

July. The following summary is from the Bengal Harkura of that date:—We need reinforcements as much as when the nature of the fighting was more regular; but the rebellion is very sensibly yielding to the protracted exertions of our troops, and at this moment offers a military front to us only in three instances, one of which can hardly be said to belong to the same category as the two others. After the capture of Gwalior the rebels made no attempt to force their way either in Rohilkand or into Oude, where it might have been supposed they would have expected the greatest amount of security, if not support. After a few uncertain and hesitating movements, they crossed the Chumbul, and directed their march towards the territory of Jeypore, refusing the Bhurtpore district on their right. But they were encompassed on all sides. The last accounts of the Chuprah insurgents left them after many devious movements through Goruckpore and the Azimgurh country, pushing on towards Secunderpore. The 11,000 or 12,000 rebels, who fled from Gwalior, reached Lalsoot, scarcely 50 miles from Jeypore, and two days afterwards arrived at Tungee. Some of the Jeypore garrison, with four guns, had joined the ragged remnant, and inspired them with momentary hopes, but Gen. Roberts was ten miles nearer to their goal at Jeypore than they, and his plan was to take a position with the Nusserabad brigade between that place and the advancing rebels. Whether their scouts informed them, or whether it be the mere indecision resulting from a long succession of failures, disasters and sufferings, they suddenly retraced their steps to Lalsoot on the 3d. The next four days they spent in the same kind of rapid and vacillating movements, when it was found that Tunk was their object. On the 9th they sacked it, taking three brass guns. The very same day, however, apprised of the advance of our cavalry and field artillery, they fled, and were said to have prowled into Rampore on the 10th, having received an accession to their ranks from some of the guards of the Tunk chieftain. Their leaders are stated by a prisoner to be the Nawab of Bonla, Romilly Khan, and the Bareilly Nawab. Meanwhile Gen. Roberts was pursuing his eastward advance, and he was expected to meet the Holmes brigade at Bantora by the 11th, besides being joined, we trust, by Col. Smith's brigade from Spree, whither he had sent an express to summon them. Such is the position and history of the main body, which was beaten off from Gwalior. Two or three feeble detachments had broken off from it, and one of them is said to have doubled back to Suerpore in the Gwalior territory. But if the larger body can be fairly caught and crushed, a good account will soon be given of the others. To revert to the recent disturbances in Western Bengal, we ought to mention that Capt. Rutray, on the 5th inst., at Kusina, gained a brilliant success over about 400 of Judder Sing's force, having only 200 horse himself. He killed 100, chiefly Sepoys, in the fight, and 50 more in the pursuit. In Oude, we have, of course, attempted nothing since the fast mail. We hold the capital, and the insurgents range at will through the kingdom. The rainy season, while hampering everywhere the movements of the natives, will afford the repose, and, above all, the mitigation of heat which our own men require. Nothing will be undertaken, or could be effected, for the reduction of Oude, until the next cold season. Our readers must have, over and over again, been struck by the invisibility of the Nena Shib in the successive transactions of the struggle. He takes extraordinary care of his person; he is not romantically forward in danger, and it is as hard as it would be interesting to trace his dark and timorous course. He is not the arm, it is said, but the brain of the revolt; and we can get but few and uncertain glimpses of his movements. The last personal news of him is that he is known to have crossed the Gogra, and he is reported to have sold to a Mahajan his famous ruby, which the natives estimate at a million sterling, for 10,000 rupees (a thousand pounds). If this be true, and we see no reason to question it, it shows pressure in deed. All the rebel chiefs have been terribly straightened to pay their followers, who will neither fight gratuitously, nor even for bapa.

THE BOMBAY MAIL.—The Bombay Times of the 4th of August estimates the army of Oude at 100,000, but hopes that the course of politic conciliation now entered on will enable the dispensing with the services of so large a force when the country is pacified. General Grant, with a strong column, has quitted Lucknow, marching to the aid of Mutu Singh, who is besieged by the Queen. The besiegers are said to be in want of money and supplies. Colonel Campbell, of the Dragoons, is dead, making the fifth colonel lost within a few weeks.

SINGAPORE.—Siam complains of the violation of treaties, but the King is favourable to foreigners.

CHINA.

SERIOUS CONFLICT IN THE CANTON RIVER.—BOMBARDMENT OF A VILLAGE.—For some consecutive nights it was noticed by the ships of war lying off and about Whampoa that a system of telegraphing, by means of lights, was nightly carried on between a town on French Island near Whampoa, and some large village near Canton. The lights were very powerful, and reflectors were evidently used. As this telegraphing in all probability, related to our movements, it was resolved that an expedition should be sent on shore to watch for and destroy this dangerous means of communication. Accordingly, on the night of June 30, the boats of the Aetna, under Capt. Jenkins, went round another island and proceeded up a creek in French Island, where they landed, and, as they thought, unseen. The party, consisting principally of marines, gradually approached the town, and to contain 70,000 inhabitants, and no sound was heard but the barking of dogs; but suddenly, as they approached a spot within range, a heavy shower of jagged bullets was fired amongst them, from a body of men stationed just above them in the brow of a hill. Seven men were wounded and two were reported dead. Capt. Jenkins, of the Aetna, was wounded in five places. As the attack was totally unexpected, nothing was left but for the party to retire to the boats. Most of the wounded men have sustained injuries of a severe nature; the firing being excessively precise when our men got within the range the Chinese had evidently marked out, such being the usual tactics of our annoying enemy. One marine was wounded in no less than 17 places by small jagged bullets, the greater portion of which were received in the breast. Capt. Egel, the senior naval officer, was at once informed of what had occurred, and acted accordingly. The following day an interpreter was sent on shore, desiring all the women and children to at once leave the town, as it would be bombarded the following afternoon. The gubats Janu, Dove, Drake, and Woodcock, under Viscount Gifford, proceeded to that part of French river at which the party had landed; and though the village cannot be seen from it, the range was within eight hundred yards for shells. From the Tribune, Volcano, and Horner, rocket parties were sent to the top of the hill forming the S. W. corner of Dane's Island, whence there is a prospect of nearly the whole village, with a range of but from eight hundred to one thousand yards. These rocket batteries, which made beautiful play, were: Extreme of, Tibanes, under Lieut. Downe; Tibnets, Lieut. th; Hon. C. Denton; Tibanes, Mr. Fooks; extreme right, Volcano, Master Commanding Hockley. The villagers having had 24 hours given to them to take their furniture and persons away, the ball was opened with a shot from one of the Tribune's pivot-guns, and though the distance thrown exceeded a thousand yards, it went over the hill and plumped among the bricks and mortar. The Aetna, still further off, followed suit; whilst under the rocket battery hill was the presence of his Imperial Majesty, the Dordogne, which

kept up a steady fire for the hour to which operations were limited. The gunboats each fired about fifty rounds of shot and shell in the usual proportion, the Dove's and Drake's balls playing "the very dickens" with a three-storied pagoda right in the range of the village. The hour up, Capt. Egel, Commander Colville, of the Horner, Viscount Gifford, and the captain of the Dordogne, with small parties, landed to look at the effect of the bombardment, which it was seen was quite sufficient for the purpose of teaching the Chinese that, boast as they may of their myriads, we have an arm long enough to reach and to mow them down like grass, while we remain scathless. The Baron de Tranquily, consul for France and Spain at Canton, and Mr. Vice-Consul Winchester, also landed, but as Capt. Egel thought quite enough had been done, the order to debark was given, and by half-past five French River was clear again.

SHOCKING STATE OF AFFAIRS AT CANTON.—MURDER OF A FRENCHMAN, AND HIS HEAD CUT OFF.—TERRIBLE REVENGE OF THE FRENCH COMMANDER.—With regard to affairs at Canton, the Friend of China of July 6th observes:—"We had an opportunity of accompanying a party in search of a few necessaries on Saturday afternoon last, and traversed the Straight Street of Benevolence of Love from the Commissioner's Yamen to the East Gate. Nearly every shop was closed, and those with the doors open had very little to sell. At stalls by the way-side only could a few varieties of rice be produced. Ten pounds of tea from one store left about twenty pounds more in small boxes. Sugar appeared to be hidden in some secret recess, and a couple of small pullets were the whole remains of a dozen poultry baskets. Even the gates of that resort of gamblers and ruffians of all descriptions—the City Temple—were closed. Such a picture of desolation was really painful to witness. But what has been the immediate cause of this? The answer is short. Repelling all attempt at sociability, the Chinese meet our advance with enmity. We give an instance of what occurred almost under our own eyes. Four Frenchmen landed from one of the Canton's boats for the purpose of purchasing provisions. When near the South Gate, and in the new city, they were hemmed in by braves. Three cut their way through, the fourth was captured, and his head and hands cut off in almost less time than it takes us to write this sequel—a specimen of the cause of panic. The French naval commander on the river landed a party of men, marched to the street where the murder was committed, measured off one hundred paces, and at one end placed a detachment, with directions to shoot every man that tried to escape. A similar party barred the other end. Then came the revenge. Every adult male in the houses lying the hundred paces was seized, shot, his throat cut, and then left to swelter in the sun, as a warning to the neighbourhood. Forty-six bodies, about one to each yard, made a ghastly spectacle."

MURDER OF A COOK, AND A STREET PULLED DOWN IN RETALIATION.—As dastardly was the murder of the cook of the 70th Bengal Native Infantry officers' mess, formerly servant to General Van Straubenzee; he spoke excellent English, and was a most valuable man. He had just reached a small avenue leading up to the temple in which the officers have their mess-room, when he was stabbed from behind, and falling down was headless in a moment. Two Sepoys were close by, and in such haste to get away were the assassins, that the knife was left in the victim's back. Bagdader Corfield, in charge at the time, agreed with the suggestion that an example of some kind should be made. The whole street was levelled with the ground. Horse destruction, in fact, is the business of the day. Saturday night some rockets were fired into the commissariat stores from houses adjacent. The whole neighbourhood will come down in order that it shall not be repeated. Last Wednesday, Captain Whiting, 70th Bengal Native Infantry, in charge of the East Gate, was sitting in the upper room of the barracks, when two shots passed close over his head, and through the roof. Looking round to see who they could come from, smoke was observed issuing through holes in a house in the Straight Street of Benevolence and Love below. Action was prompt. A howitzer stood loaded, was fired through the gable of the building, and carried destruction to all within it. Now the military train coolies are busy moving the houses in the vicinity of all the gates.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH TREATY WITH CHINA.

The *Moniteur* has published the following telegraphic despatch from Baron Gros:—"TREN-SIN, June 19. "The wishes of the Emperor are satisfied in China. "The whole of the vast Empire is thrown open to Christianity, and nearly the whole of it to the trade and industry of the west. "Our diplomatic agents may reside temporarily at Peking. "Our missionaries are to be admitted everywhere. "A Chinese Ambassador will be sent to Paris. "The murderer of the missionary Chappe de Laine will be punished. "The *Gazette* of Peking will announce it. "The laws against Christianity are to be abolished. "The engagements have all been concluded, and partly signed under the seal of the Imperial Commissaries. "France and England obtain the most ample concessions."

DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY AND PORT OF ASTRAKAN.—We have received intelligence of the total destruction by explosion of a powder magazine of the city and seaport of Astrakan on the Caspian. At Astrakan for years an arsenal of enormous resources had been in progress, intended as the basis of immense operations against Persia, Bokhara, and the whole Asiatic continent. Some of every size had their starting point here, and the Wozir conveyed stores to this depot from every province of the empire. To judge of the warlike materials stored here for ulterior objects, it is only necessary to state that the magazine which blew up the place, and killed half the inhabitants, contained 6,000 pounds of gunpowder.

COMMERCIAL CRISIS IN POLAND.—A letter from Warsaw in the *Frankfort Post Gazette*, states that the crops have entirely failed this year in Poland, and that in consequence a financial crisis of unexampled severity prevails in Warsaw. All business transactions were suspended, the trade of the city being so to speak, confined to the export of corn.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—From Sandwich Islands we have dates to the 12th of June. Rumour says that a decree was about being issued, prohibiting the Mormons from landing on any part of the islands. The minister of the Interior proposes that the English language shall be gradually introduced. It is already the language of the Court and trade, and is understood by many of the inhabitants. An abstract of the report of the Minister of Finance is published, which shows that under the Wylie Administration the nation is fast running in debt, the debt on the 1st of April amounting to 60,000 dollars. A loan has been proposed of 500,000 dollars.

SALE OF SHIPS.—Yesterday, at Lloyd's Captains' Room, Messrs. Lachlan and Macleod, Sworn Brokers, disposed of, by order of the High Court of Admiralty, the following ships at public auction:—The barque *Fasman*, described as 562 tons register, built at Hobart Town in 1847, was knocked down at 1,400l; the brig *Mastion*, believed to be about 240 tons, and to have been built at Leith in 1848, sold for 770l; and the brig *Westonport*, 250 tons, built at St. John's in 1826, for 170l. On Thursday, Messrs. Bayley and R. H. Bayley, also at Lloyd's, at public auction, the following ships:

The ship *Hesperus*, 1,670 tons per register, built at Nova Scotia in 1833, and classed A 1 for four years, lying in the Victoria Docks, was knocked down at 4,350l; the barque *Agnes*, described as 399 tons O. M., built at Chestport in 1834, and classed 11 years A 1, sold for 1,000l; the ship *Carnatic*, of London, 632 tons per register, built by Messrs. Green at Blackwall in 1834, and classed A 1 for 12 years, sold for 1,323l; and the brig *Cuba*, 160 tons O. M., built at Port Glasgow in 1839, for 500l.—*Mitchell's Maritime Register*, 21st August.

CANADA.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—A few days ago a respectable man in the employment of one of the largest mercantile houses in Quebec took passage in a schooner for Baie St. Paul, on a visit to his relations. He carried with him a good stock of wearing apparel, and a check for the amount of his wages, a considerable sum. On that voyage he fell sick, and apparently died, or what is more probable, became insensible, from some narcotic administered to him. The captain of the schooner having taken possession of his clothing and money, sent two of the crew ashore to bury the dead passenger. They dug the grave, threw him in, and had begun to cover up the body, when the dead man, contrary to all law in such cases made and provided, suddenly sat bolt upright and inquired, "Have we arrived at last?" The amateur sextons took to their heels and fled, leaving their task but half accomplished. The corpse vindicated its vitality by cries which brought the assistance of a gentleman who was fishing in the neighbourhood; and the half-buried victim was released from the grave, well cared for, and as soon as fit to travel, forwarded home. In the meantime the "false sea captain" proceeded on his voyage; arriving at St. Paul he told of the death of his passenger and his burial, and delivered to his friends a portion of his worst clothing, retaining the best, and the check for his wages. When asked whether he had no check or money, he denied it. Proceeding thence to Quebec, he changed the check, investing the money in flour, and returned with flying colours, little dreaming that the buried man was following in pursuit.—*Gazette*.

We learn from a correspondent, says the *Montreal Gazette*, that "there are now about seventy-five miles of the Grand Trunk Railway immediately below St. Thomas under contract for completion next fall. The mechanics and laborers employed thereon are almost to a man French Canadians; the wages are moderate, and well paid; markets for every kind of local produce brisk; every farm-house has its contingent of boarders from the railway; and the work is diffusing an amount of prosperity and contentment throughout that hitherto but little known district of the country that must leave a permanent impress for good upon it, which, although begun late, will be felt for many years to come. The work is not of a very heavy description, the country being level and highly favourable for constructing and working a railroad. Three considerable bridges and a number of culverts for lighter streams will form the most expensive item in it. Much of the iron is already in course of delivery along the line from small craft in the river, and it is confidently expected that next July will see the locomotive in full blast over its whole length, several months in advance of the time stipulated for it in the contracts."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCHANGE ROOMS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 27, 4.30 p. m. Steamer *Prince Albert*, from Galway, arrived at Halifax yesterday; also the barque *Lotus*, with 12 of the 67 surviving passengers of the steamer *Australian*, burnt at sea on the 13th inst., with 600 passengers on board. Particulars are lengthy, interesting and thrilling. ROBERT HYNDMAN & Co.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young man named Henry Williams, son of Mr. Humphrey Williams, tavernkeeper, of this city, yesterday fell from the bowsprit of the schooner *Conseratic*, then lying near Pownall-street Wharf, and was unfortunately drowned before assistance could be rendered him. The deceased was, it appears, subject to fits, and his falling into the water is attributed to a sudden seizure of this description.—*Mon.*

Mr. FRANCIS SULLIVAN will, for the present, take charge of the Books and Accounts of the *Examiner* and *Royal Gazette* offices, in the absence of the Proprietor, and is alone authorized to give receipts for monies paid in on account of subscriptions, printing and advertising.

Married.

On Thursday the 21st instant, at Southport Church, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Mr. George Treedy, Pownal, to Bathie, fourth daughter of the late Mr. James Wood, of Tryon. On the 16th instant, at Richmond Village, by the Rev. J. H. Road D. D., Rector, Mr. Joseph R. Robinson, of Lot 12, to Mary, daughter of Mr. George Waite, of Lot 12. On the 9th instant, by the Rev. T. Duncan, Mr. Alexander Macdonald, to Miss Flora McDonald, both of Lot 33.

Died.

This morning, the 27th instant, after a severe illness of a few days, ALEXANDER GEORGIANA, wife of Mr. J. S. Richardson, and youngest daughter of the late George A. Hughes, Esq., formerly of the Commissariat Department, Halifax, in the 27th year of her age. Funeral will take place from her late residence, Dorchester-street, on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock. On Friday, the 24th instant, Frank Tisdale, infant son of Mr. John Lea, aged 17 days. At Truro, on Tuesday the 23rd instant, at the advanced age of 79 years, the Rev. Dr. KIRK, of Princeton Royalty. The deceased gentleman had been absent from the Island for a few weeks, and on his way home was taken ill at Truro, and died in a few days. Few men have departed this life more universally respected. At Melbourne, Australia, on the 4th of May last, Mr. William Craig, M. D., formerly of St. John, N. B.—New Brun. papers copy.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Sept. 17—Schr. Romp, Swain, fishing voyage; fish. 18—Arabesca, Brun age, Bay Verte; dials Sovereign, Parly, Pagwash; lime-stone. 21—Neptune, Divon, Bactoune; lumber. 21—Venus, Bactou, Pictou; coal Conservative, McElyen, Shenogus; deal. 22—Mira, Marchis, n. Sydney; coal. Lady Jane Gray, Paul, Boston; goods. Bark Aurora, Good, Liverpool, G. B.; goods.

CLEARED. Sept. 16—Schr. Venus, Beaton, Pictou; bal. Ellen, Pentz, Richibucton; coal & fish. 18—Brig Speciosa, Bala, do; to load. Schr. Bee, Archa, Port of Bala. Ariel, Moore, Halifax, produce. Sophia, Banchard, Tracadier; bal. Arabesca, Brundage, Bay Verte; do. 20—Neptune, Divon, Bactoune; do. Sovereign, Parly, Pa. wash; do. 21—Temperance, Terrio, Magdalen Islands; shingles & fish.

Arrivals in Europe from hence. Gravesend, August 28—Fanny Forester, Sept. 6—Atlas. Liverpool, Sept. 4—Ship Eth. H., 22 days from Charlottetown. Bristol, Sept. 2—Ship Atlantic, from Quebec. St. John's Newell, Sept. 11—Arrived Montano. Sth—Cleared Annie.

The Bark Garland, Hulman, from Bristol, with goods to James Yeo, Esq., arrived at Richmond Bay on the 16th instant.

Holloway's Pills, a remedy hailed by all as the best annihilator of the internal diseases most common to the human family, including indigestion, biliousness, sick headaches, and all disorders of the liver. Their operation is simple, harmless, and effective.

Pasture! Pasture!! A NUMBER of acres of PASTURE, to be let about one mile from Town, in small fields. Apply to GEORGE COLES. Aug. 19, 1858.

New Advertisements.

Valuable Freehold Property. TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th of OCTOBER next, in front of the Province Building, Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, that very VALUABLE FARM, CONTAINING 75 ACRES, with a new DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon, at a cost of about £600, the property of the Rev. M. REYNOLDS, situated on the Bedouque Road, about 12 miles from the City. This property is situated in a flourishing settlement, with good roads leading in four different directions from the premises, and is well adapted as a Business Farm, and with a small outlay may be made a beautiful residence for any gentleman desiring a choice farm. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. September 27, 1858.

Land, Bank Shares, Gas Shares. TO be sold by AUCTION on MONDAY the 11th of OCTOBER inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building. A valuable piece of LAND, containing about 14 acres, being part of Brighton Farm, (No. 17 on the plan.) Also—10 shares in the Capital Stock of Bank of P. E. Island. 5 Shares in Charlottetown "Gas Light Company." Terms at Sale. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. (Mon. & Fri.) Ch. Town, September 27, 1858.

Valuable Household Furniture, Glassware, Chinaware, &c., &c. TO be sold by AUCTION, on FRIDAY next, the 1st of OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of JOHN RIGG, Esq., Sidgely Street. The whole of his valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, CHINAWARE, SHIP FURNITURE, &c., &c. Also—1 well bred MARE, 4 years old, 1 Alderney Milch COW, (good milk.) Particulars vide Catalogues. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. Ch. Town, September 27, 1858. (Mon. & Fri.)

Schooner for Sale. JUST launched from the Ship Yard at White Sands, and for sale, a beautifully modelled Schooner 60 tons N. M., and 1.9 O. M.; length of keel 60 feet, beam 19 feet, depth 8 feet—called the Ocean Wave. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the owner. HILARY ROBERTS. White Sands, September 27, 1858.

Dancing Classes. MRS. BURRIS begs leave to intimate to her former patrons in the art, and the public generally, that she intends opening her classes on THURSDAY, October 14th, and hopes, from her former success, to merit a renewal of their patronage. A Juvenile Class will be opened same day, from 4 to 6 o'clock, p. m. Charlottetown, Sept. 27, 1858.

To Let. THE premises in Dorchester Street, lately occupied by Mr. D. A. Barry, consisting of Dwelling House, Shop and Warehouse. These premises are well known as the former residence and place of business of the subscriber. Possession given immediately. Apply to W. W. LORD. Charlottetown, Sept. 27, 1858.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Captain CHARLES SCHEERBLAND, late of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to forward the same, duly attested, to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to WILLIAM W. LORD, Administrators. JAMES PURDIE, (R. Gas. ff.) Ch. Town, September 27, 1858.

Central Liberal Society. THE Monthly Meeting of the above Society, advertised in the People's Journal to be held at the Temperance Hall on Wednesday, the 20th instant, will not take place until the evening of Wednesday, the 6th of October next, then to be held at the Temperance Hall, when the Hon. EDWARD WHELAN will deliver a Lecture on the Political Affairs of Prince Edward Island, from 1851 to 1858. Lecture will commence at seven o'clock, p. m. ARCHIBALD McNEILL, Sec'y. Sept. 27, 1858.

Prince Edward Island Jockey Club. PATRONS—His Excellency Sir DOMINGUS DALY, Lieut. Governor. THE ANNUAL RACES will take place, under the management of the Club, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 27th and 28th September, 1858.

The First Day. CRAVEN STAKES. A Plate of £5.—For Horses of all ages—Catch weights. Heats. Entrance 20s. THE GOVERNOR'S PLATE OF FIVE SOVEREIGNS. For 3 year olds. Weights—Colts Sat. 10lbs.; Fillies Sat. 8lbs.; Goldings allowed 3 lbs. Once round. Entrance 20s. CITY PLATE OF £5. HEATS. For Horses of all ages.—3 year olds Sat.; 4 year olds Sat. 12lbs.; 5 year olds Sat. 8lbs.; 6 year olds and aged 10st. Entrance 20s.

Second Day. THE COUNTY STAKES £10. For Horses of all ages. Heats. Weights same as for 1st City Plate. Entrance 20s. THE LADIES' PURSE. Weights as for preceding race. Heats. Entrance 20s. THE WELTER STAKES FOR £5. Once round. Weights—3 year olds 9st. 10lbs.; 4 year olds 10st. 8lbs.; 5 year olds 11st. 4lbs.; 6 year olds and aged 12st. Entrance Ten Shillings.

BROTTLING RACE. For a Plate of Five Pounds. Third round. Heats. Weights—10st. Entrance 10s. Several Brides will be run for. No Dogs allowed on the course.

STEWARDS: ARTHUR PENNY, Esq., W. SWABBY, Esq., Dr. H. JARVIS, FRANCIS McQUADE, Esq., STEPHEN SWABBY, Esq. CHESTER WOOLNER, Clerk of the Course.

No Jockey allowed to ride for any of the public Stakes unless in colours. Horses to be entered, and the colours of the riders named at the Secretary's House, on or before Saturday, the 25th instant, or not allowed to start. No public money will be given unless three Horses start for each Race. The first Race will start at 12 o'clock precisely. Sept. 13. STEPHEN SWABBY, Secretary.

Saddle, Harness, Collar and Trunk-making ESTABLISHMENT. THE subscriber respectfully intimates to the public generally that he has commenced business in the above line in the house on the corner of Queen and Sydney-streets, near the store of the Hon. Daniel Brennan, where he will keep for sale a large assortment of GIG, CARRIAGE AND CART HARNESS; SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, TRUNKS, &c. All orders for any article connected with the trade will be punctually attended to. He is also prepared to trim Sleighs, Gigs and Carriages in a superior style. The subscriber feels confident he can give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage, from his having had a long experience in the business both in the Old Country and in this Island. CHARLOTTETOWN, June 7, 1858. N. B.—A liberal discount will be allowed to country wholesale dealers. SAM.

PANAMA HATS. A FEW of the above, very superior. Also, LEGHORN, PALM LEAF and other Summer HATS in variety, just opened. BEEB & SON. Charlottetown, June 7, 1858.

Butler's Catholic Catechism. FOR sale either by the quantity or by retail at the Examiner Office, Charlottetown. The Most Rev. Dr. James Butler's Catechism, to which is added the SCRIPTURAL CATECHISM, by the Right Rev. Dr. Milner; together with different prayers, explanations, instructions, &c. Country retailers supplied to order. March 8.