

ability of the Scottish clergy at large, the Don Quixote of the Presbytery, who ought to be proud of their champion and we hope and trust that his brethren of the cloth, and the elders of his church particularly, will fully appreciate their brother "Graduate of a Scottish University, an ordained Minister from the Church of Scotland," &c., of which he is so great an ornament, and all the good he is doing them. Is he not the vademecum, the Hierarch, the Pontifex, the Magnus, Apollo, the only one of the tribe, the Alpha and Omega, the first and the last professor and teacher of Christianity. And can he not, like Sampson, slay his thousand Philistines with the jaw-bone of an Ass? We do trust, for the sake of the respectability of the Church to which he professes to be a Minister, he will appear no more as a political writer, but illustrate the fate of his last production, by ending his days in Frivy Gardens.—Com.

The English Mail was received here on Saturday morning, the news by which will be found in our present No.

News by the English Mail.

INDIA AND CHINA.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN OUDE—FLIGHT OF THE REBELS FROM SIR HOPE GRANT—Dwindling away of the BRAHUN'S FORCE—Miserable condition of NENA SAHIB.

We have received letters and journals from Bombay to the 19th August. The following is a summary of events:—The cessation of hostilities in Oude seems almost to have told more powerfully upon the rebel cause than our victories, as symptoms are now manifest in all quarters of a thorough break-up of the confederation. They only wanted a little leisure to quarrel amongst themselves, and the sending our troops into quarters has afforded them the opportunity. We have mentioned that Sir J. Hope Grant had marched with a small but well-appointed force from Lucknow on the 21st ultimo for the relief of Maun Sing, besieged in his fortress at Shahung, in the neighbourhood of Fyzabad. The rebel army is said to have amounted to 8,000 cavalry and 40,000 infantry, of whom 10,000 were Sepoys, but these figures are doubtless a random guess without authority. Grant's force could not have exceeded 3,500 in all, but the enemy showed that they had no intention of again meeting the dreaded gora togle; and while he was yet fourteen miles away, broke up into three divisions, and retreated precipitately. The men flurriedly refused to fight. A letter from Lucknow describes the result of the advance as follows:—"On his road Grant met with no opposition. The rebels at Durrabad, some 10,000 strong, under Gungadhar Panday, once one of our faithful allies, melted into particles on our approach. The chieftain of the place addressed head-quarters—that is, the Begun—that hearing of the advance of British troops, Gungadhar's men, and those of Abul Hoessein, felt a sudden pricking of the conscience, and were deserting. No attraction could keep them together, our presence and our bayonets were very repellent. No sooner did intelligence reach Melankee Hoessein that we had passed Durrabad, where we have quartered the Kuppertulla Rajah's troops, than the vast host before Shahung rolled with a similar emotion. In one night 13,000 deserted, having been seen no more."

On the 30th, Maun Sing came into General Grant's camp at Fyzabad, and whatever reason we may have to doubt the sincerity of this man's late and vacillating professions, his final detachment from the rebel cause is undoubtedly an advantage of importance. The effect of this movement is the perfect re-establishment of order at Fyzabad. The inhabitants are returning to their homes, and the shops being opened, and trade resumed as if nothing whatever had transpired in the district. Our anticipations that the Begun's force at Bounree would melt away of itself are realized. It had dwindled down, by last accounts, to between three and four thousand men, with four guns, and was preparing to follow the "sorry beast" Nona into the Nepal territories, upon the first notice of our advance. The latest information we have of this monster is that he was at Chardah, in the Nanpahr district, on the 24 inst., at the head of a considerable body of troops, with four guns. It is hardly possible that he should escape were the Nepal Government in earnest to arrest him. A flying column, detached from Grant's force, was to follow up the debris of the Shahung besiegers, who under Mahomed Hoessein are now collected at Sultanpore, to the number of, it is said, 18,000 men. The pursuing column consists of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, 4th Punjab Rifles, 500 cavalry, with one troop Horse Artillery.

THE SIKH CONSPIRACY IN THE PUNJAB.

The conspiracy was discovered and crushed in the bud, and therefore there is no immediate danger to us from this particular attempt. But the grave part of the matter is that it proves we cannot rely upon the Sikhs; it proves we cannot rely upon the loyalty of those on whom we are very largely depending to overcome the disloyalty of the sepoys and of our other rebellious subjects. It is very startling and ominous kind of news, that we should have just escaped the effects of a murderous conspiracy among the race in whom we had exceptional confidence. On the night of July 19, the 18th Punjab Infantry mutinied at Dera Ismail Khan; and a court of inquiry, which was still sitting three days later, elicited several most important circumstances. A portion of the 18th Punjab Infantry had been told off for the murder of all the officers, after which the fort was to be seized, and the 39th, which our readers will remember was disarmed some time back, was to be re-armed out of its magazines and stores. Taking with them the guns and treasure, the mutineers were then to embark in boats for Dera Ghazee Khan on the Indus, where they expected to be joined by the troops of the place; they were to cross the Indus and hasten to Mooltan, join the two regiments there, and march upon Lahore. No doubt is entertained that the 6th Police Battalion and the Punjab Battery were in the plot; and moreover the conspirators reckoned upon being joined by Benny's regiment, the 3d Sikhs from Bunoo, the regiment from which the mutineers originally came. Information was given to Major Gardiner (16th Native Infantry) before the scheme was ripe for execution. He instantly went down to the lines, so late as ten o'clock at night, and sent for the ringleaders. One, a sepoy, came first. He was ordered at once to be confined, but no sooner heard the order than he turned round and bolted, pursued by some of the guard. Just as the guard had overtaken and was laying hold of him, a jemadar, the other of those for whom Major Gardiner had sent, rushed out, cut down one of the guard, and wounded the subadar of it. The two ringleaders then ran, and nothing more was heard of them till the 22d, when news came to one of the outposts that the sepoy was caught, and the jemadar was being hotly chased. The ulterior designs, had the plot remained six hours longer undiscovered, came out before the court of inquiry which we have mentioned. It appears that the authors of the plot being the Mabwa Sikhs, of whom about 130 were interspersed among the ranks which they thought to rouse and arm against us.

CHINA.

ATTEMPT OF THE CHINESE TO RECAPTURE CANTON.—News from Hong-Kong to the 2nd inst. came by the sailing vessels in detached pieces and some newspapers, from which we learn that an attempt was made by the braves at Canton on

the inner city, through the East gate, which was left open for them to enter by. On their approach a masked battery was opened and all but a few spared, that they might carry the report abroad, were killed, amounting it is said to upwards of a thousand men. The foreign merchants had not left Honam; the river was blockaded against Chinese vessels from Whampoa to Canton, and there was no trade. Cholera had broken out in Hong-Kong, and some fatal cases are reported among foreigners.

The French screw steamer St. Louis, from Calcutta, 28th May, arrived at Singapore on the 14th of June, and was burnt to the water's edge on the 16th in that harbour. Her cargo consisted of 200 chests of opium, besides saltpetre and rice, which the Daily Press hears was all lost but 30 chests of opium and 150 bags of rice.

We hear from Wang-chow on the 3d inst. that the rebels are within 40 miles of that city, and there was fighting between them and the Imperialists every day. It was a common thing to see 40 or 50 dead bodies floating down the river daily.

FIGHT WITH A MANDARIN SNAKE BOAT.—The guard-boat of her Majesty's ship Amethyst, with 10 men in her, while on her beat near Tree Island, maintaining the blockade, was suddenly attacked by a mandarin snake-boat with 17 men therein, having too a jingall (brooch-loading) in the bows, and a screen some four feet high of iron, with nets thrown over it; a fierce battle took place, wherein rockets and stink-pots were thrown in great quantities by the Chinese, but an Enfield rifle made short work with them, its shots going through the iron plates like pasteboard; the Chinese having lost six men, pulled to the shore, and escaped in the paddy fields, leaving the boat as a prize. She had a white flag, with an inscription similar to this in Chinese—"From the Commissioner of the province of Quang-Tong to Kung, power to apprehend and execute." Owing to this daring attack, and to prevent a repetition thereof, Capt. Elgell ordered gunboats Janus, Drake, Clown, and Starling, with boats in tow from Camilla, Hornet, Bittern, Amethyst, with boats from French vessels Marceau and Capricieuse, to attack the town (Hwang-Chulke) whence the boat had proceeded. Accordingly, at 6 a.m. on the 20th, they went up the river, but the Starling taking the ground the boats in tow of her attached themselves to the Clown, and the three gunboats proceeded some four miles farther up to the town, which is a very large one, and seated on the right bank of the river. After giving the people three-quarters of an hour's grace to clear out, the firing commenced—shot, shell, and rockets—which did not cease until some large buildings had been set on fire, and the place sufficiently punished. The boats then returned, at 11 a.m., in good order, without any casualties.

CHINESE MODE OF MURDERING OUR TROOPS.—The Chinese have discovered a very ingenious method of murdering our troops by units. Our sentries have been blown to pieces on the wall when marching on their beat, and the atrocity has been effected in this wise:—A bag of powder being secreted at a certain spot where they know the sentry must pass, a string is connected with it and passed over the wall. This string communicates with a slow-burning fuse, and when pulled the bag of powder explodes. At a signal given by a confederate, who watches the unfortunate sentry unseen, the string is pulled as he passes over the spot where the powder is concealed, and in an instant the poor fellow is blown to pieces. Fortunately these attempts are not often successful. Every precaution is now taken at Canton to repress this treachery and be prepared for any attack.

THE AUSTRIA DISASTER.

STATEMENTS OF SURVIVORS—CORRECTED LIST OF THE SAVED.

New York, Sept. 29.—The rescued passengers of the Austria, who arrived here by the Prince Albert, all concur in stating that there was gross mismanagement on the part of those who had charge of the steamer. The captain from the first gave up in despair, and the helmsman abandoned the wheel. Every one seemed to seek only his personal safety. The fire when first seen was so small that it might have been covered with a man's hat, but for some reason it suddenly spread throughout the lower part of the ship, which was instantly filled with dense and suffocating smoke. Many were unable to leave their rooms at all. One man was seen with his head thrust through a port-hole, unable to get further, while the sheets of fire ran bursting over all parts of the ship around him. The first, second and third officers are said to have been saved. All others perished. Several men were hauled up out of the second cabin, and reported that many there were already smothered. Before the survivors left they think that all who were below deck must have expired. The heat was from the first intense. The flames spread like lightning, overtaking those who tried to escape. Those who took refuge in the chains, as many as could gain a foothold, were soon driven off by the heat. The communication between the fore and aft was cut off entirely within five minutes from the time the fire broke out. The survivors have very faint hopes as to any more having been saved than has been reported. They say all that could be found were taken off by the Mauries.

STATEMENT OF PHILIP BERRY, OF HACKENSACK, N. J.

I was in the second cabin, on the sofa. A rush was heard at the door, and as I looked up to see what was the matter, I saw the people come in and the smoke following them. I then escaped by the skylight in the back of the cabin. When I got on deck I saw the entire mid-ship on fire, and then attempted to remove the awning on the quarter-deck. By this time the view from fore to aft was cut off by the smoke, and I went to see if I could possibly get a boat and save those on the poop. Three or four officers were at work on the second boat on the port side. The after falls were loosened, and the fore falls were entirely let out, and the boat hung with the stern in the water and the forward part uppermost. Several of the officers attempted to get on board at this time, and the captain attempted to lower himself into it by a rope which hung by the side of the burning steamer. In attempting to get into the boat, however, he missed his footing, and grasped a rope hanging from the after part of the boat, which was partially lowered, as stated. This rope drew him some distance, and he sank and was no more seen. The steamer, during all this time, was going about eight or ten knots an hour, and consequently he could not be rescued. It was impossible to stop the ship, the engineers having been smothered by the smoke.

I then determined to leave the boat and save myself personally. I accordingly procured a life buoy and remained upon the quarter deck as long as the flames permitted. I saw another boat lowered in the meantime, and about fifty lives were lost in an attempt to get into it. The scenes on deck were heart-rending. A woman came to me and begged me for God's sake to cut her throat. She was running wildly about the deck, and I very soon lost sight of her. Others were crying and imploring for help from each other, but there was none. In fact, each was looking out for himself, and all discipline was lost. Not a man of the crew was to be seen. Those rescued merely saved their watches and the clothes they had on. Not a particle of luggage whatever was saved. Several of us jumped overboard, intending to help each other when in the water, but were unable to do so from the fact that the vessel moved so rapidly away.

We were four hours on the buoy, and I was the first person picked up by the Mauries. One of those who came with me on a life buoy was subsequently seen floating upon the water.

CHARLOTTETOWN CATTLE SHOW.—The Charlottetown Fair and Cattle Show took place on the Market Square, on Wednesday last, agreeably to previous announcement. The exhibition of Cattle and Horses was far inferior to anything of the kind we have witnessed for years, particularly the Cattle. Prizes were awarded as follows:—
Jacob Dockendorf, for the best Entire Blood Colt, foaled in 1856, £2 0 0
William Large, for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
William Prowse, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
Danl. Keough, for best Blood Filly, foaled in 1856, 1 10 0
John Ferguson, for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
Alexander Leslie, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
William Moore, for the best Entire Colt for Agricultural purposes, foaled in 1856, 2 0 0
Richard Bowman, for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
Donald McKinnon, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
R. H. Edwards, for the best Filly for Agricultural purposes, foaled in 1856, 1 10 0
Anthony Pickering, for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
Alexander Laird, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
Geo. Beer, for best Bull, dropped since 1st Jan., 1855, 1 10 0
Wm. Swabey, jun., for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
John McEae, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
T. Heath Haviland, for the best Heifer, dropped since 1st January, 1856, 1 0 0
Wm. Longworth, for the 2d do. do. do. 0 10 0
Henry Longworth, for the best Pen of 3 Ewe Togs, Leicester breed, 2 0 0
Henry Longworth, for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
B. E. Wright, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
B. E. Wright, for best Pen of 3 Ewes, of any age, 1 10 0
Henry Longworth, for the 2d do. do. do. 1 0 0
John S. McLeod, for the best Ram, under 3 years, 1 0 0
John P. Beets, for the 2d do. do. do. 0 15 0
Lemuel Wright, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
Henry Longworth, for the best Ram Lamb, 1 0 0
Henry Longworth, for the 2d do. do. do. 0 15 0
George Tweedy, for the 3d do. do. do. 0 10 0
—Is.

Married.

At St. John's Church, New Brunswick, on Tuesday, the 29th ult., by the Rev. George Armstrong, assisted by the Rev. John Armstrong, Frederick De St. Croix Brocken, Esquire, of Prince Edward Island, Barrister at Law, to Helen Leith Boyd, daughter of the late Captain Bosnie, H. M. 83rd Regiment.
On Thursday, the 29th September, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Allan Ferguson to Miss Margaret Inou, of De Sable.
At St. Amand's, on Thursday evening, the 7th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Dunan, Mr. Robert Haszard, of Woodley, to Moore Hunter, eldest daughter of H. D. Morphet, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Hon. William Johnston, Attorney General of this Island.
At Halifax, on Saturday, the 2d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Sprague, George F. G. Lowden, Esq., merchant of this city, to Esther, second daughter of W. Fall, Esq., merchant of that city.

Died.

Of Cancer, on the 16th ultimo, Mr. Robert Lemon, sen., pensioner, of Montague River, in the 67th year of his age. The deceased was universally respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Passengers.

In the Westmorland, from Shelburne, October 4:—Two Misses Whittton, Miss A. Condie, 3 LaFrance, J. Ramsay, W. Curran, W. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Messrs. Edwards, Wood, Morrison, McArthur, Power, McCarron, Rogers, Allen and Ball.

Launched.

On Wednesday, 29th Sept., from the Shipyard of Daniel Flynn, Esq. Bay Fortune, a splendid Brig of 48 Tons, N. M., 212 O. M., called the "Comet," built for the Newfoundland Seal Fishery, which for model, strength and workmanship cannot be surpassed.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.
ENTERED.
October 1.—Schr. Samuel Thomas, Shelburne, Halifax; bal. Superior, Purdy, Pugmoss, Inverness, Queen of the Isles, Gorgon, Langanough, Bal. 4.—Schr. Sprague, Bay Verte; double—Oreton, Bears, Transatlantic, Arabas, Brundage, Bay Verte; deals
5.—Brig Specimen, Bal, Richmond; timber.
CLEARED.
October 1.—Schr. Venus, Boston, Victoria; bal. 4.—Arabas, Brundage, Pugmoss; bal. 5.—Mount Vernon, Boudrois, St. John, N. B.; oats.
Halloway's Pills.—Weakness and debility, slow and life-destroying fever, and the chronic consequences of neglected symptoms of disease, may be expelled even at the eleventh hour, by a few doses of this sterling medicine. It acts as an alternative as well as a purifier of the blood, and may be taken by females as well as children of all ages.

New Advertisements.

At Dr. Boswall's, on Tuesday, 19th inst. Furniture, Cows, Horses, Grain, Sheep, Hay, Pigs, Potatoes, Turnips, Sleighs, Carts, &c., &c. THE FREEHOLD OF THE FARM.

TO be sold by Auction, at 10 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 19th inst., at the residence of Dr. BOSWALL, St. Peter's Road, about eight miles from the City, VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

8 MILK COWS, 1 Box SLEIGH, 1 BULL, (2 years old), Lot Wheat, Barley and Hay, 1 HEIFER, 3 CALVES, OAT STRAW, 2 HORSES, (5 & 6 years old), 2 Sots HARROWS, 1 FILLY, (Yearling), 1 Jaunting SLEIGH and Furs, 22 SHEEP, 2 RAMS, 1 Steel Spring FLY, 2 Sots GIG HARNESS, 7 PIGS, 2 Sots Cart Harness, 4 Acres POTATOES, 2 Wood SLEIGHS, 2 Acres TURNIPS, Lot Back Band Traces, &c., 2 CARTS, 2 PLOUGHS, Lot Back Band Traces, &c. Also—THE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, consisting of 170 acres of LAND, with Dwelling House, Barn, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE.—£3, three months; £10 and upwards, a credit of five months will be given on approved Joint Notes of Hand. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. October 11, 1858. Is.

AT MILTON, THURSDAY, 21st OCTOBER.

Household Furniture, Horses, Cow, Sleighs, Wagon, &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at "MILTON," at the Farm lately occupied by Mr. Leyget, on the Princeton Road, a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Rosewood Tables, Sofa, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Beds, Bedding, Stoves, Kitchen and Pantryware, Looking Glasses, Wash-stands, Toilet-sets, &c. Also—2 HORSES, 1 Mare, 1 Filly, 1 Colt, 1 Milch Cow, 3 Leicester Rams, 2 Jaunting Sleighs, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Wagon, &c. Terms.—£1 and upwards 3 months credit, on approved Notes of Hand. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. Oct. 11, 1858. Is.

Positive and Without Reserve.

Extensive Sale of British and American Merchandise, &c., &c., &c.

TO be sold by Auction at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY the 12th OCTOBER, and the following days, at the Subscribers' SALE ROOM, Queen-street:— 10 Cases and 2 Trunks MERCHANDIZE, consisting of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Furs, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, &c., &c., &c. Also—50 Chests Superior Congo TEA, 20 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO, 7 Casks Brandy, Boxes Soap and Candles, Buckets and Brooms, Oil, Window Glass, Sole Leather, Patent and Common Windlasses, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE.—£10, three months; £30, four months; £60 and upwards, six months. Sale positive and no reserve. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. Ch. Town, Sept. 20, 1858. (Mon & Fri)

New Advertisements.

Great Bargains.

Stoves, Chests Drawers, &c. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION on FRIDAY next, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of Wm. H. POPE, Esq., Grafton Street— 17 Cooking STOVES, 7 Franklin Do., 4 Close Do., 2 Chests Drawers, 2 Bedsteads, 3 Tables, 1 Wash Stand. Terms Liberal. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. October 11, 1858. (Is.)

Closing Up Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, 2d November next, at 11 o'clock, at the Brick Store of Mr. THOMAS W. DODD, Pownall Street, the whole of his

Stock in Trade.

amongst which are 250 STOVES, consisting of Franklin, Cooking, for Wood and Coal, Air-tight, Pyramid and Box ditto, with a great variety of other articles. Also, all the SHOP FURNITURE. For particulars see Handbills. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. October 11, 1858. Is. & Mon.

Auction.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, where the new lies stranded on the flats, within the entrance of Murray Harbour, the fishing schooner "CORDELLA," of Provincetown, Massachusetts U. S., with all her materials and stores. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery or approved Bills. DAVID CRICHTON, Auctioneer. Murray Harbour, October 11, 1858.

GEORGE HOOPER & CO.,

BROKERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, NO. 6, BROAD QUAY, SWANSEA, S. W. BEGS to inform the Merchants and Shipbuilders of P. E. Island that they are ready to receive consignments of Vessels and Cargoes of Wood, when they have every hope, from their connection in the Bristol Channel, of effecting speedy sales; and, should the vessel not sell to advantage, after having tried the whole scope of the Channel, she can take a cargo of Coal or Iron round to the port she prefers, thereby saving a vast deal of expense. October 7, 1858.

Wanted.

AT the Charlottetown Gas Works, a steady Man, who can write, to act as Fireman. He must be able to give a good reference. Wages to commence at 20s. per week. WILLIAM MURPHY, Manager. Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1858. Is.

Boston Packet.

THE fast-sailing Packet Brig. "AFTON," Turnbull, master, will sail for Boston on Wednesday next, Oct. 13th. For freight or passage, having good accommodation, please apply to SAMUEL A. FOWLE & Co. Charlottetown, October 11th.

Damsons, Damsons.

50 BUSHELS Prime Nova Scotia DAMSONS, very good, received by last Steamer, which will be sold by the bucket, gallon or quart by N. W. SKINNER. Oct. 11, 1858. Is.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership business heretofore existing and carried on under the style and firm of WELLS & MILLER, is this day dissolved by virtue of an award to me directed by J. W. Morrison, Arbitrator, and Theophilus DesRivay, Umpire. GEORGE W. MILLER. Ch. Town, August 12, 1858. (R. Gaz. & Ex. 3m. 1st In.)

Books, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Boswall, Queen-street, where he has on hand his usual Stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., together with a quantity of GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash. Customers desirous, can be accommodated with good Stocking. September 6, 1858. G. W. MILLER.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS at Colen's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rye, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of Old Tait Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale. Ch. Town, Feb. 16, 1857.

Bone Dust and Gypsum.

THE subscriber has received a quantity of the above valuable MANURES from the Crushing Mill of Mr. FRAR, of Wallace, N. S. and offers them for sale on liberal terms. May 31, 1858. W. W. IRVING.

Salt, Flour, Corn-meal & Groceries.

2500 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT, 200 Barrels extra Canada FLOUR, 100 Barrels CORN-MEAL, 100 Bags do. And a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, just received and for sale low for cash only, at BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square. Charlottetown, June 14, 1858. Cm

Dancing Classes.

MRS. BURRIS begs leave to intimate to her former patrons in the art, and the public generally, that she intends opening her classes on THURSDAY, October 14th, and hopes, from her former success, to merit a renewal of their patronage. A Juvenile Class will be opened same day, from 4 to 6 o'clock, p. m. Charlottetown, Sept. 27, 1858.

Flour, Flour.

200 BARRELS No. 1 superfine Canada FLOUR, for sale. Enquire at the store of A. H. YATES, or at the subscriber's residence, STEPHEN SWABEY. Charlottetown, September 13, 1858.

JOHN A. FOWLE & Co.,

Commission Merchants, NO 11 FOSTER'S WHARF, BOSTON, U. S. JOHN A. FOWLE, SAMUEL A. FOWLE, Boston, U. S. April 23. Ch. Town, P. E. I.

To Let, and Immediate Possession Given, THE STORE in the west end of Grafton Street, lately occupied by the subscriber, with two WAREHOUSES, one 25 by 20, the other 40 by 25 feet, attached to it. Also the western tenement of the House immediately below the Store, containing four well finished rooms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. Wm. B. DAWSON. June 21, 1858.

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,

KENT-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, Carriage and Sleigh Builders, &c. &c. Carriages and Sleighs always on hand, and built to order, at the shortest notice. Carriage and Sleigh Trimming done with neatness and despatch. Now on hand a variety of new and second-hand Carriages, for sale at reduced prices. The public are requested to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. May 3, 58.

Notice.

All persons having claims against JOHN ANDREW McDONALD, late of Charlottetown, Merchant, are requested to present the same to the subscriber; and all parties indebted to Mr. McDonald are desired to make payment to WILLIAM M. HOWE, Attorney of J. A. McDonald. October 11, 1858.