2nd. Another grievous complaint against us, is, that we have borrowed money from a Halifax capitalist. Suppose we did, there is nothing discreditable in the act. Cooper would like to do the same; but the fellow would not be trusted any where, and he has no security to give. The same "Halifax capitalist," and others like him, have for many years advanced money, or the equivalent of money, to many of our Tory "merchants," who take pride, no doubt, in reading the slanders of the *Monitor*, but the capitalists in Halifax know to their cost that they have never received "principal or interest" from *them*. If the system of defamation be continued, we shall by and bye give the names of some of these worthies.

3. The next charge we shall notice is, that we "wheedled Mr. Bremner into giving him (Mr. Whelan) a false certificate for a volume of laws, *a few pages only of which had been printed*, and thus fraudulently and under false pretences, obtained a large sum of money from the public treasury." This is another lie. If it were not such, it would be strange that Mr. Bremner—a religious and conscientious man, well acquainted with the extent of the work to which he had to certify as a matter of business—should be induced to give a false certificate at our request. Now, the certificate given by Mr. Bremner on the occasion referred to amounted to this—that the volume of laws was in course of binding, and nearly completed; which was literally the fact. Instead of a few pages only having been done, there were only a few pages to print, as Mr. Bremner was well aware, and can prove if called upon; and the whole work was completed without any action taken by the present Government in reference to it, and before the new officials got comfortably seated in their places.

4. Cooper also asserts that the late Queen's Printer received money for work alleged to have been done for the road service, but that the work was not half done, and that Mr Ings was obliged to finish it. Cooper adds that the work was not required till May, although the account was rendered for it in February. This is no less false in every particular than the previous assertions. The printing for the road service has been always done in January and February, because it requires to be forwarded to the Commissioners in the latter month, or in March at least, to give them time to fill up the blanks, and forward the necessary papers to the Overseers long before the first of May, when they enter on the discharge of their duties. The printing was done in 1858 at the usual time, and the most part of it forwarded to the Commissioners; the balance was sent to the new Road Correspondent when he applied for it. If Mr. Ings had reprinted a part of the work, it was no doubt necessary for him to do so. The Government had dismissed nearly all the old Commissioners; and as the blanks could not be got from those who had received them, it was necessary to have new ones prepared for their successors. So much for this false charge. But let us add a little reasoning to facts. If it were true that we obtained money from the Government to which we had no lawful claim, why was not the Attorney General of the present Government authorised to proceed for the recovery of the same? Why did not the House of Assembly, with a large majority against us, take notice of the transaction? And why did the Government pay us several Bills for printing since the time we had done the work for the road service, if we had received money unfairly for the latter? We know these questions will not be answered, but they expose the groundlessness of Cooper's charge against us on this head.

5. Cooper having been reminded that there is an entry on the House of Assembly Journals, charging him with direct swindling, when he was Clerk to the House does not deny the charge, but says—O, there is a resolution of the House in reference to Mr. Edward Whelan. In 1851 or 1852 he was accused by Mr. Edward Palmer of having no legal title to his seat in that House: and *if* Mr. Palmer's resolution had been carried, Mr. Whelan *might* have been held accountable for perjury. There is a wonderful difference between being charged with an offence, and being proved guilty of one. Cooper has been *proved guilty* of a shameful swindle: and his friends in the Assembly, who have a majority there, have not dared to remove the damning record from the Journals. We became a member of the House in 1846—(a thing which J. B. Cooper will never have to boast of during his natural life)—and down to 1851 the Tories had a majority against us. Our seat was unchallenged all this time, and the nature of our qualification was well known to our opponents. If that qualification were illegal or defective, why did not the Tories try it, when they had a pliant majority that would vacate our seat? When it was tried, in 1852 the result was, an utter failure of the accusation.

We have now disposed of all the charges brought against us by the Clerk to the Legislative Council, and we have shown that not one of them is founded in fact. We could say a great deal more about this individual, if our saying it would bring compunction to his seared conscience or the blush of shame to his shrivelled face. We leave the wretched specimen of official degradation to the masters who employ and pay him, conscious that the pestilence which his character is prone to exhale will poison only those who are in contact with him, and who deserve to suffer for associating themselves with any thing so vile as the compound of baseness that makes up the character of our assailant.

CHAPTER II.

Donald Currie, Junior Clerk of the Executive Council.

We promised to notice the letter of this individual, published in the *Monitor* of the 12th inst., and we shall do so very briefly, for we cannot afford to waste much time upon this menial of the Executive, whose principal employment appears to be the writing of silly lampoons for the *Monitor*, and to strut about the streets in all the insolence of *gaggery*, fetching and carrying scandal for his masters. Under the late Administration there was only one Clerk in the Executive Council, and he performed all the duty in a most satisfactory manner. Shortly after the accession of the Tories—who reviled their predecessors incessantly for daring to employ deputies in any of the public departments—two additional clerks were appointed to the Executive Council. Mr. W. H. Pope wanted to be there, to learn all the secrets of the Government, and to mould their policy to his views; and Donald, the flunkey, wanted an excuse for pocketing the people's money, and so both of them were appointed. Mr. DesBrisay performs all the work appertaining to the office of Clerk, as usual,—Mr. Pope never pretended to do any of it,—and Donald is left to cultivate polite literature, with the use of the public stationery, for the benefit of His Excellency's Administration. The Government may, indeed, be in need of his distinguished services as a contributor to the *Monitor*, but the public will be apt to think that giving him £100 a year for that work is "paying too dear for the whistle."

Donald—hitherto a stranger to the pleasure of being noticed by his betters—is in ecstacies at the mention made of him in a former number of this paper. He says he is delighted to be told that he is competent to teach "a log house school." He acts on the begging principle of poor tradespeople, in want of customers—"*the smallest favour thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged.*" Flushed with the pride of being told that he is just fit to be a schoolmaster in the backwoods, he fiercely attacks the late Colonial Secretary, by saying, that *he* is not fit to be the teacher of a log house school. Mr. Coles will, no doubt, readily yield the palm in this respect to Donald Currie, and will not be displeased if the quondam pedagogue should be assisted in his pleasant avocations by such brilliant scholars as the Hon. James Yeo, the Hon. Alex. Laird, and the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson, towards whom Donald acts the part of Domine after the meetings of the Executive Council.

The junior Clerk says: "I am much obliged to Mr. Edward Whelan for the admission that my reputation as a private citizen is irreproachable." We assure Donald that he is under no obligation to us, for we never made any admission of the kind. Indeed, if we could believe all we have heard about him, we should say that his character is very far from good,—but his letter is the best public testimony we have regarding his character: that proclaims him to be a conceited fool and a malicious slanderer; and we need not add that a person who is possessed of these qualities is so competent to shine in every degree of infamy that the possession of such a thing as a character will never give him much concern.

Donald gives us the very interesting piper's news that he is not a rich man. We never accused him of being one; if we did we should certainly apologise, and atone for our offence, by saying that he is the poorest devil in creation; and that though his purse may be "poor indeed," poverty affects his principles and character to a more melancholly extent. But, maugre his own want of wealth, he is indignant at the idea of our having come to the shores of this Island "without heaps of shining gold," conducting here a public journal for eighteen years. It seems to be a great affront to him for any British subject to settle in *his* "native land," and thus to disturb him in sweet communion with the bears and wild cats pleasantly alternating his exercises in *that* "log house school." If we were poor and friendless, as he says, and managed to conduct a public journal for eighteen years in opposition to the Clique against whom Donald has been trying to rub his skirts since he emerged from the little shanty at the West River—we think we have, at least, shown some energy and perseverance in commanding and retaining such a position for that very long period. Perhaps he will inform us, that the poor old Scotchman at the West River, who has some vague notion that Donald is a son of his, was not "a pennyless adventurer" when he left the Highlands of Scotland—that Donald himself never supped a scant allowance of brose out of a horn spoon—never went in rags and barefeet; but was nursed in such luxury and grandeur, that it is quite natural for him now—notwithstanding his menial occupation—to have his head filled with aristocratic notions, and to render a fashionable cane an indispensable appendage even when bowing and scraping to his masters, or sent upon a flunkey's errand. There is, however, an amusing tradition about Donald's retirement from the ancestral halls. The supply of brose, it is said, was not adequate to the demand—for Donald is blessed with extraordinary gastronomic powers—and the nutritious food having developed such gigantic proportions in the *aspiring* youth, that considerations of domestic economy, coupled with well grounded apprehensions lest the roof of the castle might be lifted from its fastenings when Donald raised himself to his full height—suggested the propriety of sending him to Fullarton's Marsh, where, in a log house, built at the public expense, he might enjoy a full physical elevation. From thence he was translated to the Central Academy by Mr. Kenny, in consideration of the services rendered to that gentleman by "washing his dirty linen." The Academy having been closed, and Donald having done some work for the Government at the last election, by promulgating the most infamous lies against the Catholics, a place had to be made for him somewhere. A seat at the Clerk's Table in the Executive Council was provided—salary £100 a year,—but there being no official work for him to do, and plenty of stationery, he employs his time, in office hours, blackguarding members of the Opposition, to aid, as he believes, His Excellency in carrying on the Government. We leave him where he is, for the present, to continue what he has been since he came to Charlottetown—a laughing stock for the whole community.

The *Monitor* of Wednesday contains another letter from the official flunkey who disgraces the name of "A Caledonian." Instead of defending the public acts of his masters in the Government, the flunkey employs his time, and nearly a column in the *Monitor*, by allusions to our private affairs, which, of course, the wretch supposed would be very offensive to us. The flunkey is mistaken. We are not annoyed at his allusions to us. But we should have been gratified by the quality of the abuse, if it emanated from a respectable source. "Caledonian" admits that the *Examiner* is greatly improved since the change of Government—giving its readers long editorials, and otherwise displaying much mental activity. Such an admission as this is not very annoying to us; but how the flunkey can serve the interests of his masters by making it, it is not for us to say. "Caledonian" also affirms that we enjoy the respect and confidence of the Catholic clergy in this Island, and that a gentleman of much wealth and influence in Halifax has been pleased to honour us with the most favourable consideration. We are very happy to know that we are on good terms with the Catholic clergy; and we are proud to acknowledge that we have, for many years, enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of the gentleman in Halifax whose name is given. We are sorry we cannot retort upon "A Caledonian" by saying that he enjoys the confidence or respect of any person, lay or clerical; and we think it will be a very long time before he can cultivate the acquaintance, in the way he desires, of any wealthy gentleman in Halifax or elsewhere.

The flunkey has adopted a novel mode of serving his masters by growling at one of the Opposition for being encouraged by men of talent, education, position, wealth and influence.

A real Hottentot.—The *Islander* of Friday last publishes a letter from "A Belfaster," in which the writer says that the "Hottentots" in his neighbourhood "do not believe any thing that appears in that paper" (the *Examiner*) "be it ever so true." Of course not, but the writer ought to have added, "because the said 'Hottentots' cannot understand Her Majesty's English." If they did understand it, it would be a hopeless task to teach some of them to distinguish between truth and falsehood, for knowing much more about the latter than the former, they would, of course, put every thing to the credit of falsehood.

St. Dunstan's Schools.—We had much pleasure in being present at the examination of the pupils in St. Dunstan's Schools, male and female, on Thursday last. The pupils under the charge of Mr. Roche acquitted themselves admirably,—the classes in Grammar, History, Algebra and Geometry, were eminently creditable, and would have done honour to any institution.—The children in Miss McDonald's school also gave signs of great proficiency. Several classes, including reading, history and geography, were examined in our presence; and the slightest mistake was not made by any of the pupils in responding to the numerous questions put to them.

A letter to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, over the signature of "Nom de Plume," has been received, and will appear in our next.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 3.—The Legislature met to-day. The Governor, in his speech, said the House was called upon to consider the destitution prevailing in the country in consequence of the partial failure of the seal and cod fisheries. He condemned the system of giving relief indiscriminately, without any equivalent. He also alluded to the irregularities of the Galway line of steamers, to the decrease of the revenue, and to the increase of the public debt. He condemns the system of taxing the many for the benefit of the few, and recommends ministers to use great economy. The terms of adjustment with the French relative to fishing privileges could not be published, although mainly agreed upon.

Wonderful Escape.—On Monday morning last, the steamer *Tiger*, Capt. D. F. Tapley, while towing logs to Chusing's mill, approached too near the falls, into which she was drawn by the force of the current, and after a vain but short struggle to escape she was carried through at dead low water. Great excitement was caused by the accident, as it was supposed the vessel and crew would be lost, but strange to say, she escaped without injury, and we are informed that this almost miraculous escape was chiefly owing to the coolness and judgment of the captain who stood by the wheel, and the manly courage of the Engineer, who during the whole of that fearful passage, stood by his engine, and worked the vessel in compliance with the Captain's directions, which resulted in the safety of the vessel and crew.—*St. John N. B Globe*

UNITED STATES.

The President's Message is very voluminous, and somewhat heavy. The questions treated in it will make it be read eagerly, however; but whether it will act like oil upon the troubled waters is the question. The President thinks disruption of the Union will not follow immediately, though he fears it will come about some time. Its preservation is in the people's own hands; if they will only forbear—if the North will let the Slave States manage themselves without its intermeddling, all may yet be well. The President argues on the premises that slavery is the compacting element of the Union—if that is interfered with, all must go to pieces.

THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The news from Washington is of the most striking character. The Secretary of the Treasury has positively tendered his resignation to the President, and will immediately return to take part in the action of the Georgia secessionists.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hawkins, the single member from Florida, has peremptorily declined to act upon the extraordinary committee raised by the House for the purpose of conference upon the critical condition of the country, and has resigned his seat.

This action on the part of Messrs. Cobb and Hawkins is the most significant evidence of the deep seated Southern feeling that we have yet received in any official form. The black republican journals have been endeavoring to conceal the truth from the people, and to persuade them that the secession movement is confined chiefly to South Carolina. It cannot be supposed that either Mr. Cobb or Mr. Hawkins could have acted without consulting the opinion of the people of Georgia and Florida.

Thus we see that the secession movement is not the mere outbreak of a few fire-eaters, but the result of the settled convictions of the solid men in the Southern States. It is the exterior developement of the swift, strong, resistless under current of public opinion, which flows steadily on to its purpose. Unless some means are speedily adopted to arrest this movement it will soon impermeate the whole South. "Thus bad begins, but worse remains behind."—*N. Y. Herald.*

Requium at Montreal.—The *Advertizer* says that a requium was chaunted in the French Church, Montreal, on Sunday evening, 28th ult., for the benefit of those slain while fighting the Pope's battles in Italy. The church was decorated suitably for the occasion, having a huge catafalque in the centre, on which streamed the light of innumerable candles. Under the large canopy suspended from the roof a coffin was placed, overlaid with guns and bayonets, beneath and around which more guns and bayonets were ranged, forming a ridge of steel, which, in Church, had an impressive effect. The music, consisting of Mozart's requium, was pronounced very fine. The address was delivered by Revd. Mr. Desaulniers, of St. Hyacinthe. About 15,000 persons attended, for all of whom there was, of course, not sitting room.

Wasting Powder on a Rhinoceros.—Captain Travis, the celebrated marksman, in order to test the truth of the assertion that the hide of a rhinoceros will resist a bullet, shot a specimen of this pachyderm, on Exhibition at *Memphis*, on Saturday night last. The bullet fell to the ground flattened by contact with the thick skin. The animal did not even move when he was struck.

The Cape Breton *News* notices the death of a woman named Anastatia Sullivan, who was found dead in her house at Bridgeport on the morning of Monday last. She was alone, in the house and appears to have lain down near the fire and was burned to death. The woman must have been unconscious for a long time, as the fire had completely charred the lower extremities of her body, whilst the upper parts thereof was untouched by the flames. She had evidently reached the bed by almost superhuman effort, there to die a wretched death. The Jury, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

We are glad to understand that an Amateur Concert, under the patronage of His Excellency and Mrs. Dundas, in aid of the funds of the Prince of Wales' Volunteer Rifle Corps, will take place at the Temperance Hall, in the month of January next.—*Isl.*

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

On Thursday evening the 20th inst, the Secretary gave a lecture on "Poetry," and concluded by reading some extracts from Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, and Mrs. Hemans. It gave rise to a discussion which was maintained with much ingenuity and spirit untill 10 o'clock.

On Thursday evening next, the 27th inst, the Hon. E. Whelan will deliver a lecture before the Institute.

E. Reilly, Secretary.

Custom House, Charlottetown, December 15, 1860.

Return of the quantity of Oats, Barley, Potatoes and Turnips cleared at the Custom of this Port during the three months ended this date:

Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Turnips.
374,022 Bush.	42,321 Bush.	182,780 Bush.	35,726 Bush.

Total Bushels—635,449.

115,067 Bushels of the above Oats shipped for the British Market.

Francis Longworth, Controller.

Birth.

At the Manse, Charlottetown, on the 16th instant, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Duncan, of a daughter.

Married,

On the 10th instant, by the Rev. Eugene Muller, in St. Dominic's Chapel, Portland, Maine, John A. McDonell, Esquire, of Donaldston, to Miss Emily C. Day, both of Prince Edward Island; and immediately afterwards, the same parties by the Rev. Roger S. Howard, in the United States Hotel.

Died,

At Seven Mile Bay, Township No. 27, after a very painful illness of seven months duration, which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John McDonald, senior, in the 75th year of his age, much and deservedly respected by all who knew him.

At Southport, on the 13th instant, Mary, wife of Mr John Johnston, Ferryman, aged 36 years.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., in his sixth year, Daniel Ross, son of Mr. Allan McKinlay, of Cornwall.

On Thursday, the 20th inst., of Effusion on the Brain, Mary Dean, only daughter of Neil and Annie Rankin, of this City, aged six months.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Dec. 15.—Schr. Regina, Brown, Boston; Goods.

CLEARED.

Dec. 15.—Brigt Florence, Gibby, Liverpool, G. B.; 9,500 bus. Oats. Schr. Rover, Orr, Bermuda; 1323 bus. Oats, and 1200 do. Potatoes. Brigt. Scotland, McKinnon, Gloucester, G. B; 25,000 bus. Oats, 500 do. Wheat, 80 tubs Butter. Schr. Home, McLellan, Gloucester, U. S.; 3000 bus. Oats, 2000 do. Potatoes. Brigt. Argyle, McDonald, Gloucester, G. B.; 12,700 bus. Oats.

Ship News.

Appledore, Nov. 17.—Arrived—Atlantic, from Quebec, and Garland, from Port Hill.

Pill, Nov. 16.—Ship May Dundas, from Montreal.

Kingroad, Nov. 18.—Ship Ocean Queen, from Quebec—all belonging to Hon. James Yeo.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.—Maggie Worrell.

St. John's, N. F., November 2.—Arrived Idaho, Green; Belle, Gooden; Susannah, Gallant. 30th—Magnet, Fisher. Dec. 1—Magnet, McMillan; Sarah Grace, Silvey, all from P. E. I.

Dec. 4.—Cleared Caroline Hall, for P. E. I.

The Brigt. "Florence," hence for Liverpool, G. B., with oats, we learn is ashore near the Blockhouse, having been driven on by the violence of the gale and ice on Friday morning last.

Gale at Halifax.—On Monday night, says the *Sun*, we had a slight fall of snow, accompanied by a strong breeze from the southeast. Towards morning the wind increased, and between four and six o'clock it blew almost a hurricane. Rain fell in torrents about the same time, which caused the snow to disappear. The Brigt. *Athol*, of St. John, N B, from Sydney for Boston, with coal, and the American Schr. *Pilot*, bound to P. E. Island, were driven on shore at Stony Beach, and will both become total wrecks. The schooner *Virginia*, which was lying near the Gas Company's wharf, went ashore, but we believe has not received much damage. H M Steamer *Icarus* loosened from her fastenings at the Dock Yard, but received no damage. The roof of the building in course of erection for the use of the Volunteers was also blown down.

Vessels Ashore.—This morning two vessels, (a brigantine and schr.), were reported on shore near the entrance of the Eastern Passage. The following letter to Mr Munro, of the News Room, gives some particulars.

"The Brigt. on shore at Stony Beach is the Athol, Capt. Balson, of St. John, N. B., from Sydney, bound to Boston, cargo coals—is bilged, and will probably be a total wreck—is dry at low water. If the weather is at all favourable the cargo will be saved. Crew all safe. The schr. ashore near same place is said to be the American schr. 'Pilot,' bound to P. E. Island."

A brig is on shore at Red Head, south entrance Strait of Canso. Her name we have not learned, but we are informed she is from Boston, with a general cargo for P. E. Island. She has bilged, and is full of water. She is owned by Mr. Reddin, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

We learn that the Schr. 'Virginia,' with 120 chaldron coal from the Block House Mines, which was sold to the Gas Company, went ashore last night near the works. It is not yet known exactly what injury she has sustained. It is hoped they will save both cargo and vessel. —*Halifax paper, Dec. 11.*

Have you a Cough, Cold, pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? Know that relief is at hand in *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

PRICES CURRENT.

Charlottetown, Dec. 22, 1860.

Provisions.		Poultry.	
Beef, (small) per lb.	2½d @ 4½d	Turkeys, each	3s @ 6s
Do. by quarter	2½d @ 4d	Geese, each	1s 9d @ 2s 9d
Mutton	3d @ 4½d	Fowls, each	10d @ 1s 6d
Lamb per lb.	3d @ 4½d	Ducks, each	1s @ 1s 3d
Pork, per lb.	3d @ 4½d	Patridges, each	9d @ 1s
Do. (small)	6d @ 6½d		
Veal per lb.	3d @ 4½d	Fish.	
Butter (salt)	1s 2d @ 1s 4d	Codfish, per qtl.	18s @ 20s
Do. tub	11d @ 1s 1d	Herrings, per bbl.	25s @ 30s
Cheese	3d @ 5d	Mackerel, per doz.	none
Tallow	9d @ 11d		
Lard	10d	Lumber.	
Ham	6d @ 7d	Boards, (hemlock)	3s 6d @ 4s
Pearl Barley	1½d @ 1¾d	Do. (spruce)	4s @ 5s
Flour, per barrel	42s 45s	Do. (pine)	7s @ 9s
Flour per lb	2d @ 2½d	Shingles, per M.	none
Oatmeal	1½d @ 2d		
Eggs per dozen	10d @ 1s	Sundries.	
		Timothy Seed per bush.	none
Vegetables.		Clover Seed per lb	none
Potatoes pr bush.	1s 8d @ 1s 10d	Wool per lb	1s 3d @ 1s 6d
Turnips	10d @ 1s	Hay per ton	90s @ 100s
Carrots per bushel	2s 6d	Straw per cwt.	1s 9d @ 2s
		Homespun per yard	3s 6d @ 6s
Grain.		Apples per dozen	2½ @ 4d
Wheat per bushel	none	Calfskins per lb	7d @ 9d
Barley	4s @ 4s 6d	Hides per lb	3½d @ 4d
Oats	2s 4d @ 2s 5d	Sheepskins	4s @ 4s 6d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Government House, 18th Dec., 1860.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will hold a Levee at Government House on TUESDAY, the first day of January next, at the hour of Two o'clock.

Gentlemen attending are requested to bring their Cards, to be handed to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting.

W. H. POPE Col. Sec'y.

STOVES.

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Cooking Office, and Parlor STOVES, Grates, &c., for sale cheap, to close consignment, by JASON WEBB,

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

Household Furniture.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 10th *January* next, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Pierce Gaul, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of

Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpets, Rugs Window Curtains Fire Irons, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of other articles.

Further particulars given by Catalogue.

Terms—All sums over £10, cash; over £10, 3 months; over £20, 6 months credit, on approved joint Notes of Hand.

ALEX. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1860.

Sale by Auction.

THE subscriber has on hand 20 Stacks of Upland and Marsh HAY, together with a quantity of STRAW, on Governor's Island, which he will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 25th January next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Terms—All sums under £10, cash on delivery; over £10, three months' credit will be given, on approved joint notes of hand. ROBERT GAY.

Pownal, Lot 49, December 17, 1860. 4w pd.

CHEAPSIDE STORE.

Queen Street,

FIRM LATE CHARLES McNUTT,

THE subscriber having completed his Importations for the Winter, comprising almost every article of daily use and consumption, in Linen, Cotton, Woollen and Fancy GOODS, and also in READY-MADE CLOTHING and BOOTS and SHOES of every description, together with GROCERIES, &c., offers the same at the lowest price to be obtained in the City, For Cash on Delivery.

He feels satisfied of sustaining the deserved reputation the Establishment earned under his predecessor, when the public named it "THE CHEAPSIDE SHOP," and is confident that the articles already disposed of will give satisfaction and thereby recommend their friends to participate in the BARGAINS offered for Sale.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen, and in particular to those of the Country, who have favoured him with their custom, he begs to return his sincere thanks.

BENJ. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, December 17, 1860. RW4i.

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 Groening do

JASON WEBB,

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

SUMMERSIDE.

THE subscribers having completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS, beg to solicit the attention of purchasers to their large and varied assortment of

DRY GOODS	GROCERIES
RAISINS	CURRANTS
APPLES	SPICES
TEA	TOBACCO
Kerosene Oil	LIQUORS
Pale and Dark Brandy	Port and Sherry Wine
Old Jamaica Spirits	Old Irish Whiskey
Holland GIN	Old Scotch do.
Old Tom	Crockery and Glassware

Kerosene Oil Lamps and Glasses.

—Also, Constantly on Hand—

Sydney and Pictou COAL, large and small

Roach and Slack LIME

BOARDS and LUMBER

Labrador HERRING

SALT; Parlor, Church, Hall and Cooking STOVES in great variety; which will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit of three months. GREEN & HUNT.

Summerside, December 17, 1860.

RUBBERS!

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

600 PAIRS Ladies', Misses' and Gents'—JUST OPENED—very cheap.

Nov. 19, 1860. BEER & SON.

BOOTS & SHOES.

1,000 PAIR, suitable for the season, in great variety.

Nov. 19, 1860. BEER & SON.

SEAL SKIN COATS.

A FEW, very superior.

Nov. 19, 1860. BEER & SON.

MANTLES! MANTLES!

A NICE ASSORTMENT.

Nov. 19, 1860. BEER & SON.

Cloths! Cloths! Cloths

SEAL SKIN, Napolean, Sable Beaver, Black, Mixed and Steel Beaver, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, &c. &c. &c.

Nov. 19, 1860. BEER & SON.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

OUR STOCK OF 60 CHESTS, now received, can be highly recommended.

Nov. 19, 1860. (6w.) BEER & SON.

GREAT SATISFACTION

IS RECEIVED by the purchasers of the LEVIATHAN COOK STOVE, it combines so many good qualities. A few still on hand—Twelve Months Credit, if required.

Dec. 3, 1860. 1m BEER & SON.

"Multi Societate Tutiores."

ALLIANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

THE SUBSCRIBER, as the AGENT of the above Company still continues to take risks in the

LIFE DEPARTMENT,

and will be happy to furnish Persons with TABLES OF PREMIUMS for Life Assurance in various forms. These Tables indicate that this Company insure life at very moderate rates, and the Subscriber would earnestly invite all persons having fixed incomes, rising or large families, being about to enter into business engagements, or how otherwise in making provision for the future, to call at his Office, obtain the necessary information, and effect an Insurance on their lives.

Office hours are from 10 a.m until 3 o'clock p.m.

The Subscriber can also be consulted at his Chambers upon the various branches of his profession.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Charlottetown, Oct. 29, 1860. 3m

Comfortable House to Let,

AND possession given immediately. That comfortable House lately occupied by Mr. S. A. Fowle, corner of Prince and Water Streets, and head of the Ferry Warf. Apply to

Dec. 17 WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint all persons indebted to him in his late business that unless their respective Amounts are paid at once, they will be sued for the same without further notice.

Dec. 17. ALEX. McKINNON.

CASTINGS FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

JUST received from Pictou foundry, and for sale by

Dec. 3, 1860. *Isl* tf W. W. IRVING.

AXES! AXES!!

UNDERHILL'S best Cast Steel AXES (Island pattern) just received, and for sale by

Dec. 3, 1860. *Isl* tf W. W. IRVING.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS at

Coles'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.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, &c., &c., &c.

THE GREAT FALL STOCK has just arrived, and is now selling, at the usual reasonable prices, at

J. H. TURNER & CO'S.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

French Merinos, Coburgs, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Tartans, Reps, Sardinian Cloths, Winceys, Flounced Dresses, Spring Skirts, &c.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

Wool, Tweed and Tartan Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Filled Paisely do., Mantles, Mantle Cloths, Waterproof Capes, &c.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

Black Coburgs, Alpacas, Indiana Paramatta, Crapes, Crape Collars, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Ladies' Cashmere, Cloth, Kid and Lined Gloves and Mitts; Woollen and Cloth Hose. Ladies' Drawers and Vests Childrens Socks, Wool Gauntlets, Sleeves, Caps, Rubber Boots and Shoes.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Ribbons, Trimmings, Scarfs, Lace, Collars, Sleeves, Hair Nets, French and English Flowers, and Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Ladies' Felt Hats, Silks, Velvets, Plated Card Baskets, Fish Slices, &c., Sable Martin and other Furs.

HEAVY DEPARTMENT.

Prints, Cottons, Ticks Sheetings, Towellings, Warp, Flannels Blankets, Horse do., 5 Bushel Bags, &c.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Damasks, with wide Fringe, Tassels and Lace to match; Moreens, Linen Damask, Table Covers, Floor Cloth, Drugget; by yard or square; Room Papers, Carriage Lace.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

White and Colored Shirts, Flannel do., Under Vests and Drawers, Scarfs, Ties, Mufflers, Knitted Jackets, Gloves, Mitts, Socks, Beaver, Melton and Doeskin Cloths, &c., Umbrellas, Waterproof Coats.

GROCERIES.

Superior Black and Green TEA, fresh Roasted Coffee, Sugar, Muscatel, Layer and Sultana Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs, Almonds, Spices, Fancy Soaps, Sperm and other Candles, The celebrated Dundee Marmalade, &c.

IRON, STEEL, SALT, ROPE, PIPES, by Box, &c.

British Dry Goods Store,

Great George-street, October 23, 1860.

J. W. BRADLEY & CO.,

DAWSON'S BLOCK, corner of Great George and Kent Streets, Charlottetown, at very low prices for CASH or PRODUCE, offer for Sale—

Cognac BRANDY—direct from England—5 years in Bond in London,
Domecque & Co.'s finest SHERRY, 5 years in Bond,
CLARET,
CHAMPAGNE,
London PORTER—quarts and pints,
Bass's Pale India ALE, do
Boswell's Quebec ALE—barrel and bottled,
MOLASSES,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
COFFEE,
SALERATUS,
BLACKLEAD,
KEROSENE LAMPS,
PAILS,
TUBS,
A large assortment of STOVES of the latest American patterns,
150 Kegs of assorted NAILS and SPIKES,
Broad & Co.'s celebrated New Brunswick AXES,
A large assortment of FILES, from the celebrated House of Charles Cammel & Co. Sheffield, England,
CROCKERY,
Mill and other SAWS of all descriptions,
IRON and STEEL of all kinds,
Foundry Castings, Mill Gearing, &c.,
Steam ENGINES, from £100 upwards; BOILERS to match,
OIL—used for Threshing Machines and other machinery, 6s. per gallon,
PAINTS,
HARDWARE—large assortment,
GLASS,
TOBACCO,
GUNS—large assortment,
CORDAGE.

Always on hand articles too numerous to mention.

Charlottetown, December 3, 1860.

BOSTON. BOSTON.

JUST received, ex "*Septimus*" from Boston—

FLOUR,
SUGAR, CONFECTIONARY, FLUID,
CANDLES, MOLASSES, LOZENGERS,
RAISINS, TEA,

For sale, Wholesale, by

December 3, 1860. 1m J. & T. MORRIS.

Stoves! Stoves!

To Farmers and others, who wish to save Money, when Oats and Cash are scarce.

WE, the undersigned, certify that the Yarmouth Cooking Stoves, purchased by us from the Agent at Orwell, have fully proved to be what they were represented to us—good Stoves.

The advantages of these Stoves over American manufactured are, that they are strong and substantial—we have had them in use for nearly two years, and they appear as perfect as when new, with a fair prospect of lasting for the next ten years—and the saving of wood and labour.

Edward Morrisey, Tavern Keeper; Thomas McPherson, Wharfinger; Charles James McDonald, Orwell; Captain John McDonald, Pinette; Finlay McDonald, Point Prim: Richard Gill, Newtown.

Now is the time to secure one of these everlasting cheap Stoves, before they are all sold.

Also for Sale, a few FARMER'S BOILERS, at a low price, suitable for soap making, dyeing, or boiling potatoes for pigs.

Two Schooners will be at Orwell Wharf on the 4th October, loading with Produce for the subscriber.

PATRICK STEPHENS.

Cheap Store, Orwell, October 2, 1860. 3m.

Stoves! Stoves!

JUST ARRIVED FROM YARMOUTH, N. S.

FRESH STOCK of the celebrated Cooking, Franklin and Box STOVES, with large Metal Boilers, for sale by the following Agents:—

McDonald & Brothers.....Georgetown.
Wm. Clements.....Murray Harbour.
H. J. P. Terlizzick.....Charlottetown.
Mr. Lynn.....Wheatly River.
John Orr.....New Glasgow.
Garrett & Hudson.....Fyfe's Ferry.
McKay & Son.....New London.
Reuben Tuplin.....Margate.
D. & P. McNutt.....Malpeque.
John Haszard.....St. Eleanor's.
H. Green.....Summerside.
D. Ramsay.....Port Hill.

And at P. Stephens's Cheap Store, Orwell, where one of the Stoves can be seen in use. Any parties wanting these Stoves will require to order them immediately, as many have been already engaged. Terms—3 to 12 months, on joint notes of hand.

☞ Please call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

September 25, 1860. 1*sl* 3m

FOR SALE.

7,000 TO 8,000 bushels of dry heavy OATS,
1,000 bushels BARLEY,
30 tubs BUTTER,
200 bushels OYSTERS,

Now ready for shipment at Orwell, as fast as they can be taken on board.

—ALSO—

1 Cargo good sound POTATOES,

For particulars, enquire of

ALEX. McKINNON, Charlottetown,
PATRICK STEPHENS, Orwell.

Nov. 5. tf

Apples, Apples, Apples.

FOR SALE at DODD'S BRICK STORE, 50 Barrels Baldwin APPLES, warranted a good article.

Nov. 19, 1860. 3in DODD & ROGERS.