to find their way into the Bank of England, the demand for exportation having almost entirely ceased.

(*From Wilmer's European Times.*)

The brave Marshal St. Arnaud, as we have said, is no more. A lingering disease, which has pursued him for years, has cut him off at the moment when he had added so largely to his laurels. The supreme command now devolves on Lord Raglan, who has proved himself fully equal to any emergency which may arise. It is quite touching to read the dying address of the distinguished Frenchman, in which he resigns to General Canrobert the direction of the French forces; it is a document which breathes a pure Spartan spirit, and will bring a tear to many an eye in both countries. These great events in the Crimea are already narrowing the struggle within limits which bodes service to mankind. Austria, now that she sees her way clear, is disposed to assist more determinately in humbling the pride of the Czar, and the poor imbecile King of Prussia has been pressed so hard by his Austrian brother that something like a ministerial crisis has already taken place at Berlin. According to accounts from Vienna to the 11th, the Prussian Ambassador proposed the resumption of the Vienna Conference, which afforded the representatives of the Western Powers the opportunity of declaring that the four guarantees proposed as a settlement of the dispute would not now be deemed sufficient, and that a modification of the territorial state of the East was contemplated. This announcement took, of course, Prussia by surprise, but Austria did not appear to be in the least alarmed by it. To curb effectually in all future time the power of Russia must now be the policy of the Western Cabinets, and the moment is opportune for doing this so as to command the sanction, or, if necessary, to defy the hostility of Austria. Between Francis Joseph and Nicholas Romanoff the feud is complete, for we learn from Warsaw that the Russian troops in Poland are marching in three routes to the Austrian frontiers.

It is stated that not only were Admiral Sir Charles Napier and Admiral Dundas educated at the High School of Edinburgh, but that they were class fellows. They entered on the 1st October, 1793, Admiral Dundas is entered in the class-book as "James Deans," Dundas having been subsequently assumed.

Her Majesty is said to be once more in an "interesting situation."

THE ILL-FATED ARCTIC EXPEDITION

DISCOVERY OF THE REMAINS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND HIS CREW.

THEIR DEATH FROM STARVATION.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20 1854

A despatch from Dr. Rae, dated at "York Factory, August 5, 1854," has been received by Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Territory, narrating the discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his unfortunate companions, who, it appears, were starved to death in the spring of 1850, to the northwest of Box-river. The foregoing intelligence is regarded here as wholly reliable.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21, 1854.

The *Herald* of this morning has the following: —In our extra of yesterday evening we informed the public that a rumour was current in town that the remains of Sir John Franklin, and of his crew and their ships, had been discovered. We immediatly despatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's house at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay before our readers the following outlines of a despatch received by him yesterday from Dr. Rae:—

Dr. Rae has been absent on the coast since the first of the month of June, 1853, and returned to York Factory on the 28th of August last, from whence he forwarded letters by express to Sir George Simpson, via the Red River settlement.

After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition, and the difficulties with which they had to contend, he proceeds to state that from the Esquimaux he had obtained certain information of the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition, who had been starved to death after the loss of their ships, which were crushed in the ice, and while making their way south to the Great Fish river of Buck, near the outlet of which a party of whites died, leaving accounts of their sufferings on the mutilated corpses of some which had evidently furnished food to their unfortunate companions.

This information, although not derived from the Esquimaux who had communicated with the whites, and who found their remains, but from another band, who obtained the details *viva voce*, may yet be relaied on. No doubt is left of the truth of the report, as the natives had in their possession various articles of European manufacture which had been in possession of the whites. Among these are silver spoons, forks, &c., on one of which is engraved "Sir John Franklin, K. C. B.," while the others have crests and initials on them which identify the owners as having belonged to the ill-fated expedition. Drawings of some of these have been sent down.

This fearful tragedy must have occurred as long ago as the spring of 1850.

The foregoing embrace all the particulars as yet known in this city.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS CONCERNING THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND HIS COMPANIONS.

BOSTON, Oct. 23, 1854.

Late Montreal papers contain some additional details concerning the discovery of Sir John Franklin's party, obtained by Dr. Rae from the Esquimaux. The report is as follows:—

In the spring of 1850 a party of white men, amounting to about forty, were seen travelling southward over the ice, and dragging boats with them, by some Esquimaux Indians, who were killing seals on the north shore of King William's Land, which is a large island, named "Keliktak" by the Esquimaux. None of the party could speak the native language intelligibly, but by signs the natives were made to understand that their ships had been crushed by ice, and that the whites were now going to where they expected to find deer to shoot. From the appearance of the men, all of whom, except one chief officer, looked thin; they were supposed to be getting short of provisions, and purchased a seal from the natives.

At a later date, during the same season, but previous to the disruption of the ice, the bodies of about thirty white persons were discovered on the continent, and five more on an island near it. About a long day's journey—say thirty-five or forty miles—to the northwest of a large stream, which can be no other than Capt. Black's Great Fish river, as its description, and that of the low shore in the neighbourhood of Point Ogle and Montreal Island, agree exactly with that of Sir George Black's.

Some of the bodies had been buried, some were in tents, others under a boat that had been turned over to form a shelter, and several lay scattered about in different directions. Of those found on the island, one was supposed to have been an officer, as he had a telescope strapped over his shoulder, and his double barrelled gun lay underneath him. From the mutilated state of many of the corpses, and the contents of the kettles, it is evident that the party had been driven to the last resource—"cannibalism" —as a means of prolonging life.

There appears to have been an abuudant stock of amunition, as the powder was emptied in a heap on the ground by the natives, out of the cases containing it, and a quantity of ball and shot was found below high water mark, having been left on the ice close to the beach. There must have been a number of watches, telescopes, guns, &c., all of which appear to have been broken up, as Dr. Rae saw pieces of these different articles with the Esquimaux, together with some silver spoons and forks. As many of which as could be obtained were purchased, and a list of the most important relics found, with the drawings of others, were to be forwarded to London.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, November 1, 1854.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N. S.

On Monday evening last a meeting of persons favourable to the welfare and prosperity of the above establishment took place pursuant to notice in the Infant School Room. Owing to the unfavourableness of the weather there was not so large an attendance as was anticipated. The meeting was opened by singing the 100th Psalm and appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lloyd who presided, after which the Rev. Gentleman concisely stated the object of the meeting, and was followed at greater length by the Rev. Mr. Cochran. It is not—we regret—in our power to give more than a mere summary of the Rev. Gentleman's address. After stating that the first idea of the institution was started by four clergymen of the town of New York, of whom Dr. Inglis, the father of the late bishop, and himself the first bishop of Nova Scotia, was one he gave a succicnt history of the rise and progress of the institution to the present day. At an early period after the American Revolution the attention of the British Government was called to the necessity of upholding the interests of religion and education in the Province of Nova Scotia—of which New Brunswick and P. E. I. then formed a part—and upon the Legislature of the Province passing an act giving a sum of money to purchase a site for the intended College, and a *permanent* grant of £400 sterling per annum, the Government of the Parent country contributed liberally towards the buildiug, and gave an additional grant of £1,000 sterling, *permanent* also. These grants for a length of time constituted the funds of the College, and were appropriated to the payment of the salaries of the professors and the endowment of scholarships, and the sustention of the Academy of Windsor in connection with the College. Without any fault committed on the part of the Governors of the institution or its professors, the imperial grant was first withdrawn; this was supplied in part by the Society for the Propogation of the Gospel in foreign parts, by appropriating temporarily £500 per ann. for that purpose. This, however, was necessarily withdrawn, and lastly the grant of £400 which had been secured by a solemn act of the Provincial Parliament was attempted to be withdrawn by Acts annually passed for that purpose. These had, however, been successfully resisted by the friends of the institution, till a compromise was effected with the Legislature of Nova Scotia and an Act was passed allowing the incorporated Alumni of King's College to choose their own Governors instead of those who held these situations *ex officio* under the old Act, and which Governors are to be of the Church of England. It then became necessary that permanent funds, not depending on the will of any Legislature should be provided and £10,000 being the smallest sum estimated to be sufficient for the purpose, it was considered advisable to appeal to the members of the church in the different colonies, and it was for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies of those in this Island in the cause of the College connected as it was with the religion they professed that the Rev. Gentleman had visited Charlottetown.

The Rev. gentleman then went on to say, that independently of soliciting the aid of all who felt disposed to contribute, there were certain permanent advantages to be derived by those who either singly or in the number of four contributed the sum of £100.

"Any one or four persons contributing £100 Halifax currency," said he, will receive a certificate under the seal of the College, entitling him or them to send one pupil free of the expense of the fees of education, amounting at present to about £13—and which will of course be enhanced, when the number of professors is increased—which certificate is heritable and transferable and there was this additional advantage—of which the Rev. gentleman was pertinently reminded by H. Haszard Esq.—that in case of the pupil being intended for the Church, a scholarship of £30 would be added, thus enabling him to go through the studies requisite for his sacred profession without any expense to his parents or friends save those of books and clothes. The Rev. gentleman then informed his audience, that two new professorships had been instituted, one of Chemistry and Natural history, which it was apparent would greatly increase the usefulness of the institution, and attract a greater number of pupils, and the other one of Pastoral Theology; for the former, a gentleman of the highest reputation and attainments from the University of Glasgow had been secured and was expected shortly, and to the latter, the Rev. Mr. Hill, had been already appointed and was in exercise of his duties. The Rev gentleman gave a high character of Mr. Hill which we would willingly insert, but must hasten on to the improvements which he stated had taken place in the management of the institution. There was now no religious test excepting in cases of conferring degrees in theology. The introduction of spirituous liquors on any pretence, had been made highly penal, even to expulsion, if requisite. The students instead of living separately and taking their morning and evening meals in their own apartments as was formerly the case, now partake of them in the common Hall together. Students were allowed, if their parents or guardians chose, to board and lodge in private families, and with respect to the branches of education, instead of going through all the different sciences prescribed by the statutes, the pupil might select those, or even that one, that he conceived would be most applicable to his future prospects in life, and devote his whole attention thereto. We are aware that the above is but a very meagre outline of the Rev. gentlemans address, but we write from memory.

The first Resolution was made after a short address by John Lawson, Esq., and seconded by the Hon, Joseph Hensley, as follows:

1. RESOLVED, That the Collegiate Institution at Windsor, N. S., has conferred important benefits upon the surrounding Colonies, during the 65 years of its existence, and is justly entitled to general support, especially in the effort now being made to place it on a secure foundation.

This was passed unanimously.

The second Resolution was moved by Capt. Orlebar and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, and we sincerely regret that we have not the means of giving the addresses of both these gentlemen, it is to the following effect:

2. RESOLVED, That considering the importance of King's College Windsor, N. S. for training up a native ministry, to supply the pulpits of this Diocese, it is the bounden duty of every Churchmen, to contribute to the utmost of his power, to the endowment now being raised for its support.

A subscription was then entered into and at the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald a sum of £100 is proposed to be raised for the purchase of a certificate to be entrusted to the Rector, Church wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's in Charlottetown who are to nominate the Pupil, and who is we believe to be educated for the ministry.

And we forgot to add that the Rev. Mr. Cochran in the course of his address stated, that a gentleman of Nova Scotia had liberally made an offer of £1000, provided the other £9000 had been secured by a certain day, and that it was for the purpose of enabling the governors of the College to avail themselves of this noble offer, that they were anxious to complete the regular sum.

The doxology having been sung and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Lloyd, the meeting seperated.

As soon as Mr. Cochran shall have completed his mission in this Island, we will publish the result of his application.

BARN BURNT.—On Monday 23d instant, a Barn belonging to Mr. George Warren, of Kildare, was totally consumed by fire, together with 250 stooks of wheat, and a large quantity of oats, and upland hay. It is supposed the fire originated in the following manner. A son of Mr. Warren's was amusing himself by shooting squirrels that had come about the barn, and some of the wadding had lodged unseen amongst the combustible matter that the barn was full of, and in a short time made such headway, that all attempts to arrest the progress of the fire when discovered was unavailing.

Mr. Warren has a large family of small children, and by this sad accident, nearly all his means of support is destroyed; it is hoped that a generous public will take his case into consideration.

TEMPERANCE HALL, October, 25, 1854.

THE GRAND DIVISION of the Sons of Temperance of this Island met this day for the transaction of the business of the Annual Session. The time having arrived for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, the following *Brothers* were duly elected:

Brother John T. Pidwell. G. W. P.
" William C. Trowan, G. W. A.
" Peter Desbrisay, G. S.
" Alex. M'Auslaud, G. T.
" Rev. John Murray, G. C.
" George P. Tanton, G. C.
" Donald M'Fadyen, G. S.

The following Brothers were elected as Representatives to the National Division:

Brother Hon. Charles Young, P. G. W. P.
" John Arbuckle, do
" David Fitzgerald, do
" James B. Cooper, do
" William Heard, do
" William Sanderson, P. G. W. A.
" John W. Morrison, do
" William B. Dawson, do
" John T. Pidwell, G. W. P.
" William C. Trowan, G. W. A.

The Grand Division stands adjourned to Thursday next, the 2d November, to meet at Eight o'clock, p. m. It is respectfully requested that there will be a punctual attendance of the Members, as business of importance is to be brought before the Brethren.

PETER DESBRISAY, G. S

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 29th, Schr. Lively Lass, Pictou; coal. Dove, do, do. Trial, do, do. Olive Branch, do, do. Nancy, do, do. Fanny, do, do.
31st. Ariel, Moore, Sidney; do. Unity, M'Rea, Halifax; goods.

SAILED.

Oct. 30th, Brigt. Brothers, Newfld.; produce. Virgin, Martel, Halifax; do. LaRooka, Davison, Bathurst; do. Isabella, Turnbull, Pugwash; bal. Emily, Newfoundland. Reindeer, Bermuda; produce.

Married,

On the 13th of October, by James McDonald, Esq., J. P., Mr. Richard Garrett, to Hepzibeth second daughter of Mr. Stephen Ross, all of North Lake, Lot 47.

Died,

On Sunday last in Charlottetown, Mr. Thomas Walsh, late of York River, aged 81 years. Funeral to leave his son's, Captain J. Walsh's, at 2 o'clock, p.m., this day

At York River, on Thursday last, aged 67 years, Mrs. Boisner, relict of the late Mr. Christian Boisner.

Charlottetown Markets, Oct. 28.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 6d	Oatmeal,	2d
Do. by quarter,	3d a 5d	Pearl Barley,	2d
Pork,	3½d a 4½d	Turkeys each,	3s 6 a 4s 6
Do. (small),	5d a 7d	Fowls,	15d a 18d
Mutton,	3d a 5d	Partridges,	7d a 9d
Veal,	2½d a 4½d	Geese,	1s 9d a 2s 3d
Ham,	none	Ducks,	1s a 1s 3d
Butter (fresh),	15d a 18	Eggs dozen,	8d a 10d
Do. by tub,	1s 2d a 1s 4d	Barley bush.,	3s 6 a 4s 6
Lard,	10d	Oats,	2s 3d a 2s 9d
Tallow,	10d a 1s	Potatoes,	1s 9d a 2s
Wool,	1s a 1s 3d	Turnips,	11d a 1s 3d
Flour,	3d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Chickens each	7d a 1s 3d	Hay, ton,	100s a 110s
Carrots bush.,	3s	Straw,	4s

NEW GOODS.
FALL 1854.

JAMES DESBRISAY has received by the "Cicely" and "Sir Alexander," his usual Stock of Seasonable Goods, which are now opened and ready for inspection.

A large lot Ready made Clothing.
Ladies' Mantles, &c., Good and Cheap.

Queen Square, Near the Market. Isl.

One more chance for the Public!

THE Subscriber intending to make an alteration in his line of business, now offers to the public his.

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,

which are just landing per Barque *Sir Alexander*, and *Annie Hall*, at an extraordinary cheap rate—considering the quality. While offering these GOODS to the public—which he knows will give them satisfaction—he can assure them that no pains have been spared by his Agents at Home to have them properly selected to suit this market.

Please to make an early call before they are all sold, and before it is too late.

JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, October 27, 1854.

WANTED,

TO attend in a DRY GOOD'S STORE, a young Man, one of some experience would be preferred, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office.

Charlottetown, Oct. 31st, 1854. Is.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to JONATHAN WEATHERBIE, ESQ., either by Bond, Note, Book Account, or otherwise, that unless they come forward and pay their respective accounts on or before the TENTH day of NOVEMBER next, the most rigorous measures will be adopted to enforce payment, without distinction of persons or further notice.

For the convenience of those residing at a distance in the country, payment may be made to Mr. PATRICK POWER, Summerside, Bedeque; or to Mr. GEORGE BEER, Merchant, Charlottetown, who are duly authorized for that purpose, as well as to the Subscriber, at the Victoria Hotel.

ROBERT STEWART,
Attorney for Mr. Weatherbie.
Charlottetown, October 26th, 185n. 4w.

Lumber; Lumber; Lumber;

ALWAYS on hand, and for sale, a quantity of 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2-inch Pine, Merchantable and Refuse DEAL, and DEAL ENDS, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6, and 3x7 sawn SCANTLING, hewn Scantling and Studding, Shingles and Birch Bark, all of which may be had on application at the Lumber Yard of the Subscriber, North-East end of the Wesleyan Chapel.

BERTRAM MOORE.

DAUGERREOTYPES.

THE Subscriber has just received a new Supply of DAUGERREAN STOCK, and is now ready to furnish superior Pictures at reduced prices,

Also,

Portrait, Fancy, Sign, and Ornamental Paintings neatly executed.

To Shipbuilders.

On hand a FEW FIGURE and BILLET HEADS, Great George Street near the Catholic Chappel.

GEORGE MILLNER.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED a general assortment of STOVES which he offers at most reasonable prices, at his Tin Shop, (old tand) Great George Street, near the Catholic Chappel.

JAMES MILLNER.

NEW BRITISH GOODS.
"KING SQUARE HOUSE."

THE Subscriber has just received per "SIR ALEXANDER," his Fall Supply of BRITISH GOODS, including a large lot of Winter CLOTHS. viz:—Beavers. Whitneys, Petershams, Pilot and Flushing Cloths, Doeskins, &c., which, with his assortment of AMERICAN GOODS, lately received, he offers for sals, and as it is his intention for the future to give less credit than heretofore, he is determined to sell cheap for cash.

GEORGE BEER, Jun.
Charlottetown, October 27, 1854. 3w.

WINTER SUPPLY.
WILLIAM HEARD.

HAS just received per *Cicely*, from London, the remainder of his Fall Supply of BRITISH & FOREIGN GOODS, which are now ready for sale at unusually low prices.

W. H. begs to call especial notice to the following goods.

CLOTHS.

West of England and Yorkshire Superfine Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Mohair, Pilot and Whitney.

CARPETS &c.

Brussels, Kidderminster and Felt Carpets, Printed Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Hassocks, Embossed Table Covers, Travelling Bags, Railway Rugs, Damasks, in all colours.

FLANNELS.

Blankets and Blanketing, White & Blue Serges, White, Blue, Green, Scarlet and Striped Flannels, Saxony & Welsh Flannels.

DRESSES.

Gala, Saxony, Engaged, German and Maccadorine Plaid Dresses, Silk, Mohair, Poplin, Twill Glace and Satins, Norwich Dresses, Silks, Satins, Satinettes, DuCapes, Silk & Cotton Velvets, French and British Merinoes, Coburghs, Alpaccas, Lustres, Orleans and Cotton for Dresses in great variety.

MILLINERY &c.

Bonnets, Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Fringes Braids, Girdles, French Stays, Mantles, Scarfs,, Shawls, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
FURS.

Mink, Stone Marten, Squirrel and Mock Neutria Muffs, Capes, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Mits, Seal, Astrachan and Mock Neutria, Winter Capes, Lustred Seal, Coats, Gloves and Gauntlets.

SILVER PLATE.

A splendid assortment of Elkington and Cos. Electroplated goods.

Pickles, Tea and Salt Spoons, Table and Dessert Spoons and Forks, Sugar Tongs and Sifters, Toast Racks, Soup Ladles, Engraved and Chased Tea Pots, Sugar Baskets, Cruets &c.

GOLD AND PLATED GOODS.

Gold and Silver watches, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Pencils, Watch Keys & Seals, Rings, Studs & Pins: in gold and plated.

FANCY GOODS, &c.

Papier Machie, and other Inkstands, Card Baskets, Netting Boxes, Blotters, Lava Baskets and Busts; Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Cloth, Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, Combs: German and Shell, Fancy Soaps, & perfumery, 6 Alabaster Figures, with Glass Shades.

LEATHER.

Waxed Calf, Striped Seals and Cape, Assorted Roans & Lambs, Patent Calf, Enamelled Hide and Seals, White Kid, Chamois, Door Leather, Tanned Basils, Crust Goats, Pig Skins, Hog Skins, Leather Trunks, Travelling Bags & Hat Boxes.

IRONMONGERY, &c.

A great variety of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Pit and Crosscut Saws, Hand & Tenon Saws, Files, Planes, Chisels; Pen Knives, Knives & Forks, Braces and Bits, Augers, Gimlets, Squares, Steelyards, Ships' Compasses, Curled Hair.

Tea Indigo, Plymouth pale Soap, Oils, Paints, Soda, &c.

Charlottetown, 25th Oct., 1854.

AUCTIONS.

CATTLE, SHEEP.
Barley, Oats, Hay, &c,
BY JAMES MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 3d November, at "Wyther Grange," Winsloe Road, the residence of MRS. HOLROYD, the following STOCK, CROP, &c.:

8 Head of CATTLE, 14 very fine SHEEP,
1 excellent HORSE, (7 years old),
500 Bushels OATS,
A quantity of BARLEY, HAY, and STRAW.
Also,
1 new Cart, 1 Plough, Harrows and Rollers.

TERMS.—£5, and upwards, 3 Months' Credit, on good and approved Notes of Hand.

Charlottetown, Oct. 24. (All the papers 1in)

IMPORTANT SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
BY H. W. LOBBAN.

AT the Residence of the Hon. Captain SWABEY, (who is moving into town), commencing on MONDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER next, at Eleven o'clock, comprising:

Piano, and Drawing Room Furniture
Handsome Dinner Table, Sideboard, Lamps, &c.
Feather Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding
Chests of Drawers, &c., &c.
Handsome Dining, Dessert and Breakfast Sets
Luncheon Tray and Glassware, &c.
A portion of Plate, Table and House Linen
Carriages and Carriage Horse, Cows
Garden and Stable Utensils, Mangle
Soap stone Stoves, Kitchen and other utensils, &c

☞ Catalogues will be prepared, and the articles may be viewed, on the premises, at any time previous to the day of sale.

☞ Terms—Sums to £10, cash; £10 and upwards, a credit of 3 months, on approved joint Notes of Hand.

The sale will be continued on the following day, or days, until the whole is disposed of.

October 19.

Household Furniture, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell by Auction on THURSDAY, 9th November, at the residence of the Hon. GEO. R. GOODMAN, Upper Prince Street, and near Hon. Charles Young's, the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

China and Glassware, Carriages, Sleighs, Horses, &c. For particulars, see Catalogue.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Oct. 16, 1854.

Dwelling-House and Premises for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC AUCTION on *Tuesday* the twenty-first day of *November*, ensuing, at the Sale Room of the undersigned, (near the premises,) the Leasehold Interest in the Dwelling-House and Premises now occupied by Mrs. Yates, fronting on Water Street, and situate on part of Town Lot Number 12, in the First Hundred in Charlottetown. It is subject to a Ground Rent of Fifteen Pounds, currency, per year, and twenty-three years and a half of the term of the lease are yet unexpired The House is commodious, and nearly new, and for either a private residence or place of business, possesses many advantages. As it will be sold without reserve, a good bargain may be expected. Terms, and further particulars, may be ascertained at the office of EDWARD PALMER, Esquire, or from the undersigned.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.
October, 23, 1854. Isl

Elkington & Co's. Patent Electroplate.

HAS now been before the public since 1841, and after the most severe test of wear, in the vessels of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the General Screw Steam Ship Company, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and numerous Club Houses, Hotels, and Private Houses, in every part of the world, continues to give the most unqualified satisfaction, supplying as it does all the advantages of silver in utility and beauty of effect; and it will be found that the interest of money upon the cost of silver Goods for a period of seven years, is alone sufficient to purchase Electro Plate, and this, with the now established fact of its extreme durability, makes it a matter of great importance to all purchasers of such articles. It must be evident that the wear of all articles depends on the thickness of the deposit, and the Patentees refer with great satisfaction to the award made by the Royal Commission of the Great Exhibition, 1851, OF THE FIRST CLASS OR COUNCIL MEDAL for these productions.

A large assortment of the above Goods has just arrived per Cicely, direct from the manufacturers, and is now ready for sale.

WILLIAM HEARD.

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he offers his services in the above line of business.

WILLIAM B. TUPLIN.
Margate, Lot 19, Oct. 25. 8in

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to announce to his friends and the Public, that he offers his services in the above line of business.

Those who may favour by confiding to him their property for Sale, may rely on his acting under their instructions, as well as on his best efforts to serve their interest.

BENJAMIN DAVIES, Queen Street, near the wharf.

P. S. Mr. DAVIES intimates advice of the shipment of a considerable consignment of

BRITISH GOODS, TEA, &C.

now daily expected per the ships *Peeping Tom*, the *Sir Alexander* from Liverpool, and by the *Cicely* from London; they are well worth the consideration of country customers and will be held on Sale some time for their accommodation.

October 16th.

Wanted Immediately,

A MILLER of steady habits, capable of taking charge of a Wheat and Oat Mill, to whom liberal wages will be given by the Subscriber.

GEORGE M. WRIGHT.
Dunk River Mills, Oct. 26.

BARLEY!

WANTED a quantity of good clean four-rowed Barley, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid.

GEO. BEER, Jun.
October 4th, 1854.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

JUST RECEIVED, *ex* Schr. *Myrtle* from Annapolis

150 Barrels APPLES—Baldwins, Greenings, Russets, Golden Pippins, &c. &c., selected for Family use.

Apply to
WILLIAM T. PAW,
Auctioneer.
Oct. 2.