

SHERIFFS' SALES,

BY virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at the suit of John Benjamin Cox, against Charles McDonald, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Charles McDonald, All the right, title and freehold interest of the said Charles McDonald, in and to 50 acres of land, a little more or less, with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of the road leading from the Head of St. Peter's Bay to Cardigan, bounded on the south by land in possession of Martin McInnis, on Lot or Township No. 41, in King's County, and I do hereby give public notice that I will on Friday, the Fifth day of January, 1867, at the Court House in Georgetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, set up and sell at public auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being for the sum of £69 9s 10d currency, and 16s 10d for said writ, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOMAS OWEN, Sheriff.

J. Longworth, Plaintiff's Atty.
Sheriff's Office, King's County, June 27, 1866.

BY virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Clementina Sobieska Beaton, Executrix of the will of Donald Beaton, deceased, against Herman McDonald, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Herman McDonald, All his right, title and freehold interest of the said Herman McDonald, in and to Seventy acres of land, a little more or less, situate on the Gulf Shore, Lot or Township No. 45, and bounded on the West by Lot 45 Road, on the south by land in the possession of the Heirs of Hugh McEachern, deceased, and on the east by land in the possession of Donald McCormack, in King's County; and I do hereby give public notice, that I will on the 5th day of July, 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in the said County, set up and sell at public auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being for the sum of £111 15s 5d, with interest on £250, part thereof, from the 17th day of May last, until paid, and 16s 8d for said writ, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOMAS OWEN, Sheriff.

J. Hensley, Plaintiff's Atty.
Sheriff's Office, King's County, June 28, 1866.

Holloway's Pills.—The changeable weather of this climate strains the nerves of the feeble and decrepit, and this state eventuates in disease unless some restorative, such as these purifying Pills, be found to correct the disordering tendency. Holloway's medicine gives tone to the nervous system, which is the source of all vital movements and presides over every action which maintains the growth and well being of the body. They are the most unfailing antidotes to indigestion, irregular circulation, palpitation, sick headache, costiveness that were ever invented, and in consequence have attained the highest reputation.

Royal  Gazette.

Wednesday, July 4, 1866.

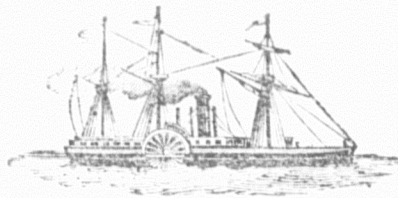
THE Royal Mail Steamer Cuba, arrived at Halifax on the 2d inst., with dates from Liverpool to the 23d June ult. The Mails for this Island arrived here this morning.

☞ THE Government of this Island have just concluded the purchase of the whole of the CUNARD ESTATES.

SUPREME COURT.

THE Trinity Term of the Supreme Court for this County commenced on Tuesday, His Lordship the Chief Justice presiding. The following gentlemen constitute the Grand Jury: William Walsh, Esq., Charlottetown, foreman; Charles Gregor, Brackley Point; Donald W. Palmer, Esq., Crapaud; Morin Lowden, Charlottetown; William Brown, New Glasgow; Alex. McKinlay, York Point; Thomas Warren, York River; Owen Connolly, W. S. McMurray, Charlottetown; Allan Stewart, Strathalbyn; William Stumbles, David Stewart, Wellington Nelson, Arthur Swabey, J. S. Carvell, Charlottetown; William Much, Southport; William Jones, Lot 49; Robert Hooper, W. B. Dawson and H. A. Harvie, Esquires, Charlottetown. On the civil side of the docket there are eighteen causes, one summary suit and two appeals.—*Bul.*

LATEST FROM EUROPE.



Arrival of the "Cuba."

[From the European Times, June 23.]

The War—Prussian Invasion of Austrian Territory—Venice and Trieste in a State of Siege.

The terrible contest which has just commenced in Germany will probably end in the absorption by the victor of all the small German States. Towards this end the feelings of the Germans themselves incline. They have long laboured under the impression that an united Germany, under the sway of an Emperor, would be the culmination of their patriotic aspirations, and they will see, without much regret, the small territories undergoing this process. With their subjects many of the lesser potentates are the reverse of popular, and any misfortunes that may overtake them will not be acutely regretted by the German mind. The first to fall is Hanover. Its extinction as an independent Power is taken for granted. Prussia never relinquishes anything she gets, and the seizure of the little kingdom of Brunswick, so memorable in English history, will, probably for geographical reasons, follow. The King of Hanover and his army have been obliged to fly, and the soldiers of Prussia are now in possession of his capital. If the Austrians are worsted in the conflict, which is now certain to spread over Central and Northern Europe, these absorptions will not be few. The success also of Prussia in Saxony at the commencement of the war shows that in vigour she has far outstripped her formidable rival; and the occupation of Dresden by the troops of King William has already raised the hopes of Prussia, and correspondingly depressed the supporters of Austria. So far all the advantages have been on the side of Prussia, and in Western Europe we know little of what Austria is doing. Military critics in this country seem inclined to rank Austria as a military Power far above Prussia, and there may be some good reason, that will transpire in due season, why she has not shown the same activity as her enemy. If the two Powers were opposed to each other on equal terms, this view might probably be the correct one; but when, in addition, Austria has to contend against Italy, the strain on her resources may be too severe. Such advantages as Prussia has already secured at the very commencement of the campaign must, in their nature, be important; but it is too soon to judge of the ultimate results by gains that may be soon neutralised by corresponding losses.