

We shall never forget the advice you gave us to secure ourselves a home, when we got the chance of our land in the market, to save ourselves from the cruel grasp of our oppressors.

We feel ashamed to approach you with no other testimonial than empty words, but our means have been exhausted by the purchasing of our land and other bills, so that you would not leave us with your pockets so light as they are.

By order of the Parishioners, RICHARD GILL, JOHN COCKY, OWEN MCKENNA, JAMES MCGARRY, JOHN ROACH, JAMES BRADY, C. C.

GENTLEMEN—I have always disapproved of written addresses to humble priests—it avenges too much ecclesiastical puffery and worldly wisdom.

Gentlemen—I thank you for your kind regards and sincere attachment to me. The affecting words in your address renew the pang I felt on the receipt of the instrument that conveyed to me the Bishop's intention to remove me from these missions.

So when we part with all we love—With all the ties that bind us—We turn our thoughts where'er we rove, To those we love and love to be.

I hope, that after the trials and sufferings of this world, we shall all meet in a land of peace and happiness. I give you the last advice of the poet Burns to his wife on his death bed:

Address from the Parishioners of Vernon River and vicinity VENERABLE and REVEREND SIR—We, the undersigned inhabitants of Vernon River and vicinity, sensibly feeling the loss sustained in society here by your removal from the Vernon River Mission, beg to offer you an expression of our sincere regard on the occasion of your departure for another sphere of labour.

Your Christian conduct towards all classes during the twenty-four years you resided amongst us has given general satisfaction to your parishioners, who cannot but esteem you very highly as a clergyman, a neighbour, a gentleman and a philanthropist.

We cannot but regret the removal from amongst us of one so well known to us by his many acts of kindness, which have secured your long connection with the people of your Mission in this place, and we shall long remember you with feelings which we cannot easily express.

Your removal will be severely felt amongst the poorer classes of society. To our own knowledge, no destitute person was ever sent sorrowing from your hospitable manse without that relief you were ever ready to afford, and we cannot but work here, that in the tribulation of your illness you made no distinction of creed or country, a circumstance which perhaps more than any other shows the high tone of your Christian charity, and the natural benevolence of your disposition.

We cannot avoid giving expression to our sincere sorrow that any event should occur rendering it necessary, in the judgment of those high Ecclesiastical authorities, that you should be separated from 5 people who know how to appreciate your services, and we must be bold on the present occasion as to express our dissatisfaction with the procedure; while we hope, Rev. Sir, that your future life, wherever it may be marked by the career of usefulness, and free from the sorrows of religious persecution.

Your feelings have carried you a little too far in your complaint. I do not fear any sort of persecution. However, your warm spirit will be always in grateful remembrance when I shall be far away from the circle of my veneration; my heart is still warm although my tottering limbs are cold. I cannot expect that my life, for the future, will be of much use. I am like an apple-tree, too old to be transplanted at sixty.

That health and happiness may reward you, my dear friends, for your kind regards towards your humble servant, J. HES BRADY, C. C.

To the Editor of the Examiner. Mr. Editor—Permit me through the Examiner to reply briefly to "Probas's" letter in the *Islander* of the 1st instant, in which that worthy in a very laboured argument attempts to prove something—my "weak comprehension" can scarcely say what—and something of which he himself appears to possess a rather vague idea.

He says I appear very anxious to evade giving the reason why all the bye-roads leading through Black River settlement, Tracadie, the Sandhills Road and Point de Roullet, are so ably represented and liberally provided for at every turn and corner, to the detriment, I suppose, of roads in the immediate neighbourhood of persons whose political principles differ from those of the representatives of the district. In reply, I mention in anything like no good order as the St. Peter's Road, and the majority of the roads which lead from it to the Hillsborough; and that those roads being as they are to a considerable extent travelled by the health-seeking resorting to the North Shore, should be kept in a tolerable state of repair, is, I am satisfied, a matter of no objection except to such yelling curs as "Probas," whose claims to be heard appear to be based upon their mere speaking.

I for one would be very sorry to oppose a grant to Appletree Wharf or Road, but I hold that the money was lost out where more required, and that wharf has already had a very fair share of the Government allowance.

That his dark hints in reference to the remedy for his grievances are to be removed, when the time for the meeting of the Colonial Legislature shall have arrived, I do not, nor did I ever carry into effect, is, I presume, to be attributed to the fact of such a shining light as "Probas" not being represented at that assembly.

In the last paragraph of his letter, alluding to "the broad acres of the Worrall Estate," which, he says, I possess, he reiterates what has been too often repeated to admit even of the shallow plea of ignorance. I do not now, nor did I ever own one acre of that estate; and I cast back the base insinuation in his teeth with contempt and scorn. The property which I possess in King's County I purchased from a private individual—Charles S. Hunt, Esq., of St. Eleanor's—and paid for it, which I presume I would have done had I purchased from Government, as I have never sought a favour from any party.

His attempts to malign me, I can afford to let pass for what they are worth. My character in this neighbourhood where I have resided for some forty years, is too well established for independence of principle and the use of temperate language to suffer at the hands of an anonymous scribbler in the *Islander*.

If "Probas" has anything more to say in reference to this matter, let him throw off the mask and appear over his proper signature, when I have no doubt the public will recognise in him who unblushingly steps from the path of truth to spit his venom at his neighbour, one who is no great stickler for "civil and private rights."

Yours truly, ALEXANDER ROBERTSON. St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Nov. 5, 1861.

The Examiner.

Charlotteville, P.E.I., November 11, 1861. That excellent friend of the tenantry, the Colonial Secretary, continues to express his apprehension that the Award of the Land Commissioners, which he pretends to regard as a sovereign remedy for all the ills that tenant fess is here to—will be rejected by the British Government through the influence of the proprietors, assisted by the Examiner. Mr. Pope is well aware that nothing is more thoroughly detested in this Colony than proprietary influence; and he knows that if he can make it appear that that influence is in league with Liberalism, he has some chance of bolstering up the party in power, and continuing to himself his salary of £350 a year for doing nothing. The same game was attempted to be played by his predecessor in the editorial chair, Duncan McLean, of odious memory. That unscrupulous villain endeavoured to persuade his readers that the Liberals and Proprietors were labouring in union to establish Responsible Government, so that the latter might have everything their own way under a new system of Administration; but while there was not the shadow of proof for this assertion, he had abundant evidence, that as soon as Responsible Government was established, and began to develop its strength, the Proprietory party assumed an attitude of the fiercest hostility towards it. Nearly every reform measure that emanated from the Government of 1851 was stoutly opposed by them—free education, extension of the franchise, tenant compensation, tax on rent rolls, Land Purchase and Loan Bills, Bill to regulate the collection of rents by suits in the Small Debt Courts; and, in fact, everything that was calculated to improve the condition of the country, with the unflinching opposition of the Proprietors, and furnished the best refutation to the calumny that they and the Liberals were acting in concert as politicians. Now, Mr. Pope knows that the Award excites nothing but loathing and contempt wherever its principles are understood, and he seems to think that there is no other way of contracting the feeling against it than by shewing that the proprietors are opposed to it. But this delusion is at once dispelled when we look at the materials of which the Government is composed. They are as follows:—

- The Hon. E. Palmer—Land Proprietor.
T. Heath Haviland—Land Agent, and son of a Land Proprietor.
James Yeo, Land Agent and Land Proprietor.
James C. Pope, Land Proprietor and Land Agent.
John Longworth—a near relative of Land Proprietors.
Jeremiah Simpson—a toady all his life to Land Proprietors.
Alexander Laird—formerly a great escheator, but now an apologist for Land Proprietors, because his son is well paid by a Proprietary House of Assembly.

W. H. Pope—Chief Clerk of the Executive Council, where he has more influence than any member of it—a Land Speculator, and Agent for several Proprietors. Now, we know that the foregoing gentlemen, constituting the Government of this Island, are all anxious that the Award should be confirmed, and it will require something more than Mr. Pope's assertion to convince us that they and the rest of the Proprietors are at variance on this matter. We have been frequently reminded that Mr. Dundas and his advisers possess great influence over the Proprietors and the Colonial Minister, and can carry out any object they may choose to propose. If this be the case, there need be no apprehension about the famous Award going into operation, even though the Examiner and the people of the Island should oppose it ten times more strongly than they do.

PUBLIC DINNER TO THE HON. COL SWABEY.

We are pleased to learn that it is the intention of a few of the friends of the Hon. Colonel Swabey to entertain that gentleman at a Champagne Dinner, at the Pavilion Hotel, on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock, previous to his departure for England. We understand that sixty seats are already engaged. It is not the intention to give a party political character to the dinner, although reference to Col. Swabey's public career will necessarily involve political allusions, which may be made without giving offence to any one. It is the intention of the Central Liberal Society, before his departure, to present the Colonel with an address, on behalf of the whole Liberal party of the Island, expressive of their respect and high appreciation of his character as a public man, and of their regret at losing his important services.

Colonel Swabey has eminently entitled himself to these small tributes of respect, for, as a member of the Legislature, as a Magistrate, and a private citizen, no one could more faithfully discharge his duties than he has done during the long period of his residence in this Island.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents will please to remember that, as a general rule, we do not publish communications unless the writers give us their names in confidence. "A. T." of Greenville Parish, has not complied with this condition.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The stormy weather of the past week has caused considerable irregularity in the arrival and departure of the Mails. The Mail from Nova Scotia, which was due on Friday, only arrived on Sunday morning at 2 a. m.; the Mail from New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, due on Saturday night, has not yet arrived.

The news from the States, via Halifax papers and telegrams direct, is very unimportant. The telegraph operators and the Sensation Journals do their best to keep up the excitement, but really nothing of importance has occurred in connection with the civil war in the States since the last disaster at Leesburg, now generally designated as the battle of Ball's Bluff. The great Naval Expedition, of which we have heard so much, continues to puzzle the *quid nuncs*, but its achievements and positive destination, are yet unknown. There is nothing but vague conjecture to satisfy the public curiosity respecting the great armaments of the West.

The Nova Scotian and Morning Chronicle, twin children of Halifax, have put their heads together to produce a critique for the brainless columns of the *Monitor* and *Ross's Weekly*, of Charlottetown. The periodical small fry of Charlottetown literature have exultingly thrown up their hats at this change of being, in the case of the *Monitor*, "mercilessly severe on Mr. Bagster," and in the case of the *Weekly*, of being thought smart, though at another's expense. High eulogy is heaped on the distribution of Editors' copies of Bagster's Progress and Prospects of P. E. I. They are angry, though they might each have had one of the asking Copies were sent to such papers as were thought to have Editors, and withheld from those who were known to have none. It seems fortunate for Cooper and Ross that "Bagster's style and manner of writing" provoked from Halifax a few columns of "very witty" trash for Cooper and Ross what he chuckles over as a delightful "Jonathan Maccully" article—while some article ridicules, by the way, the practice of word coinage, and objects to the verbal creation of "Selkirked."

"Bagster's Progress and Prospects of P. E. I." has been put on the gridiron, not for its defects, but because the author is thought to be a Liberal in politics, and is supposed to have contributed "essays" to the pages of the *Examiner*, because Mr. Bagster did not believe in Cooper and Ross as competent reviewers, any more than in the impartiality of the Board of Education, while they keep a "historian" of their own, and because Mr. Bagster chose to go, as the saying is, "on his own hook" in the matter of his publication, and would not be the sycophant of a party in power.

Mr. Bagster can well afford to smile at the impotent and ill-natured remarks of Cooper and Ross, who, with rushlights and slippers, seem to strike with harmless energy of every mosquito that comes in their way. Worthies who can review without reading, know "the best criticism" without examination, and tie their capacity to a pair of scissors to make unknown selections; the one for "anything that can be used in a family," and the other to get off a few old rusty magazines in imitation of the famous "Bev. Dr. Smith."

The *Islander*, the *Protestant*, the *Examiner*, the *Morning Sun*, the *Eastern Chronicle*, and some other newspapers, besides several private letters of approbation, array themselves in Mr. Bagster's favour; while but one original article stands against him, divided among four papers in the Rosennamed "Jonathan Maccully" style of kindness. There was, however, a letter signed "R. M.," in the *Morning Chronicle* of October 29, evidently written in Charlottetown, though dated as if written in Halifax. It was as follows:—

HALIFAX, Oct. 26, 1861. Dear Chronicle—I read your article on P. E. Island in this morning's issue with great pleasure and amusement. Will you allow me to inform your readers that about six weeks ago a work of a different character was published in Charlottetown, by the name of "Sutherland's History of P. E. I." I never saw a hand-book of any of the Colonies more thoroughly adapted to the school, the family, and the hands of the emigrant than this of Mr. Sutherland's. In arrangement, execution, elegance of style, completeness, and accuracy of information, it leaves nothing to be desired. In justice to our fellow-Colonists we must not judge of them by Mr. Bagster's standard; and so far as I am able to judge, Mr. Sutherland's *History* is a gem of referring the striver to "Sutherland's Geography." I beg to recommend it to such of your readers as wish to be "posted up" in regard to the Island. Yours, &c., R. M.

This letter of "R. M." gives the key to the motives which have actuated Cooper and Ross, and reminds us of our duty to look into my "talented friend" the Rev. George Sutherland's *History* of P. E. I. to see for ourselves whether "in arrangement, execution, elegance of style, completeness and accuracy, it leaves nothing to be desired."

The *Morning Chronicle* has a task to perform; malice and uncharitableness claim their own; and a Sutherlandian must be built upon the ruins of a Bagster. They must be quick, however, as Bagster's edition is nearly exhausted, and Sutherlandian will soon have nothing to set it off.

We have noticed at page 173 of Bagster's book a recommendation of Sutherland's work, and among the advertisements, gratuitously we believe, a further reference to it. If, therefore, Mr. Bagster is deemed worthy of stripes, it becomes the author of Sutherland's Geography to become the tool of poor Cooper's ill-nature, or the devil in his own precursor's printing office—for that purpose.

From the Halifax Evening Express, November 6. SERIOUS AFFRAY ON BOARD THE AMERICAN SCHOONER "SHOOTING STAR."

MURDER OF A POLICE OFFICER, AND NARROW ESCAPE OF ANOTHER—ARREST OF CAPTAIN AND CREW. We are called upon to-day to record one of the most appalling murders that has ever been committed in this city. Last evening, about quarter past six o'clock, police officer Fraser proceeded to Wier's wharf to serve a capias on Capt. Lane of the American schooner *Shooting Star*, of Gloucester, (Mass.) The writ was served at the instance of Mr. Sullivan, butcher, for meat furnished to the vessel, and Sullivan accompanied Fraser to the wharf. On reaching the schooner, which was moored alongside, Sullivan jumped the vessel, when he was immediately pounced upon by those on board, Fraser in the meanwhile remaining on the wharf. Sullivan retreated back to the wharf, and pointed out the captain to the police officer, who remonstrated, and told Lane he had better settle the matter without any further delay.

Fraser, finding that there was no disposition to settle the account, and seeing that there was likely to be trouble, sent Sullivan back to the police office for assistance, feeling that he was unable to cope with the captain and crew. The City Marshal, on being informed of the matter, immediately sent police Gardner to Fraser's assistance, and on his arrival both policemen proceeded on board, when Fraser asked for the captain, and was told that he had gone on shore. In reply, he stated that he could not have done so, and that he intended to look round the vessel for him. After stating his intention, one of the hands went down in the cabin, and returned with a lantern in his hand, and asked the police officer by what authority he came on board of his vessel. Fraser replied that he had a capias for the captain, and read it to him by the light of the lantern; after which he attempted to descend into the cabin, when he was struck with the lantern by the man who had it in his hand. On receiving the blow, he immediately turned on his assailant, (Gardiner at the time being very close by him,) and throttled him, when the party immediately drew a dirk knife from a belt attached to his waist, and made a thrust at him, the aim evidently being intended for his throat. Fortunately for Fraser, he drew back, and the knife entered a little below the shoulder, without inflicting any serious injury.

With Gardner, however, the matter was more serious. After attacking Fraser the murderer immediately turned on the former, and twice drove the knife into his body, in the region of the heart. During the melee, some of the crew let go the lines making the vessel fast, with the intention, we presume, of putting out to sea. As she was passing along the wharf, Gardner said to Fraser, "My God, I am dying, can't you do something for me?" To which Fraser replied, "I cannot." Poor Gardner then repeated several times, "My God have mercy upon my soul," then fell down, and probably expired in a few minutes. Fraser, after this, succeeding in getting ashore in a boat with a man by the name of Morgan, (who was on board looking after a debt due him by the Captain,) and immediately proceeded to the Court House to give information to the Mayor, who happened, fortunately, to be in his office at the time. His Worship, in company with Alderman Coleman, sought and obtained an interview with Admiral Milne, who promptly placed H. M. Steamer Nimble at their disposal for the purpose of proceeding after the schooner. The steamer was about getting under way when intelligence reached her that the schooner had got on shore near the Luncheon Yard. The Captain finding the vessel in this position, left her in a boat, accompanied by the murderer and two females who were on board, (one of whom, it is said, Lane seduced from her home in Guysboro') After landing,

near the vessel went on shore, the four proceeded up through Water street to a restaurant, where they were arrested and taken to the Police station. A boat, with Alderman Pallister and others, then proceeded to the vessel, took the rest of the crew into custody, and conveyed them to the station, where they were all handcuffed, and a portion of them sent to jail.

A report having got in circulation this morning that the murderer was a native of this Province, we took every possible trouble to find out if such was the case. We are glad to be able to state that the report is not correct. From what we could learn, the murderer's name is Edgar Bordell, a native of New York. Both he and the Captain are still in the Police Station, closely confined and guarded.

The deceased was known for several years, as being a most faithful and efficient officer, with many excellent traits in his character. He was about forty-five years of age, a native of Sussex, England, and served in the Rifle Brigade for some time; after which he obtained his discharge, and took service in the police force, in which capacity he has been serving for the last ten years. We regret to learn that he has left a wife and three children, and we trust that the Civil authorities will not be forgetful of those who have been left fatherless by this melancholy event.

Every account from the West of Ireland represents the impending famine as more and more certain formidable. We hear that the potato crop in that country was as first supposed. The Archbishop of Tuam has published a letter to Lord Palmerston, calling upon him to take immediate measures to anticipate the evil. The failure of the potato has been almost universal, and the incessant rains, which have continued almost without intermission since the end of May, have also made it impossible to cut and dry the peat, which is the fuel of the people.

An exchange sheet that Henry Ward Beecher recently used the following language: "Slavery will go to hell where it came from. We shall conquer the rebels, not in our own strength, but the Almighty Lord will lay them over our knee and we will spank them in the natural order of Providence."

Inquest.—An Inquest was held by J. R. Bourke, Esq., Coroner, on Monday, the 4th instant, on the body of HERBERT SAMPSON, a seaman on board the French Schooner *Herminie*, of Bristol. It appeared from the evidence that this vessel was lying on the south side of Fowls' Bay wharf, Ltd, when the deceased was crossing the wharf from on board another French schooner, at about nine o'clock at night, and was supposed to have been tripped by a rope made fast from one of the vessels to the wharf, and fell overboard. A splash, and "Oh my God," was heard by some sailors, who immediately got their boats to make search, not knowing the exact spot at which the deceased fell over, the night being very dark. In about fifteen minutes from the time he fell over, he was discovered under the fore-castle of his own vessel. Every exertion was made to bring the body to life, but to no avail. He was represented to be a very sober and steady man, and never known to have tasted ardent spirits. The deceased belonged to Little Arichal—Ld.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Nov 1—Curlew, Buckler, Tarnagsuiche; boards. W. Griffin, Griff, Halifax; Geo. Barnes, Abbot, do. 2—Cherub, Bears, Bathurst; lumber. 4—Narcissa, Perkins, Gloucester, U. S.; flour, &c. Triton, Coroner, Amherst, U. S.; fed. &c. La Roca, Davidson, Pictou; coal. Shooting Star, Munn, Halifax; goods. Margaret, Kelly, Belfast; do. 5—Hercules, Cadley, Boston; apples, &c. William Taylor, Green, River John; do. 6—Des, Oglek, Bay Vert; goods. 7—Hope, Griff, do. 8—Fogarty, Barrett, Campbell, Miramichi, Miramichi; do. 9—Maud, do. 10—Maud, do. 11—Maud, do. 12—Maud, do. 13—Maud, do. 14—Maud, do. 15—Maud, do. 16—Maud, do. 17—Maud, do. 18—Maud, do. 19—Maud, do. 20—Maud, do. 21—Maud, do. 22—Maud, do. 23—Maud, do. 24—Maud, do. 25—Maud, do. 26—Maud, do. 27—Maud, do. 28—Maud, do. 29—Maud, do. 30—Maud, do. 31—Maud, do. 32—Maud, do. 33—Maud, do. 34—Maud, do. 35—Maud, do. 36—Maud, do. 37—Maud, do. 38—Maud, do. 39—Maud, do. 40—Maud, do. 41—Maud, do. 42—Maud, do. 43—Maud, do. 44—Maud, do. 45—Maud, do. 46—Maud, do. 47—Maud, do. 48—Maud, do. 49—Maud, do. 50—Maud, do. 51—Maud, do. 52—Maud, do. 53—Maud, do. 54—Maud, do. 55—Maud, do. 56—Maud, do. 57—Maud, do. 58—Maud, do. 59—Maud, do. 60—Maud, do. 61—Maud, do. 62—Maud, do. 63—Maud, do. 64—Maud, do. 65—Maud, do. 66—Maud, do. 67—Maud, do. 68—Maud, do. 69—Maud, do. 70—Maud, do. 71—Maud, do. 72—Maud, do. 73—Maud, do. 74—Maud, do. 75—Maud, do. 76—Maud, do. 77—Maud, do. 78—Maud, do. 79—Maud, do. 80—Maud, do. 81—Maud, do. 82—Maud, do. 83—Maud, do. 84—Maud, do. 85—Maud, do. 86—Maud, do. 87—Maud, do. 88—Maud, do. 89—Maud, do. 90—Maud, do. 91—Maud, do. 92—Maud, do. 93—Maud, do. 94—Maud, do. 95—Maud, do. 96—Maud, do. 97—Maud, do. 98—Maud, do. 99—Maud, do. 100—Maud, do.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

ENTERED. Oct 29—Schr. Pallas, Reynolds, Pictou; mails and passengers. 31—Erie, Young, Halifax; bal. Nov. 3—Mary Hart, Thompson, N. W. founded; do. CLEARED. Oct 30—Schr. Ne Plus Ultra, Malouin, Halifax; prod. 31—New Messenger, Sisson, do.; do. Mary Ann, Grant, do. do. Nov. 1—Schr. Young, Hebert, do.; do. David Henry, Beers, Cape Cod; do. 2—Packet, Babin, Halifax; do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gin, Whiskey, Tea, Soap, Dry Goods, &c. &c. At the Subscriber's SALE ROOM, QUEEN STREET, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER instant, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock:—

- 6 bales HOLLANDS GIN Do Brooms
50 pkgs Scotch Whiskey Do Wash Boards
40 chests Best English Tea Do Wank Boards
10 boxes Liverpool Soap Boxes Clothes Pins
40 sides of Sole Leather

TERMS—All sums under £10, cash; over £10 and up to £30, three months; above £30, a credit of four months will be given, on approved Joint Notes of Hand. N. RANKIN, Auctioneer. November 11, 1861.

Farm Stock! Implements, etc.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION at 11 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at "MILTON HOUSE," the residence of HENRY HOLL, Esq., PRINCETOWN ROAD, 8 miles from the City:—

- 1 Mare, 7 years old; 1 do. 12 years; 1 year-old Colt; 3 year-old Fillies, by "MOUNTAINER"; 1 Foal, by do.; 3 Milch Cows; 1 Yearling Bull; 1 fine breeding Sow; 1 Wagon; 1 Single Sleigh & Furs; 1 Iron Plough; 2 Pairs Harrows; 1 Cart; 1 Truck; 1 Harness; &c.; Lot of Straw, about 15 Tons Hay. Terms—Six months' credit for all Sums over £5, approved joint Notes. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Nov. 11, 1861.

Wanted to Purchase.

FOR the Exclusive Cloth, Company and Tannery of Tryon, WOOD, SHEEPSKINS, and HIDES, for which Cash will be paid on delivery. H. J. CALBECK, Agent. Nov. 11, 1861.

STOVE PIPE, STOVE PIPE, At Millner's Tin Shop!

READY MADE STOVE PIPE constantly on hand, SHIP'S SCROLLS, varying from 25s. to 60s. GEORGE MILLNER. Dawson's Block, Great George Street, between Market Square & Kent Street. Nov. 11, 1861.

FOR SALE.

NOW LANDING ex Brigantine "MARGARET," at QUEEN STREET WHARF, 140 Tons best English House COAL. Apply to WILLIAM HEARD, Queen Square House, Nov. 11, 1861.

Apples and Coal Oil.

TO arrive per Brig HERIOT, from BOSTON, on CONSIGNMENT. 25 Barrels Greenings, 4 Casks Coal Oil. Nov. 11, 1861. P. W. HYNDMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. KING SQUIRE HOUSE. Cloths, Cloths, Cloths, BLACK and MIXED BEAVERS; Black, Brown, and Mixed SEAL SKIN; Black and Colored BROWNS; Broad CLOTHS, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c. BEER & SON.

DRESS GOODS. IN PLAIDS, Plain and Fancy REPS, WINCYS, COBURGS, ORLEANS, ALPACAS, Rows and Fowered DRESSES, &c. BEER & SON.

Mantles, Mantles. A NICE VARIETY. BEER & SON.

SEAL SKIN COATS. Superior Article, Fur lined. BEER & SON.

COAT COLLARS. RUSSIA PUP and SIBERIAN LAMB SKINS. BEER & SON.

Hats and Caps. FUR, CLOTH and FELT CAPS, SILK and FELT HATS, &c. BEER & SON.

700 PAIRS. LADIES' Gents', Misses' and Children's RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES. BEER & SON.

Boots and Shoes. MEN'S, Youths' and Boys'; Ladies', Misses' and Children's. A good assortment. BEER & SON.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY. IN GREAT VARIETY. BEER & SON.

Saws, Saws, Saws. MILL, CIRCULAR, CROSSCUT, HAND and TENON SAWS. BEER & SON.

TEA, TEA. SEVENTY CHESTS, highly recommended. BEER & SON.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves. A FINE LOT of those superior LEVIATHAN COOK STOVES; a few nice Parlor Wood STOVES; Box STOVES all sizes. BEER & SON.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE ABOVE STOCK, together with a large variety of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c. &c. BEER & SON.

Stray Cattle! Stray Cattle! STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises, about the latter end of September last, TWO DARK BROWN OXEN, one branded on the horn, the other a Pole Ox, with very small horns. Any person giving information of the name, or bringing them to the subscriber, will be rewarded for his trouble. One was bought from Lot 19, the other from Anderson's Road. GEORGE COLES. Charlottetown, Nov. 11, 1861.

FANCY GOODS. JUST received at the "BAZAAR," per *Isabel* from ENGLAND, a large and well-selected Stock of London and Parisian FANCY GOODS, forming the choicest assortment of GOODS in this line ever imported into the Island. Although it is impossible to enumerate in this advertisement a list of the goods, attention is called to a fine assortment of PAPER MACHE GOODS, Consisting of—Card Baskets, Ladies' Desks, Work, Handkerchiefs, Glove and Collar Boxes, Inkstands, &c., in imitation Walnut, Mahogany, and inlaid with Pearl, Medival mounted; the Desks and Work-boxes being fitted with Silver and Pearl Bindings; Rosewood Work-boxes, with Silver and Pearl fittings; Ladies' Rosewood Boxes, silver drawers, Pearl inlaid; Jewel Boxes, Medival mounted; Parisian Odour Cases, with gilt and plated mountings; Silver mounted Perfume Bottles in Ruby, Emerald, Amethyst, and Cut-glass; Toilet Bottles, gilt tops.

Real Bohemian Glass Vases, In Blue, Emerald, Opal and Gilt, Rose Enamelled, Green and Gilt, Blue and Gilt, Ruby and engraved patterns. Pearl Card Cases, Ladies' Companions, in Shell, Ivory, &c., with silver fittings; Shell Crochet Cases, Velvet Reticles, and Pearl Bindings; Silver Butter Knives, Gold Wedding Rings, all marked 22 carat; Silver mounted Pipes, Autograph and Photograph Albums, Enamelled and Plated Bracelets, Alabaster Bracelets, Stereoscopic Pictures, in figures, groups, landscapes, &c.; Chess, Backgammon and Trivial Boards; Russia Leather Pocket and Bill Books; Pebble and Concave Spectacles, Engravings, Pearl and Ivory handled Pocket Knives and Razors; China and Wedgwood Candelsticks, Plated Dress and Vest Buttons, Hair Brushes, Perfume, superior quality; Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, Toys in the greatest variety, &c. &c.

EXPECTED by the NEXT STEAMER from LIVERPOOL. An assortment of Nicole Frere's MUSICAL BOXES, with 65, and 12 airs, with and without PIANO-forte accompaniment. The airs have been selected expressly to order, and will be found to embrace the choicest English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh Airs, with a large assortment of other GOODS, which were too late for shipment per *Isabel*. Nov. 4, 1861. JAMES MCCOMB.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT. EX "ISABEL," FROM LIVERPOOL, G. B. Geneva, Whiskey, Tea, Soap, and Staple Goods. 10 Hhds. De Cuyper GENEVA, 5 Casks fine old (small still) WHISKEY, 16 Boxes superior Congou TEA, 6 Bales STAPLE GOODS. —ALSO— Ex "Prince Alfred," from London, (hourly expected)—20 Chests TEA. The Subscriber begs to intimate to the Trade, that he is now prepared to offer for sale to wholesale buyers the above Goods, on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in the City, for cash or approved paper. N. RANKIN. 12 Queen Street, Oct. 21, 1861. (5)

GRAND RIVER WHARF, LOT 56. RONALD WALKER. RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Friends and the Public that he has commenced Business in the Store lately occupied by Messrs. McAulay & Johnston, where he has received a LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash. R. W. assures his Friends and the Public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his Establishment worthy of their patronage. October 14, 1861. Ex only, 6M

TO ALL CONCERNED. THIS is to give notice that JOHN PHEE, Farmer and Trader, of Bedford Parish, Queen's County, Township 35, has transferred all his Book Debt, and Accounts to SWABEY & ROBERTS, of Charlottetown, by whom payment is immediately requested. All amounts due to said JOHN PHEE will be used for without distinction on 1st December, 1861. Meantime Oats will be taken in payment on board the *Alexander*, now loading at McKendie's Wharf, East River, at highest market rates; and during November Potatoes will be taken in payment on board the *Black Douglas*, to load at same wharf. Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1861. SWABEY & ROBERTS. (Nov. 4)

Don't Forget THE Great Sale of Dry Goods, commencing every morning at nine o'clock, at J. H. TURNER'S City, October 21, 1861.