

the earth was very perceptible. No damage was done. The Journal represents the island to be very much disturbed by the dissatisfaction among the black laboring population. The Journal of the 8th says—

Rumours are current that in the parishes of Hanover, Westmoreland, and St. James (and we believe there is truth in those respecting the two first named) the laboring population are in a very dissatisfied state, and some are to be, or rather were, apprehended in August, which is the great negro holiday, and anniversary of freedom. The reasons assigned for this state of things are—1st, large arrears of wages due to the people, which they cannot obtain payment of in consequence of the inability of the parties in charge of properties to procure the necessary means; and 2d, alarm, arising out of the silly threat or suggestion lately thrown out, of transferring allegiance to America, or annexing the island to that country.

There were reports in Jamaica on the 12th, that a disturbance had broken out at Black River, but beyond the fact that two persons had been arrested, charged with using expressions having reference to an intended outbreak, nothing was certainly known.

The Barbadoes *Globe* of the 15th ult., gives the following item relating to Santa Croix:

Slavery has been abolished in the Danish Islands of St. Thomas and Santa Croix—we regret to learn that in the latter place several acts of incendiarism were perpetrated, and so great was the apprehension of the authorities for the lives and property of the citizens and other respectable colonists, that they applied for military aid to the Governor of Porto Rico—who sent up 580 soldiers in the Inter-Colonial steamer Eagle, whose presence had the happy effect of instantly overawing the disaffected and restoring peace and good order.

News from Porto Rico is important. The following is from a correspondent of the *Bermuda Royal Gazette*. The latter is dated from Ponce, June 5th:

'The news of the insurrection and revolution in Martinique will probably have reached you about this time, and this being a West India Island, many will naturally inquire if we are safe? I have therefore thought best to state a few of the differences between the two islands. In this Island there is a population of nearly 500,000, of which but 47,000 are slaves. Martinique has a population of 80,000 of which there are about 8,000 whites or free people. The whole of that Island is cultivated by slave labour. The slaves in this Island are scattered about in the different towns—very distant from each other. Here we have 4300 in a population of over 22,000. They are well-treated generally, compared with those in Louisiana and the French Islands, and they appear as contented as any labouring people to be found in any part of the world. It is utterly impossible for them ever to succeed here, should they attempt, and of this no one here has the least apprehension.'

UNITED STATES.

MEETINGS ON BEHALF OF IRELAND IN NEW YORK.

The war spirit in favour of Ireland, in the United States, appears to be pretty thoroughly aroused. The recent arrests have given new life to the friends of Irish nationality. Several large meetings have recently been held, at one of which *Horace Greely*, editor of the *Tribune*, presided. Bennett's Herald says:

'We understand that the subscriptions are pouring into the coffers of the Irish Provisional Committee of this city, at a rate which is hardly credible. Fifty thousand dollars will, it is confidently asserted, be transmitted by the steamship which will sail from this city on Wednesday next. The real friends of Ireland are coming out, and they seem to vie with each other in the munificence of their contributions.'

'We learn from authentic sources that the quantity of ammunition and arms in Ireland, secreted in places known only to the leaders of the people, is immense—sufficient to last for a prolonged warfare, in case the matter be not decided at once when the blow shall have been struck.'

'Mr. O'Flaherty, the friend of Meagher, arrived here by the last steamer, as the accredited agent of the Irish leaders. On his return he will take with him all the money that may have been subscribed up to the hour of his departure.'

'There can be no doubt that the people of Ireland will receive great assistance from the United States, towards accomplishing their independence and freeing their native isle from foreign tyranny and misrule.'

A FIGHT.

Appalling Casualty at Raymond & Waring's Menagerie—Terrific fight between the Rhinoceros and the great Elephant Columbus—Elephant mortally wounded—Escape of the Rhinoceros—Great Excitement.

The peaceful village of Galway was on Sunday (yesterday) thrown into great excitement by a report that the huge Rhinoceros belonging to Raymond & Waring's Menagerie, had broken loose from his cage, and was committing terrible havoc among the cattle in that vicinity.

It seems that some time during Saturday night the elephant Columbus, who is not of the most amiable disposition, amused himself by tearing off the strong iron bars from the cage in which the Rhinoceros was secured. Finding himself menaced the Rhinoceros came from his cage and showed fight. He was no

sooner on the ground than he received two or three heavy blows from the trunk of the elephant upon his back which beat him to the earth, where he lay for some time as if dead.

The elephant then endeavoured to finish him by trampling upon him, which the Rhinoceros evaded by jumping under the body of his powerful antagonist, in which position he gave the elephant several upward thrusts with the prodigious horn that projects from the front of his head, which put his elephantship *hors de combat*. The keepers finding it impossible to secure the infuriated beast alone, called upon the neighbours for assistance, which was promptly given, and every effort made to prevent him from doing further mischief.

In the meanwhile, the Rhinoceros had got into the open fields, where he confined his operations to the frightening of a number of horses and cows that were in the pasture, and then took a neighbouring swamp where he luxuriated in his favorite recreation of bathing with the same unconcern as if he had been wallowing among his own native marshes in Japan.

Finding it impossible to capture him by means of traps and meshes, the proprietors at length came to the conclusion of despatching him; and for this purpose procured a number of muskets. They might, however, as well have fired against the side of a stone wall, as his hide resisted the balls as effectually as if he had been encased in iron.

Up to a late hour they had not succeeded in taking him, although more than five hundred persons were engaged in the pursuit, and a large reward offered for his capture alive. The elephant is so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover.—*Johnstown (U. S.) Republican*.

FLOUR, &c.—In consequence of a demand for the English market during the last few days, and slight receipts, a slight improvement has taken place in the common brands of Western Canal Flour. The sales reach 4 a 5,000 barrels per day. Common New York \$4.75 a 4.81; Western Canal, \$4.87 a 5; pure Genessee, \$6.25; common Southern kinds, \$4.75 a 6. For old and new Rye Flour, \$3.59 a 3.62. Jersey Corn Meal is in moderate demand at \$2.56 a 2.62. The market is well supplied with the common qualities of Wheat. Sales of Wisconsin, Missouri and Ohio have been made at from 87 1/2 cts. to \$1, and some Ohio at \$1.6. Corn has been in good demand, but there was less enquiry today. Sales of common mixed were made a 51 cts; good do. at 52 a 55; flat yellow do. 57, round yellow is held at 60 cts. Rye is held at 70 cts.

The *New York Herald* mentions a case of elopement and murder in high life. After the marriage the 'happy pair' returned to the family of the fair fugitive, recrimination followed, and the young man pulled out a pistol and shot his wife's uncle dead.

HARD WEDDING.—A Mr. Marble lately married a Miss Stone. The marriage ceremony took place in a small town in the Granite State, and the nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Dr. Flint.

A CONSIDERATE HUSBAND.—John Davis, who died in England this present year, left five shillings for his widow to enable her to get drunk at his expense—for the last time.

ILLEGITIMACY.—A Parliamentary return shows that on the 18th of March there were in the union workhouses throughout England and Wales 51,237 children no less than 26,000 of whom were certainly illegitimate.—*Freeman's Journal*.

EXAMINER OFFICE, 5 O'CLOCK, P.M.—We have delayed publishing up to this hour, in expectation of receiving the English Mail,—but, there being no appearance of it, we go to press.

OF INDUCEMENT TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

We beg to inform our country friends that we have made arrangements to receive Wheat, Barley, or Oats, during the present Season, and in the Fall, in payment of subscriptions to THE EXAMINER. Persons desirous of becoming subscribers to the paper will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of making a convenient payment for it.

NEW AGENT.—Mr. Edward Foley, Kildare, Lot 3, kindly consents to act as Agent for THE EXAMINER, for the settlements in his neighbourhood, Kildare, Cascumpeque, Tignish, &c. &c. He will receive the names of new subscribers, and payments, either in Cash or *Merchandise* *Agricultural Produce*.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted for subscriptions to and advertising in the late PALLADIUM Newspaper, are notified that unless they make payment before the 1st November next, the Subscriber will point their names with their places of Residence, in a BLACK LIST in the columns of the EXAMINER.

EDWARD WHELAN, Charlottetown, 14th August 1848.

PRICES CURRENT,

AUGUST 19, 1848.

Flour, Am superfine seconds	46sa50s6	Coal, Pictou, chald	none
P E I. per lb.	34s	slack do	17s a 18s
Rye per barrel	24d a 3d	Wood per cord	12s
Corn Meal per barrel	30sa32s6	SUNDRIES.	
per lb.	23s a 25s	Tea, Bohea per chest	1s a 1s6d
Oatmeal per lb.	15d	per lb.	2s
Beef, small pieces, lb	23d a 24d	Congo per chest	2s 4d
per quarter	3d a 4d	per lb.	3s 6d
per barrel	47s 6d	Coffee, P. Rico, cwt	34s
Mutton per lb.	24d 4d	per lb.	1s
Veal do	2d a 4d	St Domingo, cwt	30s
Pork per barrel	30s	per lb.	11d
small pieces	4d a 6d	Sugar, per cwt	44s a 46s
Butter, fresh, per lb	7d a 10d	per lb.	6d
tub. do	8d	Refined do	9d
Cheese, P E Island lb	4d a 7d	Molasses, per gal.	1s 7d
American	9d a 10d	Raisins, per box	15s
Eggs per doz	5d a 6d	Tobacco, Fig. P E I.	1s a 1s1d
Potatoes per bushel	2s 6d a 3s	Cavendish, Am.	9d
Turnips		Soap, per box	43d
Tallow per lb	9d a 10d	Candles, mould P E I.	1s
Lard do	6d a 8d	dip, P E I.	10d
Pearl Barley do		mould, Am.	10d
Ham do	5d a 7d	dip Am.	9d
Rice do	4d	Brandy (Martel's) gal	12s6 a 14s
do per cwt	25s	Wine, Port do	11s a 16s
Turkeys each	4s a 6s	Sherry do	12s
Geese do		Gin (Hollands) do	7s6d a 9s6
Chickens per pair do	10d a 1s	Rum, Demerara, high	
Codfish per quintal	11s a 13s	proof, per gal.	8s a 8s3d
Salmon each	3s a 4s	Jamaica, high	
Herrings per barrel		proof, per gal.	8s 6d
Mackerel do		Boards, Pine 100 ft.	5s a 6s
GRAIN.		Spruce do	2s 6d a 3s
Oats per bushel		Hemlock do	25s a 30s
Barley do		Shingles	6s a 10s
Wheat do		EXCHANGE.	
Hay, per ton	40s a 45s	On London 60 days	32 1/2 pr. cts.
Coal, Sydney, chald.	32sa34s6	30 days	35 do
		On Halifax 60 days	20 do
		Sovereigns	30s
		Doubloons	96s
		Dollars	6s a 6s3d

Valuable Property for Sale.

PRIVATE offers will be received by the Subscriber, (who is about winding up his affairs in the Island,) for the following Property, viz:

BONSHAW ESTATE,

consisting of 315 acres of Freehold Land, beautifully situated on West or Elliot River, of which it commands a view. It is 13 miles from Charlottetown, bounded on the south by the Tryon Road, and on the east by the West River—one of the finest trout streams in the Island, from which Oysters can also be obtained a few miles lower down. It is in the immediate vicinity of Saw and Grist Mills. About 70 acres of the above are in cultivation, and the remainder under a growth of Hardwood, with a sufficiency of Spruce, Vaar and Hemlock for building and fencing purposes. The Dwelling House was built about seven years ago and consists of a Center, with projecting wings and colonnade, having Drawing and Dining Rooms, two Bed Chambers, Entrance Hall, 14 feet square, back Hall (all papered), and Kitchen on the ground floor. There are two chambers above, also servants' rooms. Frost-proof Cellars under the Center and South Wing.

The Farm Buildings consist of a Barn, 50 feet by 27 feet, and with 20 feet post; one half is cellared and walled;—a Stable, with four stalls and loose box;—Cow House, Poultry House, (2 floors) Stone well house, with a pump, Pig-sties, &c.

The Subscriber also offers for sale about 10,000 Juniper (Hakmatah) Sleepers, two thirds of which are 9, 10x5, and the remainder 9, 9x4, at St. Peter's Bay and Neufrage; 500 tons Hemlock Timber, principally 13 inches square, and mostly in lengths of 18 and 27 feet, at Bedeque, Richmond and Orwell Bays; also, a quantity of large-sized Birch Timber at Bedeque and Three Rivers.

Also, a considerable amount of Book Debts, being advances made on Timber Contracts during the winter of 1847.

Every information will be afforded on application to Wm. Forgan, Esq., Solicitor, Charlottetown or to Wm. W. IRVING.

Spring Park, Charlottetown, Prince }
Edward Island, August 14, 1848. } Gaz.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by Deed of assignment duly executed by John F. Clark, late of Charlottetown, Merchant, bearing date the Sixth day of July instant, all and singular the outstanding debts and sums of money whatsoever due and owing to the Said John F. Clark, in this Island were, in consideration of a large sum of money due by him to me duly assigned, transferred, and made over to me—all persons indebted to the said John F. Clark are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount of their several debts to me—no other person having power or authority to receive the same. Dated at Darnley, Prince Edward Island, this 15th day of July, 1848:

WILLIAM E. CLARK.

WANTED—A SCHOOL MASTER of the First or Second Class, at the Covehead Road Settlement, Lot 34. A liberal Salary will be given. Apply to Mr. P. Murphy, Covehead Road, May 20, 1848.