rooted out, and the march of progress so firmly entered upon, that it cannot be impeded. To our young men more particularly we address ourselves, when we say, remember the sufferings and insults of the old compact rule—keep their insults and tyrannous conduct ever in your mind's eye—remember their oppression of the poor and honest toiler, and their determined efforts to raise the price of land, and a hundred other misdeeds we cannot now name; and we feel assured that in the coming struggle, when every effort will be made to rob you of those dearly-bought blessings, it lies within your scope either to perpetuate, or (by voting for men of progressive ideas,) forever to free yourselves from a thraldom which only seeks to degrade all who come within its influence."

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE CENSUS OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The Halifax *Morning Chronicle* states that the population of the Province is ascertained to be about 330 000. In 1851 it was 276,117—showing an increase of nearly 54,000. Continuing to increase in the same ratio, the population would double in less than 40 years, making the population in 1891 over 550,000. There is a much larger increase in some counties than in others From some counties large numbers during the past few years have gone either to the United States or other countries, which may, in a great measure, account for the disproportionate increase. We understand that Halifax, Colchester, Cumberland, Kings and Queen's shows a larger proportionate increase than any of the other counties.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE AT PICTOU MINES.—The *Halifax Reporter* of the 1st inst., furnishes the following melancholy account of a fatal and very serious accident at the Pictou Mines:—

A correspondent of New Glasgow telegraphs us that about 11 o'clock last night an explosion occurred in the old Pits at the Albion Mines, Pictou.

Three men and seventeen horses were instantly killed by its violence.

One man is also stated to be excessively ill on account of the fire damp which met him whilst in the act of exploring a pit.

The extent of the damage that was done was not known this morning. The explosion was felt very severely in all the houses situated on the mines, and caused great consternation.

The exploring party has been ordered up from the mines, as they were afraid of another explosion. It is thought that some of the boards below were on fire.

Heavy volumes of coal smoke are rising from the pits.

CANADA.

A very remarkable child died at Three Rivers (Canada) on Saturday last. She was only eight years old, and she measured five feet three inches in height, and forty-four inches round the chest, and weighed one hundred and seventy-two pounds. The 'Enquirer' understands that when three years old she weighed one hundred pounds. Her name was Georgiana Heroux.

TRANSPORTS FOR BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—The British Admiralty has chartered the sailing transports Gondola, Queen, Sumaria, Rambler, Hero of the Hill, Duchess of Sutherland, Black Eagle, Wanderer, Northumberland, Elizabeth, and Patrician, and the steamers Britannia, Peninsula, Eva and Wye, to take military stores from Woolwich to the West Indian station and the British possessions in America. A large number of Armstrong guns for the different fortifications will be sent by these vessels; and the whole of the magazines and arsenals will be placed on a war footing.

The Brazilian Province of the Mimas is the classic ground of the Methuselahs. Deaths recently occurred there of parties respectfully aged 126, 111, and 130 years. This last complained of the untimely loss of his wife at the age of 97.

CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

GUERRILLA WARFARE—A gentleman from Nashville, Tenn., now in Baltimore, and who was in Richmond a day or two since, states that besides the regular regiments raised in Virginia, there are at least 8000 men enrolled in bands of about fifty or sixty each, whose business it will be to hover around the army of the North, as it advances into Virginia, and to act as guerrillas. Every one of these men is a dead shot with a rifle. He says, that in firing at a bird on the wing, these men raise the rifle quickly to their cheek and firing instantaneously, without, as he could see, taking aim. They do aim, however, but by long practice do it very quickly. They bring the bird down at every shot. The events of the Peninsular war showed how much to be dreaded was this species of warfare; but by profiting by those lessons, our government may successfully guard against the guerrillas of Virginia.

GULF PRIVATEERING —The following is an extract from a letter from New Orleans, dated May the 18th, to a merchant of Boston:—

"The privateers are doing a fine business. W. H. Joy took three prizes yesterday, valued at $380,000 and a large number of others are expected in before the blockade. Over 2000 troops left here this morning, to fortify the various islands in the lake, and keep open communication between here and Mobile.

There has been no fight at Pensacola, and probably there will be none till a gale springs up.

Our merchants have all agreed not to pay any of their Northern or Western liabilities. I paid a note yesterday to a New York house, but after doing so a Committee waited upon me, and stated that if I paid any more it would be considered treason.

The steamer Enoch Train (formerly a Boston towboat) leaves this evening, on a cruise as a privateer."

Mobile papers of the 17th inst. state that the ship Marshall of Providence was captured that morning outside of the bar, by the privateer Joy. The Marshall was an A 1 vessel, of over 1000 tons, and was built at Quincy in 1859.

"NEWS" FROM THE SOUTH.

Here is a specimen of the "news" from the North to be found in Southern papers. It is from the *Southern Republic*, published at Columbus, Miss.:

REVOLUTION IN CANADA.

"We have been permitted to peruse a letter received by a young gentleman in this city from a friend in Canada East. The letter is dated Monday, April 12, and after reading it we should say they are having pretty lively times of it in 'Her Gracious Majesty's most loyal Colony.' Intense excitement exists through British America, and *the provinces are in open rebellion against the Government*. Four hundred thousand dollars have been raised by the insurgents for the purchase of arms. *Several severe skirmishes have taken place in the streets of Montreal* between the militia and the Queen's troops. At the time of the writing of this letter *a descent was meditated upon the Island of St. Helens*, in the St. Lawrence, for the purpose of seizing a large number of field pieces and other munitions of war stored there by the British Government."—*Montreal Advertiser*.

LATER INTELLIGENCE FROM THE STATES.

By Telegraph to the Halifax Reporter.

BOSTON, May 30.

Eighty thousand Union troops have been ordered by the Federal Government to concentrate at Cairo and vicinity under Col. Fremont. It is the intention to occupy Memphis in the summer season, then Orleans in the winter.

Heavy movements of Union troops still continue being made towards Fortress Monroe and Harper's Ferry.

Eight thousand of the Federal forces occupied Western Virginia yesterday to the great satisfaction of the Unionists.

Lloyd's Agent telegraphs that New Orleans has been completely blockaded by the Government men-of-war.

President Lincoln has decided to call out a hundred thousand men additional.

BOSTON, June 1.

The riotous spirit is again paramount in Baltimore.

General Butler has been immediately ordered to that city to take the place of General Cadwallader. It is considered that the latter has too much interest in Baltimore to act with the requisite decision.

Ex-Governor Banks of Massachusetts has been ordered to take command of the Norfolk districts.

Wheeling and Parkersburg congressional districts in Virginia have given a majority of forty thousand for the Union.

Western Arkansas is strongly in favour of the Union.

Four hundred fugitive slaves now at Fortress Monroe say that a negro insurrection is certain to follow the first victory obtained by the Federal Government.

It is expected that the border States will before the war terminates be entirely depopulated of their slaves.

All fugitive slaves are deemed contraband of war.

Rebel desertions from Harper's Ferry are constantly taking place.

Senator Douglas (who has been ill for some time past) is sinking fast; little hope of his recovery. He is suffering from typhod fever.

BOSTON, June 4.

The Federal Troops at Grafton marched last Sunday night for twenty miles during a heavy rain, and surprised a battalion of the rebels at Philippa.

They killed fifteen, and captured fifty men as well as a large quantity of arms and other munitions.

Three of the Federal force were severely wounded and the Colonel killed.

The number of United States men of-war now surrounding the Southern coast is stated at forty.

The Federal Troops are now advancing upon Fairfax, Virginia.

The rumor is current that Harper's Ferry is entirely deserted by the Rebels.

The Kentucky brigade has been ordered for immediate service.

There is a report that Colonel Anderson is expected at Louisville. It is expected that some trouble will arise there.

COST OF CIVIL WAR.—The precuniary loss which the United States have already suffered from the Jeff. Davies rebellion, the Tribune thinks, cannot be less than $500,000,000.

Some idea of the cost of the Revolution in the United States may be obtained from the following statement of the pay to which the Militia forces are entitled while in service of the Government. The 75,000 Militia called for by the President will cost the United States fully $1,000,000 a week for pay, clothing and rations:

	Per month.
Colonel,	$218 00
Lieutenant-Colonel	194 00
Major,	175 00
Captain,	118 50
Frst Lieutenant,	108 50
Second Lieutenant,	103 50
Brevet Second Lieutenant,	103 50
First or Orderly Sergeant,	29 00
Other Sergeants,	27 00
Corporals,	22 00
Privates,	20 00
Musicians,	21 00

Officers are required to provide their own uniform and equipments, but the men are clothed and armed by the Government.

CIVILIZED WARFARE.—The telegraph to Am. papers reports 300 Cherokee Indians, armed with tomahawks and scalping knives, as among the Virginia troops. Jeff. Davis offers twenty dollars for every seaman that his pirates kill. Virginia, as a provision against fraud, will pay no money unless she sees the scalp of the person for whose death she pays.

REPORTED BATTLE IN VIRGINIA.—The New York Herald's Washington correspondent gives the following in reference to the report of a battle there on the 26th—

About 11 o'clock this forenoon, the picket guard of the 12th New York regiment, half a mile beyond Arlington Heights, was attacked by 750 of the rebel infantry, who fired a few shots. The guard returned the fire, and hastened to the main body. The 12th and 7th regiments were soon in line of battle, when the rebels fled.

SLAVE INSURRECTION.—A despatch to New York on the 29th, says a slave insurrection had broken out near Baton Rouge. On one plantation all the whites were murdered, and the houses burnt down.

THE BRITISH MINISTER ON THE BLOCKADE—A late Boston paper says the following is an extract from a letter by Lord Lyons to the British Consul at Mobile, dated May 8th:—

"The best advice you can give British ships is to get off as fast as possible without serious inconvenience. After the effective blockade has been commenced, they will be allowed fifteen days to take their departure, but they will not be allowed to carry out any cargo, or part of a cargo taken on board after effective blockade was actually begun. *Indeed, according to the rules of blockade*, I believe, they will be liable to confiscation for attempting to go out with a cargo shipped after the commencement of blockade. But the effective blockade does not begin until the blockading squadron actually appears off the port. The President's proclamation is only the declaration of an intention to blockade."

THE PRINCE OF WALES A SOLDIER.—It is understood that the Prince of Wales will employ the Midsummer vacation in the practical study of military duties and movements, and will, for that purpose, visit the camp at the Curragh of Kildare. His Royal Highness will probably be attached to the 1st Brigade, and do duty with the 1st battalion of the Grenadier Guards, in which corps he will go through a course of military instruction.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ALICE.—The Prince Louis of Hesse Darmstadt, who is to be united in marriage with the Princess Alice, is the son of Prince Charles (brother of the reigning Grand Duke) and the Princess Elizabeth of Prussia (daughter of Prince William, uncle to the King), and was born on the 12th of September, 1837.—The official *Moniteur* remarks: "This is not the first connexion contracted between the present reigning family and the house of Hesse. An aunt of Queen Victoria, the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of George III., married the Landgrave of Hesse Homburg, a petty State which, at the death of the reigning prince, will fall to Hesse Darmstadt; and as the Empress of Russia is the daughter of the late Louis II., Grand Duke of Hesse, this alliance will establish very intimate family relations between the courts of St. Petersburg and London. It is not consequently altogether destitute of political interest."

ROYAL MARRIAGE.—The marriage of the hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen with the Princess Antoinette, Infanta of Portugal, is to take place at Lisbon in the first fortnight of September. The father of the young prince is to accompany him to that city to be present at the ceremony.

SECESSION OF THE CAPTAIN OF WESTMINSTER SCHOOL TO THE CHURCH OF ROME.—Mr Harrision, captain of the Queen's scholars of Westminster, has been received into the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Hetherington has been appointed captain in his place. It is needless to say that the affair has caused considerable excitement at Westminster.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CONCEALMENT OF SEX.—At the last sitting of the Salford County Court, one Thomas Green was committed to the New Bailey for a period of twenty days, for contempt of court, or non-compliance with a judgment obtained at a previous court. The debt amounted in all to £1 12 6d, and was the balance of an account for a suit of clothes. The defendant was noted for his aversion to paying debts, and had the opportunity of meditatingupon the wickedness of the world in general, and the gross wickedness of creditors in particular on two previous occasions, when he had "served time" in the New Bailey. Defendant was supposed to be between thirty and forty years old, and was a married man. Mr. Green was difficult to catch, but at length he was "snared," and conveyed to his comfortable old quarters near the Irwell and Albert Bridge. Mr. Green, however, was of opinion that two imprisonments were (or ought to be) equal to one "whitewash," and grumbled at the inconsiderateness of the judge in giving him another "spell." The warders thought a bath (probably Turkish) would tone his nervous system, and hinted as much. The bathroom was reached, and the attendant urged Mr. Green to "throw those things off, and step in." Mr. Green made a most unreasonable objection; the attendant interjected a threat, and then laid hands on the prisoner after the gentlemanly manner of Government officials. Waistcoat followed coat, and both lay on the floor, when a long pause took place. Mr. Green affirmed something which rather astonished his friend. Certain other officials were immediately summoned, and the affirmation was confirmed. Mr. Thomas Green was a lady! A difficulty immediately arose in the minds of the officials with respect to the legality of detaining the "lady." The county court offices are near the prison, and one of the officials was summoned, the result was that "Mrs. Thomas Green," after being subjected to a curious interrogation, was dismissed to her affectionate wife. Green stated that when very young, she was in the service of a lady who, requiring the services of a little page, dressed her up as a boy, and she has retained the dress of a male (to the confusion of her tailor) ever since. After some time, the girl went abroad with her employer, and on returning to this country she continued to dress in male attire, and was in the service of another lady ten or twelve years! After leaving service "Mr. Green" worked in a mill as a hooker and stitcher, drawing men's wages. Being tolerably well off and lonely, he married. Mr. Green's marriage, the neighbours say, has been a happy one.

The London Times says the city of New York is certainly the most remarkable result of wealth and interprise which the whole world has known. In an incredibly short space of time it has risen from the rank of a tenth rate town to be the third city in the world in population and riches. In the last ten years the larger part has been entirely rebuilt; marble and freestone edifices of great size, beauty, and costliness have been substituted for the old brick houses; Broadway has been extended for miles; a vast park nearly of a hundred acres is being laid out in what will be, before long, the centre of the city; dwelling houses have been built, by thousands, far exceeding in elegance and comfort the average dwellings in London.

POOR CREATURES.—An act was introduced in the English Parliament, in 1670 "that all woman, of whatever age, rank, or profession, or degree, whether virgins, maids or widows, that shall, from and after such an act, impose upon seduce and betray into matrimony, any of his majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes, bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws now in force against witchcraft, sorcery and such like misdemeanors and that the marriage, upon conviction, stand null and void."

What poor, weak, deluded creatures the men must have been in those days, and how different the ladies of the present day. Fancy a good and blushing dam—(no, not a damsel) young lad of eighteen, being seduced and betrayed into matrimony by a creature composed of paints, cosmetics, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, &c.

How very shocking it must have been; ones nerves are quite unstrung at the possibility of such an event ever having occurred.

The election in King's County, Nova Scotia, has resulted in favor of the Opposition in that Province.

THE COAL TRADE.—Our harbor at present presents quite an animated appearance—there being not less than fifty sail of vessels in port. On Saturday afternoon quite a fleet arrived, consisting principally of Americans, all chartered for coal. The effect of this influx of American vessels into this trade, caused by the cessation of their usual employment on account of the troubles in their own country, has been, as we anticipated, a decrease in the rates of freight. And as there is every reason for supposing that large numbers of American vessels will continue to engage in this business, it is more than probable that there will be no improvement in freights for some months, probably not until the close of the season. Under ordinary circumstances, the effect of the appearance of these vessels might be very unfavorable to the interests of ship-owners, as the supply of vessels would far exceed the demand for them. This, however, is not now the case; and the increased demand for our coal, caused by the stoppage of the supply from Virginia and other Southern States, will afford ample employment to all, at fair but not very extravagant prices. We give below a list of the latest rates, so far as we have been able to ascertain them:—

Boston,	$1.75 @ 95c.	Dighton,	2 15 @ 2 25c.
Providence,	1 90 " 95	Salem,	1.90 ——
Somerset,	1 95 " 2.00	Fall River,	1.87½ " 1.90

The rates for the out ports, where small supplies of coal for gas and other purposes are annually required, are in proportion to the above.—*Pictou Eastern Chronicle, June 6.*

S. S. LADY HEAD.—This fine boat arrived with her usual regularity on Sunday evening. We are indebted to the kindness of the Purser, Mr. Torcotte, for files of late Canada and New Brunswick papers. It has been decided that the Lady Head will hereafter call at Shediac to land and receive passengers, both on her upward and downward trips.—*Ib.*

VICE-ADMIRAL PATTEN, who arrived here a few days since, and is now stopping at the Waverley, has been making a tour of the Upper Country, and spent some days in the neighborhood of Grand Falls. He speaks in glowing terms of the magnificent scenery of both the Upper and the Lower St. John, and of the many advantages which our Province offers to immigrants who desire to become farmers. The Admiral will leave here to-morrow, on a visit to Prince Edward Island, prior to his return to England.—*St. John, N.B., paper.*

THE HON. A. J. SMITH has been Gazetted Attorney General for the Province of New Brunswick.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.—The accounts published respecting the earthquake at Mendoza, show that the original reports fell short of the sad reality. The number of deaths is reported at twelve thousand. On the whole, this is one of the most lamentable visitations ever experienced in South America. The horrors of the scene cannot be pictured by any pen, nor even conceived; but nothing appears so revolting as the robberies committed by survivors and visitors in search of plunder.

Died.

At his residence, at Grand River, Lot 14, on Sunday 26th May, inst., Donald McDonald, sen., at the advanced age of 96 years, universally respected and regretted. The deceased was among the early settlers of this Island · he leaves at his death an aged widow and numerous descendants to lament their loss.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

MAY 31—Mary Charles, Babin, Shediac; lumber. Breeze, McLeod, Pictou; coal. Robert Palmer, Weldon, Boston; bal. Prince of Wales, Cameron, Liverpool; goods. Responsible, Walsh, Shediac; bal. June 1—Flora, Hingley, Tatmagouche; lumber. A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; bal. Dancing Feather, Provost, Bathurst; lumber. 3—Sarah Jane, Hingley, Tatmagouche; freestone. 4—Christiana, McNeill, Pictou; coal. Ploughboy, Robertson, Halifax; goods. George Dundas, Young, Sidney; coal. Tupper, Fouchere, Pictou; do. 5—Martha Maria, Clark, Boston; goods 6th—A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; mails and passengers.

CLEARED.

MAY 30—A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; ba. Christiana, McNeill, do; do. Trial, McLean, do; do. Packet, Babin, Arichat; lumber. 31—Clio, Fraser, Liverpool; 9812 bus. oats, 4060 ft. deals, &c. Margaret Ann, Bourke, Labrador; salt. June 1—Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, Boston; prod. Bee, McRae, Canso; do. Gentile, Perkins, Gloucester, U. S.; do. Tangent, Tibbets, Pictou; bal Sophia, Blanchard, Tracadie N. B.; do. Amagent, Nicholson, Labrador; fishing stores. 3—A Fifield, McInnis, Pictou bal. William Douse, Campbell, London; timber. 4—Letitia Ann, Walsh, Nfld.; pro. 5—Prince of Wales, Proctor, Quebec; herrings. Amelia, Gerrior Halifax; prod. Sarah Jane, Hingley, Pictou; bal. 6—P. E. Island, McInnis, Pictou; mails and passengers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

W. W. LORD & CO.

BEG to tender their thanks to the Public generally for the extensive and steadily increasing support received by them during the past five years of their copartnership, and have now much pleasure in intimating, that having made very great improvements in their place of business, they enjoy increased facilities for attending to the wants of their customers. And having now an unusually large and well selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, selling at lowest paying rates, they confidently hope to receive a continuance of custom.

Charlottetown, June 10 1861.

"Gazelle." "Carrie M Rich." and "Prince of Wales."

Great Spring Importations,

PER above vessels. The Subscribers have received their Spring Stock, partly consisting of

25 Bales and Cases DRY GOODS,

containing all the newest styles of Dress Materials Ladies' Bonnets, Hats, Parasols, Ribbons, Pluries, &c. &c; Hosiery, Haberdashery, Millinery &c; Shawls, Mantles, Shirtings, Cloths, Drills, Cassinetts, Merinos, Sattinetts, Nankeens, Tickings, Moleskins, Flannels, &c., &c.

10 Cases Children's, Youth's, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Slippers, &c.
20 doz. Ladies' and Children's Spring Skirts; a splendid assortment Gent's Hats, in Silk, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Straw and Felt.
2000 Pieces Room Paper, large stock of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.
10 Bales Cotton Battings, Wadding and Wicking.
16 Cases and Casks of general Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, &c., &c., including a large stock too varied to enumerate.
150 Pieces Holloware, Kettles, Pots, Ovens, &c.
70 Crates and casks Glass, China and Earthenware, well selected varied and Cheap.
150 doz. Milk Dishes, Butter and Preserve Crocks.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Teas, Sugars, Candles, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Molasses, Vinegar, Pickles, Burning Fluid, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Whiting, Ochers, Salts, Saltpetre, Baking and Washing Soda, Starch, Indigo, Extract Logwood, Dye woods, &c., 8000 yards Cotton and Hemp Canvass, Nos. 1 to 10; 250 coils hemp and manilla Cordage, 6 thread to 7-in.; 24 Chain Cables, 18 Anchors, 50 tons Iron, 16 bundles Steel, Cast, Blister, and Spring; 100 sheets Zinc, 100 bundles Oakum, 80 casks and kegs Nails, 120 kegs Paints, Black, White, Green, Yellow, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, &c., &c.; Metal Shears, Windlass Gear, Warping Chalks, Hause-pipes, Scupper Lead, &c., &c.; Sole Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Trunks, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, &c.; 2,000 Sacks Salt.

All of which are offered at such prices as to claim especial attention from purchasers.

W. W. LORD & Co.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861. tf.

Wool and Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for any quantity of Wool and Sheepskins.

ROBERT BELL, Market Square.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861. 3i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWNSHIP No. 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS having, under the authority of the Act 16 Victoria, Cap. 18, completed the purchase of Township 54, hereby notifies all Tenants and Occupiers of Land on the above Township desirous of purchasing their several locations, that, in accordance with the 10th section of the above recited Act, he is now prepared to receive the deposit of the Purchase Money of their several holdings, upon producing their Titles or Agreements for the same.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

WILDERNESS LAND,
Township 54.

ALL PERSONS desirous of purchasing WILDERNESS LAND, and becoming actual and immediate settlers, to whom a preference will be given, are requested to apply at the Commissioner's Office, Colonial Building, on or before the 20th instant, as the Commissioner will attend on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of Mr. JAMES ACORN, Dingwell's Road, Lot 54, for the purpose of settlement on their respective purchases, and for the OPENING OF ROADS through the said Wilderness Lands, commencing at Peter McLeod's, and extending to the rear or division line of Townships 54 and 41; also, a Road leading to the Baltic settlement. The contracts for the opening of the above Roads will be offered to settlers, the price per chain to be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

MILL SITE,
Township 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to Public Competition, on Monday, the 24th day of JUNE, instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of Mr. JAMES ACORN, Dingwell's Road, a MILL STREAM with 140 acres of LAND, a little more or less, desirably situate about one and half mile from Grand River Bridge, bounded on the North and South by lands in the possession of Messrs. Clay and McMullen, on the East by land in the possession of Mr. Clay, senr., and on the West by the Launching Road. The Deposit of 20 per cent. must be paid at the time of sale. A Plan of the above property may be obtained at my Office, Colonial Building. JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

SELKIRK ESTATE.—MILL SITE,
Township 58.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to Public Competition, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst., at 12 o'clock, a. m., at the MONTAGUE CROSS ROADS, Lot 58, a MILL STREAM with about 50 acres of LAND, situate between lands held by William Dreeland and Richard Gill, on the said Montague Road, subject to conditions to be then submitted. A Plan of the above property may be obtained at my Office, Colonial Building.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

Opening of Roads.

The Commissioner will also attend at 2 o'clock, p. m., same day, at the Surry or Colville Cross Roads, Lot 58, for the opening of a line of Road running East to Murray Harbor Road.

On Thursday the 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Surry or Colville Cross Roads, Lot 58, for the opening of the Selkirk Road, South, to the second or Maitland Cross Roads, thence along the Maitland Road, West, to the Upper Wood Island Road.

On Friday the 28th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Maitland Road, Cross Roads, Selkirk Road, Lot 60, for the opening of a line of Road running East to Green Marsh, and from the Cross Roads along the Selkirk Road, South, to Culloden or Halket Road.

On Saturday the 29th, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at King's Road, Wood Islands, Lot 62, for the opening of a centre line of Road running East, commencing at the division line of land held by Messrs. Thomas and Neil Munn. The price per chain for the performance of the above work, and the time allowed for its completion, will be made known at the place of sale.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

1861. NEW GOODS. 1861.

THE Subscriber has received from England, per ships *Gazelle* and *Isabel*, a general supply of

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the Season.

ALSO—A good supply of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, WINDOW GLASS and GROCERIES, which are now offered very cheap for Cash.

JOHN HIGGINS.

Great George Street, June 10, 1861. 1m

GIN.

20 CASES DE KUYPER'S GIN,
6 Casks do do.
in Bond or Duty paid, for sale by
ALEX. McKINNON.

June 10, 1861.

Sole Leather,

100 SIDES NOVA SCOTIA SOLE LEATHER, for sale by ALEX. McKINNON.

June 10, 1861.

MONEY FOUND.—A small sum of MONEY was found on Queen Square, on Wednesday last. Whoever has lost it may receive it on proving claim to it, and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this Office. June 10, 1861.

PUBLIC LANDS.

TOWNSHIP 15.

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will submit to public competition on TUESDAY, the 11th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the residence of Mr Charles Richards, Fifteen Point, three several Tracts or Pieces of LAND, and fronting on lands held bp Polite Arsneaux, Jean Gallant, and the Hon. J. R. Gardener, containing about 50 acres, situate on Egmont Bay Road, about 1½ mile from Fifteen Point, subject to the conditions to be there submitted.

TOWNSHIP 11.

The Commissioner of Public Lands hereby notifies all persons indebted to the Government for purchase of Lands, that he will attend on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 14th and 15th days of June next, at the residence of Mr. James Henderson, Lot 11, at which time and place all such amounts then due are required to be paid. Several Tracts of good Land, situate on the Western Road and the new line road leading from Lot 11 Post Road to the Western Road, remain unsold.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Public Land Office, May 27, 1861.

MAILS BY STEAMER "WESTMORLAND."
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the Neighbouring Provinces, &c, will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:

For NOVA SCOTIA, *via* Pictou, every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA and the UNITED STATES, *via* Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

For NEWFOUNDLAND every Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For ENGLAND, BERMUDA and the WEST INDIES, every alternate Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

Monday, April 29	Monday, July 22	Monday, Sept 30
" May 13	" August 5	" Oct 14
" May 27	" August 19	" Oct 28
" June 10	" Sept 2	" Nov 11
" June 24	" Sept 16	" Nov 25
" July 8.		

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, April 29, 1861.

Ex Rambler from New York.

5 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR, 12 Boxes Layer RAISINS
4 Boxes Washing SODA, 10 Boxes CANDLES,
Cheap for Cash.

P. WALKER.

Charlottetown, May 27, 1861. (R.W.4in.)

STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY.
Just the thing for you.

A CHEMICAL CHEST containing 43 Chemicals in Bottles and Boxes, and 16 pieces of Apparatus, &c., with the Book of experiments, recommended by some of the first Professors of Chemistry, for sale at the Cash Drug Store of

June 3, 1861. M. W. SKINNER.

Reduced Prices.

THE Subscriber will Sell for Cash, at his BREWERY AND DISTILLERY, the following SPIRITS, at a REDUCTION of Sixpence per gallon, from this date:—

RUM, WHISKEY, GIN, and a superior article of old MALT WHISKEY, 9s. per gallon.

Also, on hand X, XX and XXX ALES, of a superior quality.

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, May 27, 1861. RW 1m

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the PROVINCE BUILDING, in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of JUNE next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under a power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Thomas Smith and wife to James H Peters: All that piece of GROUND, situate in Charlottetown, and known as Town Lot No. 92 in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, together with all Houses and Buildings thereon. Terms Cash. Dated this 23rd January, 1861.

Feb. 4 JAMES H. PETERS.

VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 11th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Great George-street, the Dwelling House, Work-shop and Out Buildings of Mr. John Hobbs, Upholsterer, adjoining the residence of Neil Rankin, Esq. Title Good.

Terms at Sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1861.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET,
And Immediate Possession given.

THE WELL KNOWN PROPERTY formerly in the possession of the late JAMES N HARRIS, Commission Merchant, of this City, consisting of a Two story BUILDING fronting on Richmond Street, fitted up as a Dwelling House, Shop and Sale Room, with a Room in the rear 40 feet long, fitted for cutting and packing Pork, &c.

ALSO—A BUILDING in the rear of the Let, two stories high, 44 by 40 feet, used as a Warehouse, &c., and under which is a large Frost Proof Cellar.

This Property being very convenient to the Market, is one of the best business stands in the City. For further particulars apply to W. W. LORD, Executor.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1861.

For Sale or to Let,
And Immediate Possession given,

THAT new two-storey COTTAGE, fronting the St. Peter's Road, near Mr. Crabb's Corner, with a large Garden (under cultivation, and partly seeded) attached, the Property of the late JAMES N. HARRIS. If sold, 25 per cent of the purchase to be paid down, and the balance may remain secured on the property for some YEARS. Apply to

June 3, 1861. W. W. LORD, Executor.

AUCTION!

TO be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST next, a PIECE OF LAND fronting on Sidney-street 63 feet, running back 80 feet—a part of the property formerly owned by the late Mr. HOWELL, Inn-keeper. There is a WAREHOUSE, 30 by 20 feet, on the rear of the Property. 25 per cent to be paid on the first November, and the balance to remain for some YEARS.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM W. LORD, Executor.

Charlottetown. 3rd June, 1861.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JAMES N. HARRIS, Esquire, of the City of Charlottetown, deceased, will please furnish the same, duly attested to, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

W. W. LORD, Executor.

Charlottetown, 2nd May, 1861. 3rd June.

NO BLARNEY,

BUT heart-felt thanks to the Farmers for the confidence reposed in the FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS annually sold by

J. WILLIAMS, QUEEN SQUARE,

who solicits attention to his Stock of seeds, viz;

Canadian White Bald Wheat,
Carse of Gowrie do.
Gravel and Beech Nut Wheat,
Timothy and Hungarian Grass Seeds,
Island Growth and imported Red Clover Seed,
White Dutch Clover Seed,
A variety of Swedish and other Turnip Seeds,
Carrot, Beet and Parsnip Seeds,

and a large variety of

GARDEN SEEDS.

J. W. would also call attention to a superior sample of Flour and Corn Meal, sold either by the Barrel or retail, with his usual Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries.

Several tons of BARLEY STRAW for sale.

N. B. The highest cash price given for TIMOTHY SEED.

Ch. Town, April 15, 1861. tf

Ho! Farmers!
And still it comes.

JUST arrived per barque *Andrea*, a fresh importation of English Red and White Dutch CLOVER SEEDS.

A few bushels of *clean* TIMOTHY left.

Farmers have also an opportunity of examining a variety of vigorous Turnip Plants just raised from the seed, all of which are worthy their confidence.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
May 27, 1861. Queen's Square.

Accounts, Arbitrations, &c., &c.

COMPLICATED Accounts arranged, Arbitration Papers prepared, Insolvents' Papers organized for appearance and presentation before the Court, and all intricate or improperly kept accounts clearly and intelligibly stated. Fees proportionate to time and talent required.

Address Accountant, care of SWABEY & ROBERTS
Great George Street Charlottetown.

June 26, 1860. Isl 1y.

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

ALL kinds TURNIP SEEDS, FRESH and good, this Spring from England per Ship *Isabel*, for sale at Cash Drug Store of

June 3, 1861. M. W. SKINNER.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A FREEHOLD FARM, consisting of 120 Acres, on the Tryon Road, Lot 27, 40 of which are in a high state of cultivation, the remainder covered with Hard and Soft Wood. There are a good Dwelling House and Barn on the premises, and also a good well of water within a short distance from the dwelling. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM McKAY.

Tryon Road, Lot 27, Nov 19, 1860. tf

Two Useful Articles.

CHEMICAL SOAP for removing spots from Silk, Woollen, Cotten, and Linen without injuring the colours; spots of Tar, Paint, Grease, Varnish, &c, Collars of Coats, soiled by grease, can be cleaned by this Soap very readily.

ALSO.—Diamond Cement for mending Glass, Crockeryware, China, Mantle-piece ornaments, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best cements ever discovered. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER.

June 3, 1861.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS at

Colos's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also — X, XX, and XXX Ale.

Charlottetown, November 14, 1860.

A RARE CHANCE NOW OFFERS.

THE Subscriber having imported a STEAM ENGINE, of Fifteen Horse power, set it up and applied the power to a Saw Mill, which answered all that was expected, or required, as to its power and efficiency in every way; but having made some alterations in his business, has led him to offer it for sale. The power may be applied to a GRIST MILL, by shifting the gear from the other Mill, so that it might be in constant use. The gear, with water pipes and all connected with it, is in a perfect state, and can be seen on the premises of the subscriber at any time, and terms made known.

JAMES SCANTLEBURY.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1861.

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice that ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Summerside, has by deed transferred all his Book Debts and Accounts to Swabey & Roberts, of Charlottetown. All persons indebted to said Alexander Campbell are requested to settle their accounts forthwith with Thomas Hunt, Esq., Prothonotary, St. Eleanor's, P. E. Island, who is authorized to receive and give discharges for the same.

Those coming forward to settle at once will have time given till the fall, on approved joint Notes.

SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1861. (Isl 4i)

To be Sold or Let,

THAT valuable PROPERTY, formerly owned by P. McVEIGH, situate at the junction of two public roads, at Road's Corner, Lot 19, and within two and a half miles of Summerside. It consists of one acre of Land held under lease for 999 years at sixpence per acre, and has a DWELLING HOUSE, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, &c., erected thereon.

This is one of the best Stands in Prince County for any kind of business, and will be sold or let on reasonable terms. For further information application to be made to the proprietor at Summerside.

FOR SALE at the subscriber's Store, at Summerside, 90 gallons COD FISH OIL.

Summerside, May 27, 1861. 3m JAMES BRAZIL.