more strongly pledged to effect a change in the constitution of the Council than in any thing else, and that the nominative system was considered by them as the greatest incumbrance to useful legislation, we shall offer a few extracts from the speeches of some of the leading men in the Administration; uttered during the numerous discussions which took place on this question. In the Session of 1855 the Hon. Mr. Palmer thus addressed himself to the Speaker of the Assembly in reference to the Council:—

"The time has now, Mr. Speaker, arrived for making the Legislative Council elective. The people of Canada have applied the elective principle to their Council, and we shall soon see it in practice in that country. When the statesmen of such a country seek such a change, why are we to perpetuate a rotten and condemned system. If the change should not improve our Council, surely it cannot render it worse. The finger of scorn will be pointed at those seat to sit as mere automata at the Council Board. I mean not to convey any idea derogatory to individuals; I object to the working of the system, *and I say that I know nothing in the Island more contemptible than a seat at that board under the present state of affairs.*"

Mr. Palmer has now held office for nearly two years. He has had a large majority in *both* branches of the Legislature during the last Session; and yet, strange to say, the "rotten and condemned system" remains in all its integrity; besides, he has experienced in his own person the *contempt* which he says attaches to the holding of a seat at the Council board "under the present state of affairs."

In 1857, Mr. Palmer used the following language in the House of Assembly on the same subject:—

"One principal advantage will, in my opinion, result from the proposed change. The members of the Council will be enabled to exercise their rights with some show of independence, which is not the case at present . . . . . I do not hesitate to pronounce the Council, as at present constituted, a perfectly useless body. I possess no hostile feeling towards them individually; but I confess that, looking upon them as a body, I cannot help viewing them with superlative contempt; and I think the country at large looks upon them in the same light."

Another member of the Government, Mr. Heath Haviland, used language equally strong against the Legislative Council, and he must share with Mr. Palmer the responsibility of now continuing a system so generally regarded, as they say, with "superlative contempt." In the debate from which we have above quoted, Mr. Haviland alluded to the Council in the following terms:—

"Who are the Legislative Council? They are merely the nominees of the Government of to-day; and no matter how they are selected, they cannot possibly attain to the same amount of influence which they would possess were they elected by the people."

In 1859, when the question of an elective Council was again discussed in the Assembly, Mr. Haviland bore the following testimony to the anxiety of the people for the elective principle. Let him say whether that testimony is true or false, —and if true, why has he trifled with the public patience so long:—

"The present majority of this House, 14 of whom were returned in the short Session, pledged themselves to the elective principle, went to the hustings, were again returned, with four more, bound to carry out the principle of an elective Council."

On the same occasion Mr. Palmer said:—

"The principle of nomination by the Crown had become quite useless, for unless they harmonized with the popular branch they soon ceased to be. This was the proper view of the principle, and when this was the case, there could not be any independence—it was gone—their utility had ceased—they only became an echo to the voice of the Legislative Assembly."

Another member of the Government, the Hon. J. Longworth, spoke as follows, in the course of the same debate, regarding the desire and expectation of the people for an elective Council:—

"The present majority had gone to the country with this as one of their political professions; they had come back again to this House in greater numbers. The people expected they would do their duty; and the people should not be disappointed in their expectations."

It appears that the "expectations of the people" have been very lightly regarded by the Government, after their own purposes were served, since they have allowed two whole sessions to pass without performing their "duty."

The Hon. Col. Gray, No. 2 Leader of the Government, was very fierce, in 1859, in his denunciations against the Council *as still constituted*. He said:—

"He was pleased to find that the present Government were determined to put an end to the Upper Chamber—that patch-work and heterogeneous mass of misrepresentation, which was only a mockery, and should not be suffered to exist in any country. * * * * * When he had a seat in the Council he knew that it was expected of every man to vote with the men who nominated him. He felt this to be degrading, and finding there was none free, but all slaves, and loving freedom himself, he took up his hat and bade them good bye. *The system was a mere sham, a disgrace, a mockery of legislation.*"

In the same debate Col. Gray declared that the Bill then before the House would be the law of the Colony in 12 months. Mr. Palmer said, almost immediately after this declaration from Col. Gray, that if "the Bill would not be sanctioned by the Council, he should take other constitutional means of having it carried into operation before the next 12 months."

Mr. T. Owen, a steadfast supporter of the Government, said, on the same occasion:—

"The people will never feel satisfied while the nominative system is continued, and the sooner it was extinguished, the sooner would the people rest satisfied."

Mr. Holm, another supporter of the Government, also remarked:—"The country members were *all* pledged at the elections to make the Council elective. They represent the opinions of the farmers, *who are all hostile to the nominative system.*"

We might give extracts from the speeches of other members of the Conservative party to the same effect; but we have adduced proof enough to show that the members and supporters of the present Government have either borne false testimony as to the anxiety of the people for an elective Council, or that they have shamefully disregarded the feelings of the people. One thing is very clear—they have shown that no dependence is to be placed upon their election pledges.

The Hon. Col. Gray claims to be considered a man of nice sense of honor, and scrupulously exact in the discharge of duty. If he has given us a faithful picture of the nominative system when he proclaimed it "a sham, a disgrace, and a mockery of legislation," it seems strange that he should have silenced his conscience and shut his eyes to the existence of an evil which he had the power to remove long before the last Session closed its deliberations.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Miss Nightingale's health has greatly improved during her stay at her quiet retreat in one of the healthiest suburbs of London.

The proprietors of the *Times* have, it is stated, settled a handsome pension on Mrs. Bowlby, the widow of their late special correspondent in China.

The degraded condition of the agricultural laborers in Wiltshire and some other counties of England, is still commented on in the English papers, and plans for their moral improvement are advised.

A rising of the Hungarians is actively preparing, and is confidently looked forward to.

The Right Hon. Sydney Herbert, Minister of War, has been created a Peer of the Realm.

Judge Haliburton is said to be engaged on a new work containing an apology for the conduct of the Orangemen, during the Canadian travels of the Prince of Wales.

It is said that the Duke of Norfolk has left the Pope a legacy of £10,000.

Serious inundations had occured in various parts of France and Spain.

According to the *Espera*, Count Cavour has addressed an energetic note to the cabinet of Vienna, respecting the conduct of the Austrian authorities at Pola, who refused admission into that port of the Sardinian frigate San Michele, during a violent storm.

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY IN VENETIA.—According to the *Augsburg Gazette*, the Austrian force in Venetia consists of 183,000 infantry, 62 batteries of artillery, 10,000 of the corps of engineers, and 5000 cavalry. These figures do not include the garrisons in the forts and the men in the navy. As reserve, there are 35,000 soldiers in the neighbourhood of Trieste, and along the coasts of Istria and Dalmatia, their head-quarters being Trieste; and 35,00 men in Styria, Illyria, and Carinthia; head-quarters, Gratz.

The disturbances in Montenegro still continue.

CHINA.

The *European Times* says—"The telegram from China, in anticipation of the Overland Mail, is important, as showing the satisfactory state of things there, arising out of the treaty of Tien-tsin. Not the least remarkable of the items of intelligence which the telegram conveys, is that which assures us that a *Chinese Ambassador* is to reside in England. This, we suppose, is *on the principle of reciprocity*. As we have insisted that an Englishman shall take up his abode permanently in Pekin, we have conceded the same privilege to the Emperor, and the fact that the Emperor will act upon it is strongly indicative of the great change which our relations with China are almost certain to undergo. No scheme could be devised so effectual for rubbing off that dread of foreigners, and that distrust of their sincerity, as the brother of the sun and moon sending one of his principal statesmen to the Court of Queen Victoria. The despatches of such a Minister to his own Government must go far to break down the partition wall that has hitherto kept China from all knowledge of the western world; and when we remember the industry of the Chinese, their aptitude for trade, and their love of gain, we incline to the belief that we have seen the last of our hostile conflicts with them. They will not be long in discovering that it is their interest to be at peace with us, as it is assuredly ours to be friendly with them.

Another important item in this brief intelligence is the assurance that all the "important Chinese ports are open to trade." This has been interpreted to mean New-chang, the great emporium of the north, to which we have never yet had access, and where we can compete with the Russian woollens that have hitherto encountered no European rivalry. It would appear, from these indications, that the Chinese Government have supplemented the treaty by concessions which were unlooked for, and which cannot fail to give an impetus to the products of England and America. Another gratifying announcement is that the foreign steamers have received permission to trade in the inner waters. There are so many unexplored regions in China from which foreigners have been hitherto shut out, that we can scarcely rise to a full comprehension of these advantages, opening, as they do, markets of a lucrative kind to our products, with the certainty of the trade being as advantageous to the Chinese as to ourselves.

General Lamoriciere has accepted an invitation to visit Kilkenny, Ireland. Preparations are making to give him a brilliant reception.

Peru is a good cotton growing country; 1500 bales of her cotton have just been sent across the Isthmus, most of it for Europe. The southern confederacy will not like this.

The Monterey *Bulletin* announces the discovery of immensely rich silver mines in the mountainous districts of New Leon, Northern Mexico.

A Bible was recently sold at auction in France which had been presented by a nobleman to a deceased actress. The purchaser turned over the leaves, and found scattered here and there $3,000, which the actress had never discovered. Her heirs have commenced a suit to recover the money.

Prince Albert has awarded to the University of Cambridge, of which he is chancellor, an annual gold medal for the encouragement of English poetry. He has selected for this year the subject of "The Prince of Wales at the Tomb of Washington." The exercises are to be sent in before the last day of next March, and are not to exceed two hundred lines in length.

The Minister of Finance in France has announced by advertisement that he will receive, on the 18th of February next, tenders for 3000 tons of Virginia, 4500 tons of Kentucky, and 1500 tons of Maryland tobacco.

COLONIAL.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last a man named McDonald, who was employed as one of the truckmen while on a flat car containing a flanger, and attached to the down train, somewhere in the vicinity of Cook's Brook, having, as is supposed, stepped to the side of the car for the purpose of ascertaining the exact whereabouts of the train, slipped and fell, the car wheels passing over his right arm above the elbow, tearing it from the shoulder socket, and almost severing it from his body. The train was immediately stopped and the man taken on board. On arriving at the Moncton Station he sight was fearful; the arm being in shreds in the most shocking state of mutilation, while injuries about the poor fellow's head, &c., told a pitiful tale, but for all this he stepped from the car to one of the station rooms with very little assistance. Dr Jacobs was called at once, but on examination held out but faint hopes, and dared not then venture upon amputation. In about an hour's time it became evident the man was sinking fast, notwithstanding everything which medical skill could suggest. He was removed to Agate's hotel, where he lingered till 11 o'clock, P. M., when death put a period to his sufferings. An inquest was held before Mr. Wortman, Coroner, when the following verdict was returned, viz:—"Come to his death by accidentally falling off a flat car while attending to the flange cleaner."—*Westmorland Times. Moncton, Jan'y 24.*

The number of vessels now in course of construction in Quebec is 18; the probable tonnage being about 17,000. Upward of 2000 men are employed on them.

ANOTHER GOLD DISCOVERY IN NOVA SCOTIA!—We were shown, says the *Halifax Express*, on Saturday last, a specimen of gold taken near Pope's Harbour, about a quarter of a mile inland, on the eastern shore. The gold is considered to be very fine, by Mr. R. G. Fraser, in whose possession it is. We also learn that there is another specimen in possession of Mr. Joseph Austin, from the same locality, of much larger size.

The Quebec Gazette gives the following extract from a letter to a person in that city, respecting the dog presented to the Prince of Wales by the people of Newfoundland:—

You remember the Prince had a large dog presented to him by the people of Newfoundland. When on board the ship a boy was put to look after him. He got so fond of the boy that he would not take notice of the Prince. The morning they came into Plymouth, the Prince gave the boy £5 and took the dog out of ship; but as fast as they did so the dog jumped on board again. The Prince was at last obliged to take the boy to London, and he stopped there five days. The Queen gave him £15 and a suit of clothes. He returned to Plymouth, and was here but one day, when he had to be sent for, because the dog would not eat. They boy sold his sailor's clothes, and said I am now a gentleman for life.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A careful and systematic inquiry has been made here by authority, which shows without the least doubt the existence of an extensive combination in Maryland and Virginia to depose the authorities at Washington, to obtain the prestige given by the possession of the archives, treaties, &c., of the Capitol.

The conspirators boast that they have ten thousand men bound by oaths and pass-words, and are confident of their power to overcome any force which Gen. Scott can bring against them. The assassination of Lincoln while in Maryland is a part of the contemplated plan.

General Scott has obtained considerable information of the signs, oaths, numbers and rendezvous of the Maryland conspirators. The head-quarters of the conspiracy is located further South.

An encounter took place at West Point, Miss., on Christmas day, between Mr. P. Cash and James Kinney, in which the former was killed. They fought with bowie-knives, and Kinney was literally cut to pieces, receiving eight wounds; it is not thought they will prove mortal, as he was able to leave for home in the evening. Cash's throat was cut from ear to ear. He died instantly. Kinney was justified by the community.

SHOOTING AFFAIR DOWN EAST.—In the town of Franklin, on the 13th inst., a party of "serenaders" went to the house of Capt. John West, who had recently brought home a new wife, and, as they say, commenced a serenade, when the window of Mr. J. H. West's room was opened, and several shots were fired from a revolver—one ball passing through the leg of John P. French.—*Aroostook Herald.*

A couple were recently married at Hartford, the happy man being a German who cannot speak an English word, while the blushing bride is an Irish girl, to whom the German tongue is Greek. Their courting must have been done by signs, and their scolding cannot hurt the feelings of either party at present.

The common school fund of Iowa is well worthy of notice and cannot fail of growing to immense importance. Every sixteenth section (640 acres in every town) is devoted by Government to the maintenance and endowment of public schools. This fund has already reached more than three millions of dollars in value; and in addition to this, 50,000 acres of land have been set apart as an endowment of a State University, which is located at Iowa city.

LOSS OF GLOUCESTER FISHING VESSELS AND FISHERMEN DURING THE YEAR 1860.—The Cape Ann Advertiser gives a recapitulation of the loss of Gloucester fishing vessels and fishermen during the year 1860, from which it appears that the year has been an unfortunate one to the fishing business, both as regards loss of property and loss of life. A larger number of vessels than usual have been lost, and the loss of life has been exceedingly large. Nine fishing vessels have been lost during the year, whose aggregate tonnage was 700 tons. These vessels were valued at $30,450, and there was insurance on them to the amount of $24,034. The Newfoundland business was quite successful and exempt from disaster last winter; and although a much larger number of vessels were engaged in it than the previous year, there was none lost. The Georges' Fishery has proved quite disastrous the present year, there having been five vessels and forty-eight lives lost in this branch of the fishing business. Two vessels have been lost in the Bay Fishery. The whole number of fishermen lost during the year is seventy-five.

Employment is scarce in New York—hundreds of people, it is said, beg a night's lodging at the Station House, or ask as a privilege that they may be sent to prison for the winter.

By railroad accidents in 1860, there were killed in the United States 74 persons, and 315 wounded. That is the smallest number in any twelve months in the past eight years.

Two men were buried at Wheatland, near Rochester, N. Y., lately, forty feet under ground, by the falling in of a plaster pit, and after eleven hours digging both were got out.

H. C. Spalding, the "prepared glue" man, gives the New York *Tribune* $31,000 for a single column in all the issues for one year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received two spirited Letters from our friend Aberdumbee Wilhock, one addressed to the tenantry and the other to the electors of this Island. We shall give one, and if space permits, both of them in our next No.

A second Letter from "Conservative," on Education, has been received, and will appear next week.

William Cooper, Esq., has written us a letter in explanation of some parts of the Hon. Mr. Haviland's evidence before the Land Commissioners. We shall make room for it next week.

"Spectator" will appear next week.

"Tonalt the Piper's" communication is too late. The Concert under the auspices of the Olio Club will be over before his suggestions could be carried into effect.

An Address from the Committee of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute to the Rev. Thomas Phelan, late President of that Institution, together with the reply of the Rev. Gentleman will appear in our next.

"Children's Friend" must excuse us for omitting his second letter. His first contained useful suggestions which we did not hesitate to publish; but we don't think the public would be interested in reading his complaints against a contemporary journal for not publishing as we did, that communication.

"G." writing from Prince County, complaining of the neglect of duty on the part of a certain schoolmaster in that quarter *should bring the subject again* to the notice of the Board of Education. If the matter of the complaint be fairly represented, they cannot fail to take cognizance of it. We are quite sure no good would result from publishing the communication.

FOR THE EXAMINER.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

LOST! LOST! LOST!

The above accounts, which were undergoing a process of the "Culinary Art," have been unaccountably lost somewhere between the City Hall, the *Monitor* Office, the City Clerk's Office, and the Franklin House. Any person who may have found the same, and will without delay hand them to the City Crier, so that they may be properly *cooked* for *public digestion*, will be suitably rewarded.

* * *

Charlottetown, January 31, 1861

FOR THE EXAMINER.

"LINES SUGGESTED, &c." *vide Islander*, February 1st.

List! list! what sweet seraphic strain
Swells richly o'er the throng!
List, my long ears, oh! *list* again
"The cadence of the song."

Euphrosyna! how full thy tones,
Warbling for Volunteers.
Thy Corydon enraptured owns
His sympathy, in tears.

Sweet singer! whilst I *list* to thee
Rich nectar brims "my cup."—
Another cup too strong for me
A faithless friend's filled up.

Sing on, fair maid. I'll sound the "flute"
For our brave Volunteers,
Who march the streets in *well cut suit*,
"To soothe your anxious fears."

Deep in this heart must ever rest
Thy melody of tone,
And give to song a higher zest
"In music of its own."

BODKIN.....

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute.

MR. ROCHE lectured on Thursday evening last, before the above Institute, on the "Discovery and Colonization of America." The heading of the lecture was too extensive, as Mr. Roche only touched upon the part which those professing the Catholic religion took in the great events just mentioned—and from thence showed the equal claims which Catholics possessed to every advantage and privilege enjoyed in the free soil of America. Mr. Roche's opinions were expressed in a tone at once moderate and dignified, and supported his views by extracts from the American historians Bancroft, Prescot and Irving. It is to be regretted that the evening was not more favorable, in order that a larger audience might have listened to the facts contained in Mr. Roche's lecture—facts which cannot be too highly appreciated, or too widely diffused. A short but desultory debate ensued.

On Thursday evening, 7th inst., Mr. Edwin Kelly, of St. Dunstan's College, will lecture. Subject:—"The Crusades."

February 1, 1861. E. RIELLY, Sec'y.

Birth.

On the 24th January, at Mount Stewart Bridge, the wife of James McWade, Esq., of a son.

Married,

At Morell, St. Peter's Bay, on the 9th ult., by Rev. Henry Crawford, Mr Daniel McKay, of Bay Fortune Road, to Miss Eleanor Robins, of St. Peter's Bay.

Died,

At Morell, on the 26th ult, Mr. Elwin Webster, in the 59th year of his age.

At St. Peter's Bay, on the 13th ult., Stephen, eldest son of Mr. John Garret, aged 7 years.

At Red Point, Lot 46, on Tuesday, the 10th ultimo, of Diptheria, after only two day's illness, Mary Sophia, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth McDonald, aged four years.

At York Lodge, on Tuesday morning, the 29th ult., of disease of the heart, Mr. James Watts, Sen., in the 77th year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, the 30th ult., after a lingering illness, Eliza, the beloved wife of Wellington Nelson, Esq., of this City, and second daughter of the late Nathan Davies, Esq., aged 40 years.

At St. Eleanors, on Monday, the 14th inst., after a short illness, Jane Lisle, the beloved wife of Mr. Charles Compton, Merchant, aged 35 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of relations and friends, for her many amiable qualities.

On the 25th January last, Ann Maria Rodd, the beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Rodd, in the 53rd year of her age. The deceased was born in Cornwall, England, from which place she and her family emigrated to this Island in 1843. Her uniform conduct, her walk and conversation, her consistent and unassuming piety, which distinguished her in her native land, have been fully realized during her sojourn here. Her protracted and lingering illness she bore with the greatest fortitude and pious resignation to the Divine Will, with her lamp trimmed, and her light shining, waiting patiently for the coming of the Son of man. It may be truly said of her

"Thy passing spirit gently fled,
Sustained by grace divine.
O may such grace on us be shed,
And make our end like thine.—*Com.*

The Power of Medicine over Disease.—We know of no better illustration of this fact than the wonderful effects of the *Oxygenated Bitters* in eradicating from the system Dyspepsia, and all functional diseases of the stomach, as well as restoring impaired digestion.

A LARGE assortment of JAMS, JELLIES, Fruit, Pickles and Sauces, Anchovies, Sardines, Pine Apple Marmalade, Orange and Lemon Marmalade, Pine Apple Syrup, &c. &c., from London per brig 'Meridian,' are sold very low by
February 4. M. W. SKINNER.

Public Meeting at St. Peter's Bay.

THE inhabitants of St. Peter's and neighbouring settlements are requested to meet at the house of JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esqr., Head of St. Peter's Bay, on TUESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY next, at 4 o'clock, p. m., to take such steps as may be necessary to petition the Legislature in the ensuing Session for aid to improve the navigation of the Harbour of St. Peter's. Head of St. Peter's Bay, Jan. 28.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT.

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Dundas.

MRS. PENNY begs to inform the public that her CONCERT will take place in Temperance Hall on *Monday*, February 11th, to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at half-past seven o'clock. Tickets, and plan of reserved seats (which will each be numbered) to be had at W. R. Watson's Drug Store, where a programme of the proceedings can be obtained. Tickets 1s 6d; Reserved seats 3s.

Charlottetown, February 4, 1861.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

BY AUCTION, on the Subscriber's Farm, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT UPLAND HAY. A credit of three months for all sums over Ten Pounds on approved Notes.

GEORGE COLES.
February 4, 1861. (R. W.)

PLOUGH METALS! PLOUGH METALS!!

320 PIECES Wilkie's and Gray's Plough Metals—in sets and odd pieces,
100 Best Lock Plates,
12 Plough Beam Blocks,
5 Cart Axle Blocks,
253 Bars Best Shoeing Iron,
All of which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

—ALSO ON SALE—
Superior Labrador HERRINGS,
do do CODFISH.

W. W. LORD & CO.
Charlottetown, Feb. 4 1861. *Isl & R W* 4w

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.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of DUNCAN, MASON & Co., has terminated agreeably to the articles of Co-partnership. The business of the late Firm will be settled by either of the Partners.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1860.

JAMES DUNCAN,
JAMES D. MASON,
Feb. 4. tf R. R. HODGSON.

NOTICE.

I SOMETIME ago appointed MICHAEL MCWADE, of Souris, Merchant, to collect and receive all amounts lately due to C. E. GROVER, in and about King's County, and by the said C. E. Grover duly assigned to me. All persons, therefore, indebted in the above matter, by Book Account, Note of Hand, Judgments or otherwise, are notified to pay the same to Mr. McWade, and no other person.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1861. 4w WM. B DEAN.

LOST!

ON Sunday, the 3rd inst., in the vicinity of Hillsborough Square, a SILVER GREY FUR MUFF. Any person who has found the same will be rewarded on leaving it at this Office. February 4, 1861.

GREAT WINTER SALE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 a. m., at the subscriber's SALE ROOM, Queen-street, the following GOODS:

6 hhds. ALCOHOL	4 boxes GLASS
16 barrels SUGAR	20 chests TEA (good)
1 hhd. do.	40 sides SOLE LEATHER
20 puns. MOLASSES	3 kegs Baking Soda
3 boxes TOBACCO	10 kegs PAINT
3 kegs do.	1 barrel Raw OIL
30 boxes CANDLES	5 boxes PIPES
20 boxes SOAP	4 do. PEPPER
12 dozen BROOMS	4 do. GINGER
12 do. BUCKETS	5 kegs NAILS.

—ALSO—

A QUANTITY OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Printed COTTON	Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS
Grey do	MUSLINS
Striped do	THREADS
White do	Cotton WARP (white & colored)

With a variety of other articles.

☞ Terms liberal.

Jan'y 21. WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.

Tea, Sugar, Crushed Sugar, Raisins, &c.

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, at his Sale Room, Queen-street, on TUESDAY, the 12th February, at 11 o'clock, the following Goods:

40 Chests TEA, warranted a good article,
5 Hhds. SUGAR, 25 bbls. do., 6 bbls. Crushed do.,
6 Nests Washing TUBS,
3 Doz. KEGS, from 16 to 3 gallons,
1 Case Women's India Rubber SHOES,
3 Doz. " " BOOTS,
3 Doz. Misses " do.
3 Doz. Men's " do.
2 Doz. Men's long Knee BOOTS,
25 Boxes RAISINS, 25 half do., 25 quarter do.,
30 Boxes PIPES, 20 doz. BUCKETS,
20 Doz. BROOMS, 3 doz. Wash BOARDS,
3 Doz. Hemp Door MATS,
20 CHEESE, 12 boxes SOAP,
5 Puns. MOLASSES, 20 boxes CANDLES.

TERMS.—All sums under £10, cash: over £10, Three months' credit, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

Jan. 28, 1861. ALEX. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

Tea, Sugar, Tobacco.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his Sale Room, Queen Street—

20 Chest Congo TEA,	10 Hhds. SUGAR,
40 half-chests do.	15 puns. MOLASSES
10 bbls. Crushed SUGAR	1 pun. High WINES
10 boxes Flat TOBACCO	20 boxes RAISINS
20 half-boxes RAISINS	30 quarter-boxes do.
60 Drums FIGS	40 CHEESE

6 crates assorted CROCKERYWARE.

Jan'y 28. ALEX. McKINNON.

Improved Freehold Farm.

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the NINTH day of FEBRUARY next (1861), on the premises, at Seven Mile Bay, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, pursuant to licence granted for that purpose by his Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the twentieth day of December instant, the REAL ESTATE which belonged to DONALD MACDONALD, late of Seven Mile Bay aforesaid, Farmer, deceased: that is to say, an improved FREEHOLD FARM, consisting of one hundred acres of LAND (more or less), situate on Township No. Twenty-seven; bounded on the north by lands owned or occupied by Finlay McInnis and Allan McDonald; on the east by the public Highway leading from Tryon to Bedeque; on the west by Finlay McInnis' land, and on the south by David Lowther's land, together with the Dwelling House and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and of which said Farm and Premises the said Donald MacDonald died seised in fee simple.

Conditions and further particulars of the Estate made known at the time of sale.

ALLAN McDONALD, Executor.
SARAH McDONALD,
Executrix of said Donald McDonald.

Seven Mile Bay, 21st December, 1860. 6w. R G.

The time of the above Sale is extended to WEDNESDAY, the Twentieth day of February ensuing, at the same hour and place. Jan. 21.

VACCINATION NOTICE.

DR. H. JOHNSON is now prepared to vaccinate, and requests those families who desire to be visited to leave early notice at the Dispensary.

General days for the public—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Dispensary, from 12 to 2

Charlottetown, Jan. 28, 1861. 2i.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons are CAUTIONED from purchasing from WILLIAM GORDON, of Cascumpec, Lot 5, a portion of LAND now in my possession, containing about 50 acres, held under two Leases from Edward Cunard, Esq., the Proprietor, situate between my present farm on which I reside, and a piece of Land in possession of Alexander McDonald on the North. I having purchased the same from said William Gordon, and am about instituting proceedings in the Chancery Court to compel him to transfer the said Leases to me.

JOHN CLARK.
Cascumpec Village, Lot 5 Jan'y 28, 1861 3w

Mails.----Winter Route.

THE MAILS for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Canada and the United States, will, until further notice, be made up at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and forwarded by Cape Tormentine.

Mails made up for Newfoundland every FRIDAY.

Mails for England and Bermuda will be made up as follows:

Tuesday, January 1st	Tuesday, Feb. 12th	Friday, March 15th,
Friday " 4th	Friday " 15th	Tuesday " 26th,
Tuesday " 15th	Tuesday " 26th	Friday " 29th,
Friday " 18th	Friday March 1st	Tuesday, April 9th,
Tuesday " 29th	Tuesday " 12th	Friday " 12th,
Friday, February 1st		

L. C. OWEN.
General Post Office, Postmaster General.
Charlottetown, December 22, 1860.

Postage Stamps.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT STAMPS for the pre-payment of Letters and Packets to be sent by the post, will, on the 1st of JANUARY, 1861, be ready for circulation.

The design, colour and value of each class of Stamps are as follows:

The Queen's Head, profile, *green*, Sixpence.
" " *blue*, Three-pence.
" " *red*, Two-pence.

The *blue* or *red* Stamps will be received for payment of half the sum it indicates, if cut in two diagonally.

These Stamps can be had at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, and of all Postmasters on the Island.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, December 26, 1860.

Liquors and Groceries,

Great George and Kent Streets.

N. RANKIN would respectfully invite the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to his choice and well selected STOCK of

LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

They are all imported from the very best markets, and for excellence of quality and moderate prices, he feels confident they cannot be surpassed by any house in the City.

LIQUORS—Brandy, Holland's Gin, High Wines, fine old Jamaica Rum, Port and Sherry Wine, Highland and Belmont Whiskeys, Champaigne London Porter and Scotch Ale.

CORDIALS—Noyau, Curacao, Marachino, Cherry Brandy, Lemon Syrup and Raspberry Vinegar.

SUGARS & TEAS—Porto Rico and Scotch Sugars; Congo, Souchong, and Young Hyson Teas.

PRESERVED FISH—Salmon, Mackerel, Lobsters, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloaters and Dutch Anchovies.

PICKLES & SAUCES—Mixed Pickles, Chow-chow, Cauliflower, West India Pickles and Peppers, Cayenne Pepper, Currie Powder, Mulligatawny Paste, Soyer's, John Bull, Worcestershire and Harvey's Sauce, Extract Coffee, Olive Oil, French Capers, Flavouring for Cake, Mixed Spice.

PRESERVED FRUITS—East India Ginger, Lemon and Citron Peel, French Olives, shelled Almonds, Currants, Raisins, Calf's-feet and Red and Black Currant Jellies, Gelatine, American and Annapolis Apples.

VARIETIES—Molasses, London W. W. Vinegar, Tobacco, Cigars, whole and ground Coffee, Split Peas, Beans, Rice, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Baking Powder, Butter Powder, Brown Windsor, Fancy and No. 1 Family Soaps; Tallow and Sperm Candles, Table Salt, Matches, Starch, Blue, Durham Mustard, Copperas, Allum, Bluestone, Whiting, Glue, Putty, Cod and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid, Military and Walker's Caps, Minnie Musket Balls, F. P. and F. O. Powder; 10 doz. Stone Jars from quart up to 3 gallons; Soda, Butter and Water Biscuit; American and Hyde's Cheese.

January 7, 1861.

GREAT SELLING OF!

IN consequence of the DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP, the Subscriber will sell off his very extensive *STOCK*, at an immense reduction from usual prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

All intending purchasers will find this a golden opportunity, as by purchasing at this establishment they will save a portion of their money.

The subscriber begs now to thank his numerous customers for their liberal patronage, during the continuance of the late Firm, and would assure them that, for the future, he will endeavour to retain their custom, and keep up the well known name of the

"British Dry Goods Store,"

by importing GOOD STOCKS and selling them at the most reasonable prices.

☞ The business will now be conducted on the CASH system.

January 7, 1860. J H. TURNER.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THIS is a hackneyed cry, commonly resorted to for the purpose of drawing country customers.

Why! the whole trade are selling off. Selling off is nothing new. I am selling off also, and am in earnest about it, and will dispose of my Stock, which is as good as any in Town, at as low rates, and many articles at a lower rate than the selling off shops.

Call at the *selling off* Shops, if you doubt it, then visit my Establishment,

CHEAPSIDE HOUSE, Queen Square,

adjoining Mr. Bell's, and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

I have all kinds of GOODS on hand, suitable for the season, direct from the first Houses in Europe and the United States, which I am selling at a very small profit for *Cash on delivery*, without any humbug.

BENJAMIN DAVIES.
January 14, 1861. 3w

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,

TWO well-selected Crates of CROCKERYWARE, to suit the country trade. Will be sold cheap and time given for payment, by

PATRICK STEPHENS,
Orwell Cheap Store, cheaper than the cheapest country store on the Island, or J. P. TERLIZZICK, Charlottetown.
January 21, 1861.

MUST BE SOLD.

250 Bbls. Extra Labrador HERRING, put up in Bbls. for family use.
50 Bbls. Baldwin APPLES,
20 do Russet do
20 do Greening do

JASON WEBB.
Ch Town, Dec. 24, 1860. opposite the Bank

INDEXIBLE SILVER SOAP.

THE SILVER SOAP is prepared especially for cleaning and polishing Silver, Plated and Britannia Wares, and for cleaning Mirrors, Marble, Tin, &c. This is the most convenient and effective preparation for these purposes ever offered to the public. It may be used even by an inexperienced help with entire safety, as it contains nothing that can possibly injure the finest plate or Jewellery. For sale by

Jan'y 28. W. R. WATSON.

FARM AND MILLSITE FOR SALE.

MR. JAMES BRODERICK, of Kildare, Lot 3, offers for sale on reasonable terms, a FARM consisting of 50 acres, more than one half of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with hard and soft wood. This very eligible property has a stream of water passing through it, capable of driving a Grist and Saw Mill. For further particulars and terms apply to the owner, Mr. BRODERICK, at the Post Office, Lot 3, Kildare.

Jan. 28th, 1861 2 in *Isl*

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a fine FARM of 50 acres, near CRABB'S, Malpeque Road, fronting 15½ chains on the Malpeque and 27 chains on the Loyalist Road—cropped with about 8 or 9 acres Oats and Potatoes, and six acres Pasture. Some large old Wood on the property. Lately in the occupation of H. N. CRAIG. Apply to SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Charlottetown, July 3, 1860.

Freehold Farm.

FOR SALE that valuable FREEHOLD FARM situated at Seven Mile Bay, Lot 27, the property of the late Mr. John McDonald, together with the Buildings thereon.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber.

RONALD McDONALD, Executor.
Summerside, Jan'y 21, 1861 3i

For Sale or to Let,

THAT very conveniently situated BUSINESS STAND, on the West side of Souris Harbor, adjoining the Bridge, and at present in the occupation of Mr. Neil McDonald, containing 2¼ acres of Land, together with the Dwelling Houses, Stores, Wharf, Fish Flakes, &c. &c.

D. BLACKWOOD.
Charlottetown, January 21, 1861. 4i

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.