dollars, the total amount expended being \$160,460, of this sum the United States paid \$140,000, the remainder being received from pay patients, and sales of material.

But I have said enough of this body of the insane, and will now speak of the lunatics now assembled at Cincinnati. All the interest of the country is centered there for the present, and I doubt if there is more than a quorum in either ends of the Tower Babel. But Hogsopolis is a seething, swarming hive of politicians. The gin millers there must be doing a thriving business, and many a fellow who hopes to get "a place" under the next President, is there talking himself hoarse in praising his favorite (the man who promises him "the place.") "He only can be elected, and the salvation of the party and the country depends upon his being chosen." So they all say. A few days will tell us who the republicans have selected as the countries savior, and then for the Democratic clamor.

Great excitement was created here on Sunday by the report that Mr. Blaine had fallen at church in an apoplectic fit, or sunstroke. It was found to be true, and hundreds went to his house to find that it was true that he was stricken down. Several eminent surgeons were present, and, as usual, disagreed, but finally concluded that it was sunstroke. Blaine's life was despaired of for hours, but at 4.30 o'clock he became conscious, and slept well through the night. He is now considered out of danger.

SAXON.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED.

(By an occasional Correspondent.)

Mr. McKENZIE now has an excellent opportunity to put in practice his oft expressed desire to "accommodate the Island people" in Railway matters, and "afford them every facility" to extend our exports and general trade. About two miles east of Breadalbane Station, and midway between here and Summerside, Mr. J. Holmes has in operation the only "Roathay saw" mill between Port Hill and Mount Stewart. He assures us that if he could have a "sidling" put in, at his mill to hold three or four cars, he could export from one hundred thousand, to three hundred thousand feet of hardwood plank, from one to three inch, about two hundred tons square timber, (hardwood), and with the increased market which he can then easily command, will work up to twelve thousand feet per day in cutting spruce boards, and will turn out five thousand shingles a year, about twenty thousand feet of hardwood carriage stuff, would plane four thousand feet of spruce boards, and would supply this city and Summerside with a large quantity of firewood (in cords cut in large lengths) at a low rate. In all our experience we have not heard of a case in which a more rapid return was promised the Railway; and, thinking of the many sidings which (perhaps) supply a car or two a year, could not help feeling surprised, that our Superintendent had not promised Mr. Holmes an immediate and favorable endorsement to the authorities at Ottawa, instead of "bluffing" him in something like the following: "Mr. Holmes—'Can I have a short siding put in at my mill, for which I will prepare the bed and get out the sleepers?' Superintendent—'No, no, many sidings are dangerous to the trains. You can haul your stuff to the Station.' Mr. H.—'But your mill is right on the line of track; it will be retracing the road to do so, and it will not pay to export this quantity and haul it two miles.' Supt.—'Well, don't export.' To give our readers an idea of the growth of Breadalbane Station, the following list is given of buildings about building and being finished, or to be finished or built the present year—1 carriage factory, 60x30, and 2 stories high; an hotel, 3 stories, from 15x20, 12 ft. post, to 20x25, 18 ft. post; 10 dwelling houses, from 18x24, to 22x26, and one and a half stories, 3 warehouses, each 3 stories high, and 20 ft. post; and 6 mills cutting laths, boards, and shingles; and two lime-kilns have been started this summer. Two shoemakers in the village each employ ten hands.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. George W. Hodgson, M. A. Henry Skelton, son of Pool, Esq., F. G. S., Government Inspector of Mines for Nova Scotia, to Florence Hope Gibson, daughter of the Hon. Colonel Gray, C. M. G.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., at Alberton, after a lingering illness, which she bore with resignation to Elizabeth, the wife of John Dyer, daughter of John D. Woodman, Esq., aged 15 years and 9 months. Her end was peace. At Little Pond, Lot 56, on the 10th inst., of scarlet fever, Angus J. McDonald, second oldest son of Alexander and Mary McDonald aged 12 years and 4 months. At the River, on the 9th ult., after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Johanna, eldest daughter of Lawrence and Lucy Hogan, aged 43 years. At Mt. Vernon, on Saturday, the 17th inst., of spinal disease, Isabella, the beloved wife of John Roach Bourke, Esq., in the 64th year of her age.

SHIPPING.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. June 14.—Sch. Sir Colin Campbell, Malone, Pictou, coal; Albin, Glasgow, Halifax, mds.; Charles, Weston, Richibucto, plank, etc.; S. Alpha, Wash, Pictou, coal.—15. Addie, Arsenault, Richibucto, boards; Claymore, Desgais, Chatham, lumber; Napier, Macdonald, shipping, coal; Dawn, Glasgow, Pictou, coal; Daniel, Roberts, Tatamagouche.—16. S. S. M. A. Star, Smith, Halifax, mds.

CLEARED. June 13.—S. S. Titian, Crisp, Boulogne, France, 71,000 bush, oats.—14. Bgt. Corisande, McMahon, Plymouth, 6,200 pieces deal & ends, 13,000 bush, oats.—15. SS. Worcester, Hedge, Boston, 20,190 doz. eggs, 411 boxes lobsters; sch. Scud, Irving, Richibucto, pork, flour, etc.—16. Alva, McEvoy, Montague, mds.; SS. M. A. Star, Smith, Halifax, 100 lbs. pork, 100 bags oats, 3 casks hams; sch. Rising Dawn, Hughes, Pictou, coal; Thetis, Ross, Miramichi, pork and oatmeal; Daniel, Roberts, Tatamagouche, salt, etc.—17. Sir Colin Campbell, Malone, Shediac, bal.; Emma, Kemp, Georgetown, bal.

OUTPORTS.

New London, June 15.—Cld. brig. Astero, Morris, for Halifax, with 3,368 bush, oats and 482 do. potatoes; sch. Onward, Squarebridge, for Chatham, with 1400 bush, oats, and 482 do. potatoes; sch. Maggie, McDonald, Queenstown, 15,000 bush, oats.

MEMORANDA.

By Cable to Peake Bros. & Co.—Barque Moselle arrived at Dunkirk on the 14th inst., making the run in 17 days. Steamship "Prince Edward," sailed from Liverpool for Charlottetown on the 17th inst.

LAUNCHED.

On Thursday, the 10th inst., from the shipyard of Messrs. Giffin & Glover, a very superior Barque of 200 tons register, copper fastened and to class A 1 at Lloyd's, named the "Adeline." This vessel was built for Peake Bros. and Co., and was towed to Charlottetown by Steam Tug "Henry Aitken."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Serious inundations have occurred in east Switzerland, the entire Canton of Thurgau being submerged. The Halifax Herald says "it is believed by experienced men that there is forged paper passing the Banks every day." The same remark has been made in St. John before now.

The Dominion Government has received notification from Washington that Canadian vessels will be hereafter allowed to navigate the United States canals in Vermont and New York on the same terms as their own vessels. The Grand Vizier of Turkey has written a friendly reply to Prince Milan's explanation of Servia's autonomy and privileges. He admits the restrictions of the frontier by both parties, and promises to appoint delegates to confer with Servian delegates upon means of prevention for the future.

Like the aborigines of this continent, the Arab of Algiers has made the central figure in romance by writers who were ignorant of those of his real character. Those who knew them from long experience, so far from treating them as romantic persons, say that they are brutes in human form. When French troops were withdrawn they showed great audacity in plundering and cutting the throats of French settlers. A determined encounter with even a quarter of their own number formed no part of their military training. A score or two of French soldiers sufficed to disperse several hundreds of these imposing and often superbly mounted warriors, and the Arab will bear close inspection no better at home. The Arab has no poetry in him and his summa bonum of earthly life consists in being chafed, that is to say, fall. When the men of the Arab race are children come up to pick up the remnants of the meal. The strong stick which an Arab bridegroom deposits in the corner of his gourd on the day he carries his bride home is far from symbolizing his power and authority. In Arab computation a woman child does not count. Nothing, in fact, can be more repugnant to European notions than the life of the Arab at home. The settlers in Algiers have had a hard time with those thieves and murderers.

Mr. Berg, of New York, who is so well known for his indefatigable efforts for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been giving his attention of late to that useful adjunct of good living, the turtle. It appears that most of the turtles brought to New York come from Key West, and in order to preserve his estimable qualities for the table the animal must be kept alive. If put in a pen and left unattended during the season, he would speedily die of exhaustion, caused by beating his flippers against the sides of his prison. Even if the flippers are tied, and he is left right side up, the soft undershell gives way and the animal dies. By an ingenious expedient, which entirely prevents the animal from being exhausted, the difficulty is overcome. He is laid on his back in a sort of cradle, and the movement of his flipper is prevented by piercing them with needle and thread, and tying the ends of the thread through the holes. Mr. Berg went down to Fulton Market, and caused the rest of a fishmonger who exposed for sale turtles shackled in this manner. The treatment undoubtedly seemed very cruel, but it is said in extenuation of the fact that notions of comfort fortunately differ very much from some other animals of his portly build. He has been known to endure a good deal without apparent annoyance, and the loss of his head does not occasion him much anxiety, until at dinner-time he discovers that his mouth has been unaccountably mislaid.

ANECDOTE OF LORD DEFFERIN.—Not a great many people know that the popular and genial Governor General Lord Defferin, had the misfortune to lose the use of one of his eyes, since by wearing a glass superstitious "as good as new." This misfortune has more than once been the occasion of amusing remarks, one of which is especially memorable, and no offense could, in telling it be supposed to be given, since his lordship told the story himself. While travelling through Ireland (his native land) some years ago, Lord D., when on his destination, met the traditional juggling, Paddy, the driver, was on that day particularly loquacious and communicative, and during the journey volunteered a great deal of information on the subjects that presented themselves, and this conversation was all the more free and easy since he had not the slightest idea of the rank of his passenger. Not to be unsocial, the future Governor General asked Paddy what news he had to tell of his native home. As for news, yer honor," replied the unsuspecting driver, "sure I know of no news that would interest a gentleman like yourself, unless it is that one-eyed Defferin is going to marry Kate Hamilton." Though his lordship was not a little in joke, he was gratified to hear that the notions of comfort fortunately differ very much from some other animals of his portly build. He has been known to endure a good deal without apparent annoyance, and the loss of his head does not occasion him much anxiety, until at dinner-time he discovers that his mouth has been unaccountably mislaid.

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Prince Edward Island Railway!

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, trains will run as follows:—

Table with columns: STATIONS, Express, Mixed. Trains GOING WEST. Trains GOING EAST. Includes stations like Georgetown, Charlottetown, and Souris Branch.

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LONDON HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Now Complete in all the Leading Styles.

Men's Business Coats & Bismarck Jackets, BLUE SERGE SUITS, SUMMER OVERCOATS! WHITE VESTS. Boys Sailor Suits, in Blue Serge and Linen, BOYS AND YOUTHS TWEED SUITS, ALL SIZES. A lot of Lustre, Alpaca, and Linen Coats, at very low prices to clear. TERMS CASH! GEO. DAVIES & CO. Charlottetown, June 12, 1876.

HULLDAY STANDARD WINDMILL. The first and ONLY SELF-REGULATING WINDMILL ever offered to the markets of the world, and when material used, power, workmanship and durability are considered, it is acknowledged to be THE CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE now in use. The undersigned are the only manufacturers in the world who have been successful in introducing self-regulating Windmills of large diameter.

For Running Custom Grist Mills, that make as high a grade of flour as can be produced by any steam or water mill, and for pumping large quantities of water. FOR SUPPLYING SMALL TOWNS & RAILWAY WATER STATIONS. The smaller sizes of our Mills are Used on Stock Farms and for Ornamental Use. U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Company, Batavia, Illinois. WILLIAM MURPHY, Gas Works. Agent for Prince Edward Island. Charlottetown, May 1, 1876.—3m

Property in King's County. ABOUT 30 acres of land, partly cultivated, and with a house, near the railway, and on the bank of a river, with ample supply of mussels mud. Title perfect. A good chance for an industrious farmer or mechanic. Will be sold cheap if early application be made to N. L. HERBERT, Real Estate & General Insurance Agent. Old Union Bank Building, Charlottetown. June 12, 1876.—ar her pres pa 21—

TURNP SEED! Fresh and Good, AT BEER & SONS. June 12, 1876.—1m

A CARD. PERSONS residing in the country indebted to the subscriber by note of head or for subscriptions or advertisements will please remit the respective amounts due by them without delay. W. L. COTTON. Examiner Office, June 12.—4t

WANTED. A PLAIN COOK in a gentleman's family, who will be paid seven dollars per month. Apply at this office. June 12, 1876.—2t

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND. A DIVIDEND of five per cent., has this day been declared, for the past half year, upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand. J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier. Ch'town, June 12, 1876.

TENDERS WANTED. TENDERS will be received by the Secretary of Board of Works, until FRIDAY, the 30th of JUNE inst., from parties who will contract with the Government for the following works: 1. Raising and repairing Dixon's mill bridge, Pictou. 2. Another bridge about two miles from Dixon's mill, on the road leading to Melville, Lot 60. 3. Alexander Gillis' mill bridge, on the same road to be repaired. Specifications for the two first named will be left at Mr. Dixon's store, and for the latter at Alex. Gillis' mill. The usual securities will be required for each contract. Board not bound to accept lowest tender. RICHARD WEEKS, S. P. W. Ch'town, June 12, 1876.—ar

Valuable Building Lots for Sale, IN THIRD HUNDRED OF TOWN LOTS in Charlottetown. Apply to JOHN BRECKEN, or WILLIAM DODD. April 17, 1876.—h p

IN PRESS. And Will Soon be Ready, Philosophy of the Bible Vindicated, Rev. Dr. O'Brien. THE above Work treats of the great truths revealed in the Bible, inasmuch as they are known by reason. The existence, attributes, and works of the Creator, the human soul, its faculties of reason and will, the liberty of will, immortality and union of soul and body, revelation, reason and faith, miracles and faith in its relation to the body politic, are some of the subjects treated. It will contain about three hundred pages, and will be got up in a style similar to Campbell's History of the Island. Every Christian family should have a copy, as it is directed against the errors prevalent in our day, such as Darwinism and Materialism. Every one may not agree with all the conclusions of the author, but no Christian will, it is hoped, find any expression hurtful to his feelings. Orders, which are respectfully solicited, may be directed to Messrs. Brown, Charlottetown; with J. Murray, Progress office, Summerside; J. W. Hughes, Esq., County Line; J. Bradley, DeSable, and LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, Gen'l Agent. May 29, 1876.—6t

AWFUL ORGANS. DULL TIMES continue, and in order to lessen the calamity and cheer the homes of all, we have determined to sell the celebrated SMALL KNIGHT & Co's. at prices to suit everyone. These instruments have NO SUPERIORS and are warranted for their sweetness of tone, finish and durability. I guarantee complete satisfaction to every purchaser. In order to be convinced that such is a FACT it is only necessary to call and inspect at

THE DIAMOND BOOK STORE! 85 North Side Queen Square. THEO. L. CHAPPELLE. Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Ch'town, May 15, 1876.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Graham and David Mutch, Executors, Plaintiffs, And Arthur Harvie, Defendant. By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John Graham and David Mutch, Executors, against Arthur Harvie, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Arthur Harvie, all the right, title and interest of the said Arthur Harvie, in and to the following property, viz: All those several pieces and parcels of land, situate, lying and being on Lots or Townships numbers Thirty-two and Twenty-four, in Prince Edward Island bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed on the western side of New Glasgow Road, and in the northern boundary of land the property of the late Richard Bolt; thence, according to the magnetic north of the year 1764, north eighty-nine degrees west, seventy-eight chains; thence north eighty-five degrees west, eleven chains and fifty-four links; thence along the old division line between Townships numbers thirty-two and twenty-four forty-two chains and fifty links; thence north six chains and seventy-five links; thence south eighty-nine degrees east, thirty-five chains to New Glasgow Road; thence south thirty-two degrees east, eighteen chains and seventy links to the place of commencement, containing in all five acres, little more or less; the same tract of land containing two separate parcels, namely: seventy acres on Township thirty-two, and twenty-five acres on Township No. 24, twenty-four, in the said County of Queen's County; and I do hereby give Public notice that I will on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell by Public Auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being fifty four and four-fifths dollars and fifty-four cents, together with interest on \$354.34, part thereof from the 25th day of January last past, 1876, unpaid balance Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

Wm. R. WATSON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, June 8th, A. D. 1876. E. J. Hodgson, Plff's. Atty.—June 12, '76. 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE. John Herbert Reid and others, Executors, Plaintiffs, And John Matthews, Defendant. By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John Herbert Reid and others, Executors, against John Matthews and others, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said John Matthews and others, all the right, title and interest of the said John Matthews and others, in and to the following property, viz:—All that tract, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Springfield Lot or Township Number sixty seven bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing on the north edge of the Green Road (