

**SALE OF VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY.**

**T**O BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in Dorchester Street, Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1867, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Deed of Assignment, by way of mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, A. D. 1862, and executed by Thomas Lynch, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Trader, to James Reddin, of the same place, Merchant, and which said mortgage and all the right, title and interest, of the said James Reddin, thereunder, in and to the Lands and Premises therein mentioned and described, whereby the said James Reddin, assigned to Alexander Brown, of Charlottetown, Esquire, by Indenture, dated the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1863, ALL that tract, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown aforesaid, and being part and parcel of Town Lot No. Thirty-nine (39) in the First hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Fronting on Dorchester Street, and commencing at the division line of Town Lot No. Forty, in the same hundred, and running back on said line eighty feet, to the division line of James Perkins's section of said Lot; thence at right angles west forty-two feet, or to the division line of Henry Palmer's portion of said Lot; thence at right angles north along said line eighty feet, or to Dorchester Street aforesaid; thence along the south side of said Street forty-two feet to the place of commencement.

Dated the 12th day of February, A. D. 1867.

JAMES REDDIN,  
ALEXANDER BROWN.

D. O'M. REDDIN, Solicitor.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

**B**Y virtue of a writ of alias Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Alpheus Hardy and William Desmond, against William Bradford Dean, I have taken and seized as the property of the said William Bradford Dean, All the right, title and freehold interest of the said William Bradford Dean, in and to a Fishery Reserve, containing One acre of Land, more or less, together with the buildings and appurtenances thereon, and is bounded as follows, viz: on the North by the Waters of the Gulf; East by a Reserve formerly occupied by Francis Arseneaux; South by Joseph Perry's land or farm; and West by the Road leading from the said Shore and Fisheries to Nail Pond settlement, being a part of Township Number One, in Prince County; and I do hereby give public notice, that I will, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Eleanor's, in the said County, set up and sell, at public auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being £4692 13s. 4d., (four thousand six hundred and ninety-two pounds thirteen shillings and four pence), besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

C. Palmer, Plaintiff's Atty.

JOHN BEER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Prince County, Feb. 25, 1867.

**B**Y 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 Knight, against Ronald Walker, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Ronald Walker, All his right, title and interest in and to one acre of land, a little more or less, situate at Annandale, Grand River, Township No. Fifty-six, bounded on the North by land in possession of Archibald McDonald, on the South by Grand River, on the East by Grand River Wharf Road, and on the West by land in possession of William Norton, Esq., in King's County, and I do hereby give public notice, that I will, on Friday, the 6th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Old Court House in Georgetown, in the said County, set up and sell, at public auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-Nine Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence, debt and costs, with interest on One Hundred Pounds from 1st January, A. D. 1867, until paid, together with 16s. 8d. for the said writ, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

E. J. Hodgson, Plaintiff's Atty.

THOMAS OWEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, 1st March, 1867.

**B**Y virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Stephen Swabey and Isaac Roberts Eckart, against Joseph McVarish and Montague Coffin, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Joseph McVarish, All his right, title and interest in and to 100 acres of Land, a little more or less, with the buildings and appurtenances thereon, situate on Township No. Thirty-Nine, in King's County, bounded on the North by land in possession of James Walsh, on the West by land in possession of Donald McVarish, on the East by land in possession of James McVarish, and on the South by farms fronting on the Back Farm Road, and I do hereby give public notice, that I will, on the 6th day of September, 1867, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Old Court House in Georgetown, in the said County, set up and sell at public auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being for the sum of One Hundred and Three Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eightpence, debt and costs, with interest on One Hundred Pounds from 27th day of September, 1866, until paid, with 16s. 8d. for the said writ, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

THOMAS OWEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, Feb. 15, 1867.

E. J. Hodgson, Plaintiff's Atty.

**EUROPEANS IN INDIA.**—No one who has not been subjected to the enervating character of the climate can imagine how it drains the mind of all desire to improve itself, until it comes to be satisfied with stagnation and wish for nothing better. I took out fancywork to Madras with me, which I never accomplished; after a short time the needle would so dull in my hot hand, that the exertion of pulling it through the cloth was too much for me. Every woman knows how irritating it is to work with a needle that will not pass glibly through the material. Even the native tailors who are in your service, and sitting cross-legged all day long in the verandah working, are obliged to keep a bowl of water by their side, to dip and cool their fingers in as they proceed. And I remember my great difficulty was, not to get my work done, but to find sufficient for my tailors to do; for the natives sew very fast and very neatly. Singing is hard work, too, in a hot climate, and the pianos get out of tune. I think drawing in water-colors is about the nicest and most useful employment that any one can have out there; but unfortunately, I was too stupid to do that myself. The men who have not appointments waste their days quite as much as the women; for they smoke their lives away—and we all know what smoking generally leads to. No mother, whose son is destined to spend his best days in India, can do him a greater kindness than by seeing that the culture of whatever accomplishment he may possess the taste for is not neglected amid his general education. The best men that I have known in India, the quietest, the most moral, and I think I may add the happiest and healthiest, have been those who had a taste for music, or some equally innocent means of passing their time during the hot part of the day, instead of spending it in shirt and trousers, with their legs higher than their heads, a cigar in their mouths, and a tumbler of brandy-and-water within reach. I have mentioned what struck me as strange in the behaviour of those ladies who were more Indian than English in their manners, but I am not going to dismiss the subject without animadverting on the conduct of some of the wives of the officers in English corps, who used, on account of their own supposed superiority, to affect greatly to look down upon the married ladies of the "N.I." (as the native infantry regiments are technically termed,) as well as upon their husbands. After a period of seven years spent continuously in the presence of both, I may be supposed to be capable of forming an opinion on the subject, and I most emphatically affirm that, as a rule, I have never met with gentlemen anywhere to surpass in breeding and manners the officers of the native infantry regiments in Madras, Bengal, and Bombay.