

can only trust Lord Palmerston's representation of the nature of the treaty is correct, and that the Gazette does not mislead us when it asserts that the labours of the Plenipotentiaries have resulted in placing "the tranquillity of Europe on solid and durable bases."

CONDITIONS OF THE TREATY.

The Opinions of Turin gives, upon what it declared to be good authority, the conditions contained in the treaty of peace. They are affirmed to be as follows:—

- I. Neutralisation of the Black Sea. Russia not to keep more than ten ships of war armed for the defence of the coasts.
II. Nicolaioff reduced to a merchant port, with engagement that no ships of war shall be constructed beyond the number agreed to as above.
III. Russia to allow consuls from all the powers in the ports of the Black Sea and the Baltic.
IV. Bomarsund not to be reconstructed.
V. Russia cedes a part of the territory of Bessarabia, comprising the fortress of Ismail.
VI. Russia renounces the exclusive protectorate of the Danubian Principalities.
VII. She equally renounces the protectorate of the Greeks of the Ottoman empire.
VIII. The free navigation of the Danube is guaranteed to all states without exception.
The IXth article refers to the commission to be sent into the principalities to study the questions of the frontiers and of the mode of government.
The Opinions denies that any stipulation has been made in favour of Sardinia, and that the Italian question will be discussed at large by the plenipotentiaries in their supplementary sitting. Prussia will, it is said, send an ambassador to Paris after the ratification of the treaty.

TERMS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The members of the Conference have still to perfect a number of secondary arrangements essential to the new state of relations to be established in the East. Le Nord says that the organisation of the Principalities is one of these reserved subjects, and the Debats points out as another the special regulations necessary for assuring the free navigation of the Danube. It is alleged that the neutralisation of the Black Sea is satisfactorily provided for by the Treaty of Paris. We are assured that Nicolaioff—regarding which it was feared some quibble might be raised on the part of Russia—is to share the fate of that Power's other military arsenals on the Euxine. It has also been stipulated that Russia is to maintain no military establishment on the Circassian coast. It rests with the Governments of Europe—and more especially with our own Government, to take care that the Treaty becomes a reality by the establishment of competent Consuls in the Black Sea ports. This measure would give security to merchants, and prevent at all times the possibility of clandestine military musters. There is reason to believe that the organisation of the Danubian Principalities is not touched upon in the Treaty of Paris. On this head a separate convention will be negotiated between Turkey and the Great Powers. This is a matter of infinite delicacy; but the dictates of equity seem pretty clear, and the policy of England is to conform to these dictates. The object of the war was to place on a secure foundation the independence and integrity of the Turkish Empire; to repel armed aggression in the present, and to preclude (if possible) the more insidious attacks of political intrigue in the future. To attain these ends, with reference to the Principalities, it is requisite that their relations to the Porte should remain unaltered in essentials, and that the least possible encouragement should be afforded to the cabals and intrigues of foreigners. Whether the Provinces are to remain, as at present, under separate administrations or to be united, is a matter of indifference to all except the natives themselves and their Lord Paramount, the Sultan. The question may safely be left to their joint decision. But the question whether the office of Hospodar is to be hereditary or for life, is one upon which the Great Powers may be called in a mediatorial capacity to pronounce an opinion. The very equivocal success which has attended the establishment of a hereditary Vice-Royalty in Egypt, is a painful warning to abstain from the experiment of making the office of Hospodar hereditary in Wallachia and Moldavia. There is one preliminary step to the settlement of the Danubian Principalities which cannot be evaded or postponed—their evacuation by the Austrian army.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION IN PARIS.

Paris was brilliantly illuminated on Sunday night. Outside the iron railings of the Tuileries a line of lamps ran all round, which, when seen from some little distance, produced a very striking effect. On the summit of the vases surrounding the pillars that break the railings at regular intervals, lights were also arranged, as well as on the square columns at the entrances into the Court of Honour of the Palace from the Place du Carrousel. The triumphal arch fronting the Pavillon de l'Horloge was one blaze of light, and the old triangular stands, which almost promise to outlive all the modern innovations in illumination, were placed at the entrances from the Rue de Rivoli. The Palace of the Legislative Body and the President's Hotel, as well as that of Foreign Affairs, were exceedingly brilliant. All the Ministries and Embassies were handsomely lit up, that of Russia presenting, perhaps, the least happy effect, having, in fact, only a triangular stand of lamps at each side of the grand entrance. The English Embassy had an N and V with an eagle and crown, all in gas. The Turkish Embassy also presented a very striking appearance. The pillar in the Place Vendome had lights both at its base and round the statue on its summit. The Hotel de Ville was handsomely lit up with gas, and the dome of the Pantheon was a mass of light. The front of the Palais Royal was one blaze of gas, and all the theatres were brilliantly conspicuous. The boulevards were not so gay in appearance as the other great arteries of the capital, nor was the crowd, in consequence, as dense there as in some other parts of Paris. The fact of no fixed time having been appointed for the illumination took away somewhat from the general display. As it was, however, the sight seemed to possess great attraction, as the streets were crowded to a late hour.

FRIGHTFUL FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT BALACLAVA.

On the night of the 17th ult. a shocking accident occurred on the slope above Kadikoi. Some wooden huts there are occupied by men of the Commissariat Works Corps. At about midnight an alarm of fire was given, and assistance hurried to the place. Several huts were in flames, and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of English and Sardinian troops, they were entirely consumed. Sixteen bodies were taken from among the ashes and lay side by side in horrible array during the whole of the following afternoon. Recognition was out of the question. Had one of the corpses been met by the roadside, it would probably have been passed unheeded as a charred log. Most effectually indeed had the fire done its terrible work. The massive frames of these strong men were shrunk and shrivelled into mere cinders. None exceeded two feet in length; the limbs had disappeared, or, at most, in some cases, did stumps, mere vestiges of legs, and arms, remain. The entrails, hearts, and lungs were, in some of the bodies, exposed, but they were burnt and black as coals. Only here and there a red tinge appeared. On the left of the ghastly line a few fragments of burnt bones were heaped together (they might have been

contained in a handkerchief), and at first it was supposed that these were the remnants of a seventeenth body; but it is now believed that they were merely detached bones and morsels of limbs belonging to the 16 sufferers. Of course "accidental death" was the verdict of the inquest held. Fourteen of the victims belonged to the Commissariat Works Corps. It has not been ascertained positively who the other two were, but it is said that they were men of the Army Works Corps, who had been passing the evening with their friends. It is not easy to ascertain the origin of the misfortune. The first report concerning it was that the men were intoxicated (it was St. Patrick's night, and there was not a little drinking going on), and that the smoke had suffocated without awakening them. Contradictory accounts have since been spread, and probably the exact truth will never be known; but men who were in the huts, and escaped, declare that their unfortunate comrades were not under the influence of liquor.

RETURN OF THE ENGLISH SQUADRON FROM THE BALTIC.

The English Government has transmitted orders by the telegraph to Commodore Watson, to quit the Baltic and to return to England with his squadron.

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Private letters from Italy represent the state of society there as something portentous. Assassinations take place even in Florence; brigands ravage Tuscany; and the students at Padua are not safe from arrest.

THE PEN THE TREATY WAS SIGNED WITH.—It is not true that the eagle's quill used to sign the treaty of peace was decorated with jewels. The feather was taken from an eagle in the Jardin des Plantes. The pen has been presented to the Empress, and is placed in a glass case, but there are no decorations about it whatever.

The ink with which the Treaty was signed was presented in a massive silver inkstand, highly decorated, ordered for the special purpose, and said to have cost not less than 11,000 francs.

The Moniteur contains a decree, conferring on Count Walewski the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour; a second decree elevates Baron de Bourquenoy to the dignity of a Senator, in recompense of services in the recent diplomatic negotiations.

REWARD FOR THE BRITISH NEGOTIATOR.—It is rumoured that Lord Clarendon is to be made a Marquis.

THE EMPEROR'S CIGARS.—At the review on Tuesday the Emperor ordered a distribution of cigars to all the troops, which was probably as agreeable a present as could have been offered in a small way.

An Englishman, in very reduced circumstances, who is a staunch advocate of Louis Napoleon, wrote him a letter of congratulation the first day the birth of the Imperial Prince was announced, and, in return for his good wishes, received the grant of a pension of 2,500 francs per annum.

At the illuminations which took place in Paris on Sunday evening the flag of Russia was seen hung from several houses, in company with those of France, England, Sardinia and Turkey.

[By Telegraph to the St. John News Room.]

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PERSIA.

EXTRAORDINARY QUICK PASSAGE! New York, April 29. Persia arrived in about nine and a half days! Very little general news. Paris Conference have closed. Debate on American question in Parliament postponed until arrival of Lord Clarendon. The rumour gains strength that Parliament will shortly be dissolved. Breadstuffs depressed. Flour, 6d. to 1s. lower; Wheat, 3d.; Corn unchanged. Money tight. Consols 93 1/4 @ 94.

UNITED STATES.

The Aspinwall Courier of the 5th instant says:—Colonel Schlessinger, at the head of four hundred troops, was defeated near San Jose, by five hundred Costa Ricans under Gen Mora. Twenty Americans were taken prisoners and were shot. The Costa Rican army was about to enter Nicaragua. Our Correspondent at Philadelphia writes that private letters have been received from Nicaragua, attributing the discomfiture of Col. Schlessinger's command to the intrigues of the agents of the Governments of France and England in that quarter, who have exercised their utmost efforts in frustrating the designs of the invading party. Previous to last advices a Spanish steam frigate had taken up a position at the mouth of the Gulf of Dulce, and a French steam frigate and two English sloops-of-war had been hovering off Cape Blanco, with the evident intention of effecting a temporary blockade, if not of forming an alliance against the Nicaraguans. The return of the Orizaba will place us in possession of further developments respecting this interference of the European Powers in the affairs of Central America, the importance of which may not now be sufficiently estimated.—N. Y. Herald.

Good New York flour is quoted in New York papers at a fraction under six dollars a barrel, and the probabilities are, that flour, breadstuffs and provisions of all kinds, will continue to come down for the balance of the year. The bulk of the American crops of last year still remains in the interior. In addition to this, farmers, last fall, considering the prospect of a long war in Europe and of still upward prices for breadstuffs, put in an immense breadth of land for the coming harvest. Should this harvest, therefore, be an average one per acre, the aggregate yield will swell the existing surplus to an incredible amount; but should it be a harvest like that of last year, bread and meat will be cheap and plentiful beyond all anticipations.

COLONIAL NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK. LOSS OF THE PACKET SHIP EUDOCIA.—A telegraphic despatch was received here yesterday, which states that the Packet-ship Eudocia, Capt. Spurr, from Liverpool for this port, has been lost at sea. She belonged to the Black Ball Line, owned by Messrs. J. & R. Reed, and had a large cargo on board, valued at £60,000. The vessel was insured in England for £5,000 stg., and the freight for £1,500 stg. The captain, crew and passengers were taken off by the ship Empire Star, and have arrived at New York. The date is not given when she foundered, but it was in lat. 42, long. 36. This is the first loss sustained by Messrs. Reed on the line, although their packets have made upwards of one hundred voyages between the two ports.—Newbrunswick. FIRES IN MIRAMICHI.—We are extremely sorry to have to record that the fine Dwelling House and Out-buildings, in the lower part of the Parish of Newcastle, owned and occupied by Alexander Goodfellow, Esq., were totally destroyed by fire on the night of Saturday last. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that we understand very little was saved from the dwelling. There are various reports in circulation respecting the origin of the fire, which first made its appearance in one of the out-houses. The workshop belonging to Mr. Peter Gay, in the lower part of the Parish of Chatham, was totally consumed by fire on the afternoon of Tuesday last. The building in Chatham, owned by Mr. McCulley, and occupied by him and Messrs. Jackson and Vanstone, took fire on the morning of Wednesday. It was extinguished before it had succeeded in acquiring much headway. We understand this morning that the Barn belonging to Mr. Isaac McLeod, of Bartibogue, was destroyed by fire on the

night of Thursday last, and so rapid were the flames in their progress, that before assistance could be rendered, the whole of his stock of cattle, horses, hay, flour, and agricultural implements were destroyed. His loss we are sorry to say is heavy.—Gleaner.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A most lamentable and heart-rending event took place in Fogo during the last week in December. A family—consisting of father, mother, five daughters and two grand-children—were forced, by the severity of the weather and the intensity of the cold, to leave their wretched hovel in the woods to go to a neighbour's house, some mile or mile and a half distant: they therefore left, and the father and two of the daughters, who bore their children in their arms, succeeded in reaching their house of refuge; one of the children was severely frost-bitten, but melancholy to relate, the mother and the other three daughters were frozen to death, and on New Year's day were consigned to one grave.—Another case of a somewhat similar description occurred shortly after, in which an old man was frozen to death.—Courier.

FIRE.—Last night, (April 13), about 8 o'clock, an alarm of fire was given by the ever watchful sentinels of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, when we discovered that a house on the White Hills, about a mile from the city, was in flames, lighting up the sky with its lurid glare like a bonfire in the distance. It was a detached building, and therefore the consuming element was confined to it. We regret, however, to learn that the owner lost, in addition to his house, two cows and a quantity of hay. The engines, civil and military, were promptly out; but in consequence of the state of the road to the locality where the fire was raging, they could not approach. In the course of an hour all was over. We have not heard how it originated.—Patriot.

FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon (April 17) a fire broke out in the basement of the cottage of C. F. Bennett, Esq., situated on the southern margin of Quidi Vidi Lake, which spread with great rapidity over the whole building. A large number of citizens with a detachment of military repaired to the spot, and succeeded in saving part of the furniture, but the cottage was entirely consumed. It is not known how the fire originated, and we regret to add that there was no insurance on the premises or furniture.—Express.

Information has been received by the Arabia that five regiments of the line and two batteries of artillery are to be immediately despatched from the Crimea to British North America. Two regiments, the 62d and 63d, will come to Halifax, and with the 76th, which will remain here for the present, will be under the command of Major General Sir Gaspard le Marchant.—Halifax Chronicle.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Proudfoot, of Township No. 23, farmer, has had his right arm amputated under the following distressing circumstances.—Mr. P. was, on Thursday, the 17th April last, assisting in conducting the operations of a threshing machine on his own premises, when, by some fatality, his arm got entangled and soon became so mutilated as to render amputation indispensable; this operation has been performed by Dr. Johnston, who has had his patient removed to Charlottetown for greater convenience of access to him. He is now at Mrs. Smith's.—Hos. Gaz.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF THE BAZAAR FUND.

Table with columns RECEIVED and EXPENDED. RECEIVED: From Bazaar, £285 7 7/4; Interest on Warrants, 1 11 0; A fine, 2 10 0. EXPENDED: Bazaar expenses, £4 6 0; R. C. poor, 114 3 2; Church of Eng. poor, 59 0 1; Presbyterian poor, 41 3 4; Methodist poor, 39 5 0; Invested in Warrant, 31 5 0. Total RECEIVED: £289 8 8 1/4. Total EXPENDED: £289 2 8 1/4. Balance, £6 0 0. Date: May 1, 1856.

Mechanics' Institute.—Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of the Gas Works, delivered an admirable Lecture on "Coal Gas," last Tuesday evening, of which the Institute testified their high appreciation, by unanimously according him a vote of thanks. The last Lecture for the season will be delivered by Mr. Whelan on Tuesday evening, the 13th instant.—Subject: "The events of the late War against Russia, and its results." A Lecture to-morrow evening (Tuesday), by one of the members.

Married.

At Georgetown, by L. C. Owen, Esq., Mr. David Hugh Fulton Logan, eldest son of Hugh Logan, of the 42d regiment, to Miss Sally Dougald, of Cardigan River.

Passengers.

In the H. Ingram from Pictou, on May 2.—Hon. Major Beete, Messrs. Faas, Anderson, John Smith, William McDonald.

Ship News.

Dublin, April 2.—The barque James, of P. E. Island, was fallen in with waterlogged and abandoned, with decks swept, and main and mizenmast gone, in lat. 59 N., lon. 19 W., by the Arthur White, Kelly, arrived here. Sailed from Gravesend for P. E. Island.—Thomas Begbie, Morris. Loading at Liverpool—Majestic. Cleared at Liverpool—Ellen Isabel. Cleared at Halifax for P. E. I.—April 25.—Schr. Unity, Green. 26—Ariel, Moore.

Bank of Prince Edward Island. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

With a view to afford all classes an equal chance of participating in the privileges conferred on the Bank, the Act of Incorporation restricts the number of shares which any one individual can in the first instance subscribe for, to forty. The public are hereby notified that the share-list is open at the Secretary's office, where all who desire it may subscribe for shares under this limitation. The above restriction, however, terminates on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, so that this is probably the only opportunity which will ever be afforded to small capitalists of purchasing shares at par. The first General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Court House, on Monday, the 12th day of May next, 11 a.m., for the purpose of framing bye-laws, and electing Directors, agreeably to the 3d section of the Act of Incorporation. JOHN KENNY, Chairman of Committee. THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Secy. (all papers.) April 17, 1856.

Bonshaw Farm for Sale.

This well known and eligible Property, situated at West or Elliot River Bridge, consists of 300 acres of excellent Land—200 acres (on which the Dwelling House and Farm Buildings are erected) are freehold; 100 acres are held under a lease for 999 years, at an annual rent of £15 2s. 2d., currency, with a right of purchase at the rate of 20s. (one-ninth sterling) per annum, within thirty years; and 75 acres on the rear of the freehold are leased to different parties for short terms. On the freehold portion of the farm there is a substantial building, shingled all over, 40 feet square and 20 feet post, with three floors, capable of being converted into an excellent store, which is much wanted in the district. The farm fronts on the West River, and the post road to Tryon divides the freehold from the leasehold. The property is well watered, and bears an ample supply of firewood and fencing stuff. There are a Crisp, Saw and Carding Mills within a quarter of a mile of the farm; also, a blacksmith's forge on the property, and carpenters and other tradesmen in the immediate vicinity. A portion of the purchase money may remain on the property, and for full particulars apply to Wm. W. IRVING, at the R. A. Society's Office, Charlottetown. April 14, 1856.

SMOKE! SMOKE!!—Lots of the Essence of Smoke, a first rate article to smoke Hams, &c., for sale at SKINNER'S Drug Store, Queen Street. Feb. 11.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Molasses! Molasses!! TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TO-MORROW, (Tuesday, the 6th instant), at 12 o'clock, in front of the subscriber's Room, Queen Square—20 puncheons choice Porto Rico MOLASSES, 12 boxes CANDLES, A small lot DRY GOODS. Ch. Town, May 5. Wm. DODD, Auctioneer.

Auction. BY H. W. LOBBAN. LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE CITY.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 7th inst., at the Sale Room in Kent Street, commencing at 2 o'clock, a variety of excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—1 dozen Chairs (damask bottoms), 2 Arns do. to match, 4 Rosewood Card Tables, 2 Round do. (birch), Hall Sideboard, Meat Safe, Clothes Press, a variety of Stoves, Bedsteads (new), Side Saddle, Door Mats, Stair Carpets and Rugs, Wagon, Glassware, Turnip Hoes, &c., &c. Also—A lot of Purchase Blocks, from 8 to 12 inch Rope, &c. Sale unreserved in every respect. May 5, 1856.

Freehold Property in the Suburbs.

BY A. H. YATES. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 9th May next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the remaining portion unsold of those VALUABLE PASTURE LOTS

fronting on the Brighton Road and near Government Farm, lately the property of the late Lieut. Col. Lane. This property being contiguous to, and delightfully situated so as to command in one view from almost any part of it, nearly the whole of the Public Buildings and City, strongly recommend it as one of the choicest situations, possessing both Town and Country advantages. It will be offered in Lots of about an acre each, or less, to suit purchasers, according to a plan which will be submitted at the time of sale, and may be seen any time previous at the office of the Auctioneer. Terms at Sale. Charlottetown, May 5, 1856.

Valuable Building Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber will offer to Public Competition, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of May next, on the premises, at the hour of 12 o'clock, forenoon—

TOWN LOTS Nos. 43, 44, 45, 88, 89 & 90, in the Fifth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown; and part of COMMON LOT No. 31,

being a portion of the 'ESKEN' Estate. This Property has been intersected by Streets opened through it, and the whole has been laid off into suitable and convenient Building Lots, in accordance with a Plan prepared for the purpose.

As the Terms upon which the Property will be offered, will be extremely favourable to the Purchaser, an opportunity will thus be afforded of acquiring Valuable Freehold Lots, not perhaps again to be had in Charlottetown.

For Terms please apply at the office of JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq., Barrister, where a plan of the Property can be seen. Charlottetown, May 5. Wm. S. LONGWORTH.

A POSTPONED MEETING of the Subscribers to the News Room, Great George Street, will be held at the Room on Wednesday evening next, the 7th instant, at 7 o'clock. May 5. F. W. HUGHES, Proprietor.

For Sale.

THE HULL and SPARS of a BRIG, of about 270 tons o.m., now building under the inspection of Lloyds at Mr. Richard's yard, Vernon River, of the following dimensions, viz:—Keel, 95 feet; Beam, 24 feet; depth, 13 feet, or thereabout. This vessel is a superior built ship, being modelled for the Home coasting trade; and can be launched early in August. The purchaser will be supplied with a CARGO of BIRCH TIMBER, either at Vernon River or Georgetown, at a moderate price.

Persons having Rigging, Anchors, Sails, &c., suitable for a vessel of this size, will please send an estimate of the lowest price at which they will be furnished. Apply to BENJ. DAVIES, Broker, P. STEPHENS, Esq., Orwell, T. P. RICHARDS, Esq., Ver. River, E. ALBRO & Co., Halifax, N. S.

Ch. Town, May 5.

WANTED, at Charlottetown, 200 tons 14 inches and upwards of BIRCH TIMBER. Apply to Mr. Stephens, or B. DAVIES.

New Brig for Sale.

THE subscriber is instructed to offer for sale the HULL and SPARS of a BRIG, now building at Pinette, under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping, of the following dimensions, viz:—Length of keel, 93 feet; beam, moulded, 25 feet; depth of hold, 14 feet; rise of the floor at midships, 6 inches; and in other respects well adapted to the wants of the English market. She will be delivered in August next, or earlier, if required. Apply to BENJ. DAVIES, Broker, Queen-street. May 5, 1856. 3i

WANTED, for the Georgetown Grammar School, a TEACHER of the second or highest class. Application to be made to either of the undersigned Trustees. JOHN B. HOWLETT, EZRA WICKWIRE. Georgetown, May 5.

Sale of Furniture, Dwelling House and Building Lots.

MR. LOBBAN gives notice that he will sell by Auction at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 13th May, at the residence of Wm. FORBES, Esq., R. N., the whole of that Gentleman's Property.

The Furniture consists of a handsome Rose-wood Cottage Piano Forte, 6 1/2 octaves, Mahogany Ward-robe, Side Board, Cabinet, Book-case, Drawing-room and Dining-room Tables, Chiffoniers, Chairs, Sofa and Couch. Four Post and French Bedsteads. Beds and Bedding, Brussels, Kidderminster and Venetian Carpeting. Toilet Tables and Looking-glasses. A Dinner service, 110 pieces; Handsome Tea service, Breakfast ditto, a quantity of Cooking and Kitchen utensils, set of Dish Covers, a few plated goods quite new, with a variety of other articles.

Carriage, Buggy, sets of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, also, an excellent Alderney Cow.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under £5, cash; from £5 to £10, 3 months credit; over £10, six months credit on approved Notes of Hand. At the same time will be sold the Dwelling House with Coach House and Garden, &c., either with or without the adjoining Lots, as may be required. April 26th, 1856.

Sale of Valuable Building Lots and Pasture Lots.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell by Auction (without reserve) at 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 16th day of MAY next, Twenty Building Lots in the City of Charlottetown, comprising part of Common Lot 32, known as Longworth's corner, according to a plan to be seen at his Sale Room; also, immediately after, will be offered to public competition, four of the most valuable Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Charlottetown, being Lots 561, 562, 566 and 567, (in one block), and situated on Paul Jones's hill, about four miles from the City.—this property is unequalled in the Royalty for the commanding view it possesses of the Harbor, River and surrounding country; about 18 acres are cleared (but not broken up), and the remaining 30 acres are covered with a fine mixed growth of hard and soft wood. Titles guaranteed. April 28th, 1856. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

Household Furniture.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th May next, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, Upper Prince Street, all that gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. For further particulars, see Handbills. April 21, 1856. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.