animal to which they belonged was a large carnivorous reptile, allied in structure to the *monitors* and some other existing lizards of tropical countries: but belonging to a gigantic and now extinct tribe, whose remains are found in the Oolite and New Red Sandstone formations of England and the continent of Europe. The largest tooth of the present specimen nearly equals in dimensions, and somewhat resembles in form, those of the *Megalosaurus*, a creature whose bones are found in the oolite of England; and which surpassed in magnitude and perfection of structure the largest existing crocodiles. The smaller teeth much resemble those of the *codontosaurus*, an allied reptile found in the lower conglomerate of the "new red' at Bristol, England. Although, however, numerous examples are on record of the occurrence of such remains in the old world, in rocks believed to be of the same geological age with the red sandstone of P. E. Island, I am not aware, that they have hitherto been found in the New Red of any part of the American continent. This gives much additional interest to the present specimen; and renders it probable, that when examined by the comparative anatomists, it may be found to be a new species to be added to the extinct reptilian giants of the ancient world. I may add, that the occurrence of these highly organized reptiles in rocks of so high antiquity, is one of the geological facts which oppose the semi-infidel "development" hypothesis of some modern writers.

J. W. DAWSON.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, July 2, 1853.

Our usual notice of the Semi-annual examination of the Pupils of the Central Academy, was, from unavoidable circumstances, omitted at the time it took place. We now supply the omission, and are glad to be able to announce that the Institution is flourishing, as will appear from the statistics of the past Term of the present year.

Number on the roll during Term 138, of which 31 were either District Teachers desirous of improving themselves, or persons wishing to qualify for that office.

Greek Students	2
Latin "	29
Trigonometry, plain and spherical	6
Algebra	10
Plain Geometry	7
Geography	35

That the number of advanced scholars are few, is owing principally to the want of Teachers for Schools under the new School Act, and the great demand for Clerks in stores, and also, to the idea too prevalent in the Island, that after a certain quantity of education has been acquired, further continuance at the Academy would be but loss of time. This is a serious mistake. A year or two after the first and greatest difficulties in the road of learning have been surmounted, will be of more service in after life to the future man, than three or four which have preceded it, for when the lad is hurried away at the age of 14 to mix in the business of life, almost all that has been previously acquired is lost. We trust, however, to see the Academy elevated in the scale of educational institutions. In the first place as a Normal School for the preparation of those who are to take charge of the District Schools; this duty it will be perceived the Academy is now in the practice of performing, 31 Teachers having been on the list in this last term. In the next place, that all the very young pupils should be drafted off into the common schools, and leisure afforded to the masters to give to the advanced pupils some insight into the higher branches of Education such as Natural and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, Political Economy, Agricultural and Experimental Chemistry, &c., &c. To give in short, that species of Education, that may supply as far as possible the want of a Collegiate curriculum.

KING'S COLLEGE WINDSOR.—By the report of the recent examination at this institution, we are gratified to learn that Mr. J. M. Hensley, Cogswell Scholar, (son of the Hon. C. Hensley of this island) has so acquitted himself, as to obtain the first class B. A. or *optime* degree, as well as the President's prize for proficiency in Hebrew. The former is the *highest* honor which the University confers; and when we tell our readers that the course of classical study at Windsor for an ordinary degree, is similar to that prescribed at Oxford, and that the qualifications for *mathematical* honors (indeed the very questions proposed) are identical with those at Cambridge,—we need hardly say that *an optime* is of very rare and difficult attainment. As the first gentleman from P. E. Island, and we believe the 8th or 9th who *ever* gained this distinction—Mr. Hensley has not only earned himself a name—but reflected the utmost credit on the tutors and the former rector of St. Eleanor's (Dr. Wiggins) under whom he laid the ground work of his education.

We heartily congratulate him on the brilliant career which he has just closed, and trust that he may long adorn the sacred functions which he is destined to assume.

We have been told by the Government Scribes, that the establishment of Responsible Govt. had nothing to do with the removal of the troops. We have no doubt that our being intrusted with self government, in the first place promoted the idea, and tended in no small measure to hasten their removal, and we think we are fully bourne out by the following expression from the London *Times* which is generally an echo of the intentions of the Ministry:

"The present circumstances of the Cape offer one of those golden opportunities which the statesman who forgets to seize cannot hope to recover again. The war is over, at least for a time, and the people have received from us all the liberty that they could ask or we could grant. Now, then, is the opportunity to place matters on a permanent basis, and boldly and at once to inaugurate those relations which are henceforth to exist between the colony and the mother country. As regards the civil government, it seems hardly possible to carry it on in too liberal a spirit. The peculiar drawbacks of a colony, the lands of which are but of moderate fertility, and the frontiers of which are but of a moderate fertility, and the frontiers of which are ever threatened by swarming hosts of intractable barbarians, ought to be counterbalanced by the utmost internal freedom. A fierce spirit of independence seems absolutely necessary to carry this isolated community through its dangers and its difficulties. In this the Boers have found their safety, and in this the English, under similar circumstances, must look for it. But, in return for these frank and full concessions, we have a right to expect, that our South African colonists will relieve us from the support of a large military force, the presence of which must be as inimical to their liberties as it is enervating to their energies. We therefore trust to see the concession of the constitution accompanied by the recall of those regiments who have been engaged in that inglorious warfare, which henceforth the colonists must wage for themselves, and we have a right to expect that we should no longer be called on to fight for men whose actions we solemnly renounce the right to control.

THE ELECTIONS.—We believe there are now no Constituencies but have a multiplicity of Candidates offering their services. Several correspondents have kindly furnished us with the proceedings of meetings held in their vicinity, but we decline publishing *any*, because we are unable to procure a correct account of *all*. Many of these meetings are got up with a good purpose and with the intention of taking the sense of the community on the important points of "who shall represent the people and their interests;" but there are many others got up by the Government for mere show, where several of its members assemble to speak for some poor candidate, who would be unable to tell his own story if alone; but, backed by their weighty support, and vociferous language, is enabled to say something. We have heard of several meetings being called by the people, to attend which, the persons who had announced themselves as candidates were invited, but who declined attending, because such and such a member of the government had not heard of it; and would not be there. We would ask what business, the members of Council, have out of their own districts, using the little power that they may possess, to make the people vote for such tools as, they may be set up in their interest? Ledger influence is entirely thrown into the shade! We hope to see a free people resist such tyrannical impositions.

Although we have no idea of chronicleing the proceedings, we must not omit to notice a meeting that took place last night in the garret of the old Court House, for the purpose we believe, of nominating Mr. John Trenaman in place of the *liberal* candidate, Mr. Found, who was unable to qualify. If the persons who constituted the meeting had made good progress in Political Reform, they had entirely omitted to take cognizance of the social and personal reform going on around them. The fumes of tobacco and liquor were so strong that the few respectable persons who were attracted by the light on their way home, could not stay to see the meeting break up. An *honourable* member of the government was present, and made a frothy speech on the dignity and usefulness of the mechanics, and the want of their being represented; but seeing very few around him besides some tailors, who take a year to make a coat, and other mechanics who are equally dilatory, he concluded that the Government did not set up Mr. Trenaman as *their* candidate; knowing that if they did, such patronage in any intelligent community, would have the very worst effect.

ELOPEMENT.—On the morning of Wednesqay the 22d ult. the family of Capt. Byrne, of Brudenell Point, near Georgetown, were thrown into the greatest consternation on discovering that Miss Alice Byrne, the youngest daughter, who had left her home under the pretence of picking Strawberries, had eloped with a young man residing in the neighbourhood, of the name of Daniel M'Laren, and proceeded to the residence of Joseph Wightman, Esq., St. Andrew's Point, who united them in the bonds of wedlock. The young lady, we understand, has not completed her eighteenth year; and by this sudden and unexpected event has plunged her mother and sisters in the deepest affliction. Capt. Byrne himself being absent in England.

SUDDEN ACCIDENT.—By last accounts from Shediac, we are informed that, on Saturday the 25th inst., whilst the labourers were engaged at work in the stone quarry owned by Messrs. Gilbert & Smith, of that place. A large portion of earth and loose stone, that was a little excavated, and which had became saturated with rain the night previous, gave way, and instantly killed a man named Patrick M'Ewan, from Lot 30, in this Island, and another man (whose name we have not heard) supposed to be from Dorchester, was thrown across a wheel-barrow and had one of his legs broken; he was severely injured about his body and is now slightly recovering; his life was dispaired of for a time. The former person's head and face was much mutilated, as also his body, his two legs and thighs were broken. He was buried at Shediac on Sunday the 26th. "Verily, in the midst of life we are in death."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for June, republished by Messrs. Leonard Scott, & Co. Of this popular Magazine, this is one of the most interesting numbers that we have seen for some time. It opens up with *the Paradise in the Pacific*, an article which will be read with interest, by every person who is concerned in the prosperity of the British Empire. The narrative of the Mutiny of the Bounty, has been nearly as popular as the History of Robinson Crusoe; but we think that the History of the people who now inhabit Pitcairn's Island, which is here recast, with all the additional particulars of their manner of living, their virtue, their patriotism, and their devotion, will be read with greater interest; and, certainly, with much more profit, than the life of the Hero of Fernandez.

A few words on France, when—as at the present moment she is tranquil, and not unprosperous—when her Sovereign although rising out of a Revolution, is acknowledged by all the powers of Europe—is opportunely offered, and will afford a theme for speculation and profitable thought.

Syria, and *Six Months with the Malays*, are historical and descriptive of those countries. Any thing from the able pen of Blackwood's contributors, on the subject of Syria, at this eventful period, must find many attentive perusers.

A political article on *Free Trade* and *High Prices*, written with unusual power and vigour closes the number and the volume.

With the next number, commencing a new volume, a favorable opportunity is afforded to persons wishing to take this popular Magazine and the accompanying Reviews, republished by Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co. They are sold at less than half the English prices, and are now regularly received through the Post Office.

Passengers.

In the Packet *Rival*, from Bedeque to Shediac, Jun. 21st.—Messrs. Nicholas Kiever, W. Brewster, E. Preston, H. Morrison, H. M'Kendrick, D. M'Lean, P. Butler, J. Morrison, A. Shaw, E. Procktor, and 7 in the Steerage.

In do. from Shediac to Bedeque, June 27th—Messrs. W. Scott, P. Brown, W. Crothers, J. M'Donald, Ae Lannan, Mrs. Brown, Miss Green, Miss Kenedy, Miss Donley, and 4 in the steerage.

In the clipper Packet *H. Ingram*, from Bedeque to Shediac, June 29.—Messrs. Donald McLeod, Thomas Noonan, James M'Neill, and David Gaudet.

In do. from Shediac to Bedeque, June 30.—Messrs. Hugh Fraser, Watson, Parker, Daniel Fraser, J. C. Wortman, John McEachern, Alex. Laughlan, Benjamin Laughlan, James May, Edward Neill, and And. Wall.

In the *Fairy Queen*, from Pictou, 30th inst.—Messrs. Fulton, James Scott, John Mitchell, Rev. A. Black.

In do. from Pictou, this day—Rev. Isaac Murray, Messrs. Frazer, Dempsey, A. Hemmean, Rev. Mr. Narraway, S. Squires, and three in the steerage.

CAPT. SLEIGH'S BOOK has been in such request that we have been unable to keep it long enough to make an extract for this day's paper. The only copies that came were procured through the Post Office, and the Book itself is too expensive to find many purchasers. It was issued in London on the 1st June at 12s sterling

In the London Morning Post we notice that Lieut. Colonel Sleigh had an interview with the Duke of Newcastle, at the Colonial office on the 4th June.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mrs. Christy M'Kinnon widow, of Malpeque Road, was consumed by fire on Wednesday the 25th May last; by which misfortune she lost all her provisions, wearing apparel and bed clothes and is now reduced to much distress, having a family of small children without a father to afford them assistance and protection. The fire is supposed to have originated in a defect in the chimney.

Canadian Parliament prorogued on the 14th June, 264 Bills have been passed during the session, and all but one, Captain Beresford's DivorceBill sanctioned it was reserved until Her Majesty's pleasure respecting it, is ascertained.

The remains of the late James Dechman, senr., Esq., aged 79, a very old and highly respectable inhabitant of this city, were interred on Sunday last at the Camp Hill Cemetery. The funeral obsequies were attended by a large concourse of citizens, including the Carpenters' Society, of which deceased was, we believe, one of the original founders; by the members of the Union Engine Company, with which he had been associated as an active and Honorary member for upwards of half a century; and by the North British Society of which he had been long a member. Mr. D. was a native of Scotland, but came to this country when quite young.—*Halifax Paper.*

☞ The Rev. JOHN KNOX, will preach (D.V.) in the Baptist Chapel, on Sunday evening, July 3rd, at half-past 6 o'clock.

By the Mail to day we have a week's later news from England by Telegarph *via* New York which we give below.

By Telegraph to St. John, N. B.

The Steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Sunday last.

Ruissia reiterated demands on Turkey with ultimatum occupation of Danubian Provinces in event of refusal. War not expected.

Assurances considered pacific.

English and Prussian Officers in Turkish Army taking measures of defence.

Cordial understanding between English and French Governments respecting Russia.

Commodore Vanderbilt has been feated at Southampton.

Fine weather.

Public Securities declined.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

June 29, Sophronia, M'Fadyen, Crapaud.

30th, Isabella, Turnbull, Bath, U. S.; bal.—Fairy Queen, Pictou. — Mayflower, Gerrior, Tignish; Knees for Boston.—Oregon, James, Pictou; coal.

July 1st, Swallow, Souris; bal.—Mary, Le Blang, Bathurst; shingles—Tory, Nicholson, Orwell.—Packet William Nelson, Bay Verte; deals.

SAILED.

June 29, Barque Sir Alexander, Welsh, Liverpool; passengers—Mr. John Lea, Mr. Packet and Family.

30, Unicorn, M'Ferson, Shediac.—Jason, do.

July 1st, Wasp, Lang, West Point.—Isabella, Turnbull, North Cape.—Swallow, Souris; goods.—William Nelson, Bay Verte; passengers. — Fairy Queen, Pictou.

Married,

On the 30th June, by the Rev. Dr. Evans, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Charlottetown, Mr. Thomas Bell, of Tracadie, to Miss Charlotte Lowry, of French Fort.

WANTED—A person to act as SALESMAN, and take charge of a Set of Books, in a Country Store, to whom liberal wages will be given. Unquestionable reference will be required. Any Notes addressed to A. B. C. at this Office, for the next ten days, will be attended to.

June 30, 1853.

To the Electors of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN;

I UNDERSTAND that at a Meeting called by the Government supporters of Mr. M'GILL, which took place near the Ferry House, Lot 48, last evening, Mr. George Coles, the leader of the present Government, made use of very unwarrantable language in reference to my character, with the view of inducing my friends to withdraw their support from me; and, amongst other statements, he asserted, that I had solicited the Office of Solicitor General from him—this statement I solemnly deny. On the contrary, at the time the office was about to become vacant, by the appointment of the Honorable Joseph Hensley to the office of Attorney General, I was repeatedly solicited by Mr. Hensley to accept the office of Solicitor General; and knowing that Gentleman to be a person of high character and integrity, and believing, that I could take the office and act with him without compromising my principles or becoming a partizan—upon consulting some of my friends, I agreed with Mr. Hensley to accept it, stating at the same time, and it being my clear understanding, that I was not to bind myself to support any party or Government measures that I could not consistently or conscientiously approve. At Mr. Hensley's request, I subsequently, with him, went to Mr. Coles, and informed him, that I had been spoken to by Mr. Hensley to take the Office, and that I had come to the understanding with him to do so. But *that I asked or solicited the Office then, or at any other time, from Mr. Coles, I positively deny;* and during the little conversation that took place, I stated to Mr. Coles, emphatically, that I would not tie myself to support any measure that my conscience did not approve. Mr. Hensley had previously asked me, if I would go into the Executive Council, and I told him *I would not.* The Legislative Council was also named by him, and I stated, that I would not, at present, accept a seat in it, but that possibly I might hereafter; and the remark I made to Mr. Coles, as above mentioned, had reference to some allusion made by him or Mr. Hensley to the Legislative Council. Whatever Mr. Coles may have said on the occasion, my clear understanding was, that I was not to compromise my principles or consistency. From the time I accepted the office until the day I resigned it, I never interfered in any Government matter, and confined myself exclusively to my professional duties connected with the office, and which I performed faithfully, and I believe satisfactorily to all parties.

But the longer I retained the office, the more convinced I became, that I could not consistently or conscientiously identify myself with the Government, and being unwilling to allow either my friends or the members of the Government to form erroneous conclusions in consequence of my retaining the office, I decided that the honorable and straightforward course for me to adopt, was to record my sentiments openly, and which I did in an Address to you.

I admit, Gentlemen, that I was wrong in accepting the office even under such guarded circumstances; and trust, that the mistake will prove an admonitory lesson to me in future.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient Servant,
JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, June 30th, 1853.

NOVELTIES FOR THE SUMMER.

WILLIAM HEARD,

BEGS to announce the arrival per *Attwood*, from England, of a large assortment of *BRITISH and FOREIGN MANUFACTURES,* from the first Houses in the Trade.

W. H. having personally selected this Stock, would call especial attention to a vartety of

NEW MATERIALS FOR LADIES' DRESSES, SILKS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, PARASOLS, BONNETS, MILLINERY, &C., &c.

A large selection of Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Waist-coatings, Cotton and

LINEN GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Boots and Shoes, and every article in the Furnishing Department.

☞ In order to compete with other Houses, W. H. begs to inform his Friends that in future his business will be conducted on the *CASH* principle, and requests those whose accounts were furnished to the 31st December last, will make immediate payment.

June 25, 1853.

COMMISSARIAT.

DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Chest at Halifax, will be given in exchange for British Coins, or Mexican Dollars, at par.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G.

Commissariat, P. E. Island, 1st July, 1853.

Prince Edward Division, No. 1, S. of T.

THE BRETHREN of the above Division are requested to attend punctually in their places on WEDNESDAY evening next, at *half-past Seven, to complete the Election of Officers*, and for the transaction of other important business.

☞ At NINE o'clock, precisely, the G. W. P. in person will instal the Officers elect with all the usual formalities.

☞ The NATIONAL DIVISION, at its recent Session, at Chicago, Ill., having granted permission to Subordinates to instal their Officers in public, any respectable persons desirous of witnessing this interesting Ceremony, will, on the introduction of a member of the Divison, be permitted to do so. To secure admission, however, it will be necessary that such persons should be in atteneance at least a quarter before nine o'clock.

W. C. TROWAN, R. S., *pro. tem.*

Charlottetown, July 1, 1853.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, from 18 to 21 years of age, accustomed to a Farm. He must be a good Ploughman and Mower. Apply to MR. NICHOLAS BROWN, Elliot River.

June 30,

NEW GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE in *Grafton Street*—*A CHOICE SELECTION OF AMERICAN GOODS,* consisting of—

SUGAR in hhds., barrels, and by retail; Crushed SUGAR.

Superior Souchong TEA, in chests, half chests, and by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels, and by retail; Crackers, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles' Starch, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Blackening, ORANGES, *CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.*

Printed Cottons, striped and unbleached do., sheeting, bedtick, &c.; Ladies' and Gents'. India Rubber Boots and Shoes; India Rubber Coats, Oil Suits, Cotton-wick, Lamp-wicks, Fluid Lamps, patent and common, in variety; CHAIRS with cane seats and wood do., in great variety of pattern; Axes, Scythes, Sneaths, Hay-rakes, Hay-forks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Garden do.

ALSO—An assortment of Currier's TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in nests or single, Clothes-pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.

ON HAND, American and Island Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats Leather, Calf-skins and Harness Leather.

N. B.—The highest prices, paid in cash, for green hides, calf and other skins.

WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1853.

HATS AND CAPS.

PER *Isabella*, from Boston, and *Sir Alexander*, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received his Spring Stock of the above, at his usual low prices.

DANIEL DAVIES.

Charlottetown, June 6th, 1853. 6w Isl

Glasgow and Manchester House!

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED his SUMMER SUPPLY of *NEW* and FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Per Brig *Attwood*, direct from London.

DAVID WILSON.

Richmond Street, 17th June, 1853.

PAINTS.

LANDING, ex *Sea Nymph*, from Liverpool, Hubbuck's Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT,
Do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 London WHITE LEAD,
Black, Green, Yellow and Red PAINTS,
Boiled and Raw Paint OILS,
PUTTY in bladders and casks,
TURPENTINE, Copel varnish, Litharage, &c.
25 Boxes British Window GLASS,

DANIEL DAVIES.

Queen-square, Charlottetown,
June 23, 1853.

VETERINARY PRACTICE,

Under the Patronage of His Excellancy Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight.*

GEORGE LORD, begs leave respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has resumed his practice in the VETERINARY LINE, under the patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDE BRANNERMAN, Knight.

After a successful practice of 27 years—14 in England and 13 in America—in the course of which he has been directly instrumental, through his skill, in saving, for their owners, the lives of many valuable HORSES and COWS; he hopes that, in now soliciting a renewal of PUBLIC PATRONAGE, he may be permitted to say that he considers himself to be as well qualified to prescribe MEDICINES and preform OPERATIONS, in the capacity of a HORSE and COW DOCTOR, as any individual who has ever practised in that line in this Colony; and he, therefore, presumes that he may confidently look forward to a renewal of that patronage which he formerly enjoyed in this Island.

RESIDENCE—Next door to the Victoria Hotel, Water Street, Charlottetown.

REFERENCE.—Messrs. DesBrisay & Co. Apothecaries' Hall. At the Depot of the Royal Agricultural Society.

June 13th, 1853.

The subjoined is a copy of the Certificate which Mr. Lord has received from His Excellency.

GEORGE LORD, has attended, and prescribed for some of my Cattle at Government House Farm, he has done so successfully, and I shall readily employ him again. A. BANNERMAN, Lt. Governor.

Harper's Magazine for July.

A SPLENDID NUMBER, *JUST RECEIVED* at GEO. T. HASZARD's Book Store.

Quarterly Session, G. D.

THE next Quarterly Session of the *Grand Division* S. of T. P. E. Island, will be opened on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of July next, in the Temperance Hall, Bedeque, at 4 o'clock p. m.

P. DESBRISAY, G.Sc.

Charlottetown, June 28th, 1853. All the papers.

Mail Steamer "Fairy Queen."

W. R. BULYEA, Commander,

WILL leave (till further notice) for Bedeque and Shediac every Monday evening, at 9 o'clock; will leave Bedeque at 7 o'clock, Tuesday morning, for Shediac; returning, will leave Shediac at 2 p. m., same day, Tuesday, and Bedeque at 8 o'clock, in the evening for Charlottetown.

Will leave Pictou, every Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, till further notice. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Hon W. W. LORD, Charlottetown, JAMES C. POPE, Esq., Bedeque, or to the Master on board.

Fares low to Shediac, and as usual to Pictou.

Charlottetown, May 30, 1853.

Vacancy for a Youth.

A YOUTH of from 14 to 15 years of age, may obtain a situation if well recommended as a good writer, honest and industrious.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

June 29. 3w

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

200 Barrels of St. George's Bay and Labrador *HERRINGS,* of good quality, for sale.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

June 29, 1853.

CLOTHS.

Ex *Sir Alexander*, from LIVERPOOL.

THE Subscriber has received ONE BALE of the above, comprising—
Superfine black, blue and broad CLOTHS, from 18s. to 35s.
Invisible Green, do. do.
Black and Oxford mixture Doeskins and Cassimeres from 6s. to 12s.
Fancy and Checked, do. 3s. 9d. to 8s
GAMBEROONS, white and printed Drills, CASSINETS,
Drab and printed Moleskins, &c.

DANIEL DAVIES.

Queen's Square, Charlottetown, June 16, 1853.

NEW SHOP! NEW GOODS!!

THE Subscriber has just received from Liverpool, G. B., an assortment of *DRY* and *FANCY* GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERYWARE, which he will sell at a low figure for Prompt Payment.

ARTEMAS G. SIMS.

North Side Queen Square,
Smardon's New Buildings, June 4.

Canvass, cheap for Cash.

NO. 1 to 8 LEITH BOILED CANVASS.

JAMES PURDIE.

June 18th, 1853. 3wn41

SPRING GOODS.

Per *Lucy Alice*, from Boston, a choice SUPPLY of Gentlemen's summer HATS, including Leghorn, Tuskan, Florance, Palm, Kossuth, &c.; Light BOOTS, Fancy Donnings; Boy's BOOTS and BROGANS in great variety; a good assortment of Light CLOTHES, cotton, woolen and mixtures; Drillings, Jeans and Nankeens for boy's and men's summer wear; Palm-Leaf Fans. A variety of GLASSWARE, including Fluid Lamps, Tumblers, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Plates, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, Castors, heavy Salts, Lanterns, &c., Fresh Oranges' drums and baskets Figs; Picnic, Soda, Sugar, and Butter Crackers, Ground Coffee, Vinegar, Burning Fluid, fine smoking Tobacco, Sole Leather, superior Axes, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Scythe Sneaths, manure and hay Forks, Looking Glasses, wood and cane seat Chairs, One Bale seamless BAGS.

The above GOODS are suitable for the season, and marked at a low figure for ready cash.

GEORGE BEER, Jun.

Charlottetown, May 19, 1853.

N. B. Daily expected, a Large SUPPLY of BRITISH GOODS.

Hubback's Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT.

NOW LANDING, *ex* Brig *Attwood*, from LONDON, a farther supply of the above valuable Paint. Also, a few casks Driers and Putty, &c.

JAMES DESBRISAY.

June, 18th.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received, per Brig *Attwood*, from LONDON, and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS, which are offered cheap for Cash.
Bales &. Cases Dry Goods.
50 Chests Choice Teas.
Canvass, Cordge, Oakum.
Chain Cables ¼ inch to 7-8ths.
Anchors and Kedges.
Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes,
Round and flat Iron,
Window Glass,
Paints and Oil,
London and Liverpool Soap,
London waxed-wick Candles,
Barrels Choice Sugar,
Hds. Molasses, &c. &c.

LONGWORTH & YATES.

Water Street, Charlottetown, June 17th, 1853.

FOR SALE.

FIVE Hundred acres of *LAND*, with a Marsh attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay, situate on Township No. 38, head of the Hillsborough River.

For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON.

Charlottetown, 3d May, 1853. 1men

TO LICENSED TEACHERS.

WANTED a District Teacher of the first Class for the Stanhope and Covehead District—An experienced person will find it to his advantage to apply to

JAMES CURTIS LAWSON,

22nd June 1853