School; your sons and daughters, before they can become teachers, must remain in Charlottetown five months, on great expenses, to attend the Normal School, and after they have served their time (or rather lost it) at this Institution, they are obliged to pay, in many instances, "six shillings" a week to a private teacher, to enable them to pass the Board Who will say after this that our Normal School is not a great anomaly? If Mr Webster is not able to defend himself and his school, he should endeavor at least to prevent his indiscreet friends from exposing him and themselves to the contempt and laughter of the public.

Some other writers in the *Monitor* allude to my letters, but they appear to be of so low, vulgar and rabid a nature that it would be degrading to notice their scurrility, and consequently they are treated with that sovereign contempt which shall be the portion of any future effusions of "A Normal School Student."

Dec. 24. A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

For the Examiner.

Whereas the late City Council did not publish the City accounts, as was expected it would do, and, as is believed, the law required said accounts to be published, notwithstanding several communications in the papers, called upon the said Council to fulfil the law in this respect: and whereas a report is in circulation that a new assessment is now laid on the citizens, to be forthwith collected,—the present Council is hereby respectfully requested to publish the City accounts, to let it be generally known what has been done with the last three year's assessment, that the citizens may thereby be encouraged to pay the forthcoming assessment

Yours, A RATE PAYER.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1861.

LAND COMMISSION ENQUIRY.

MEETING OF DELEGATES.

[The following resolutions, with the accompanying Address to the Commissioners, were adopted at a Meeting of the Delegates on the 25th September last, and presented to the Commissioners on the same or the following day; but not having yet found their way into print amongst the reports of proceedings in the Commissioners' Court, the Delegates have requested us to give them publicity.—Editor Examiner.]

At a meeting of the several Delegates, appointed on behalf of the Tenantry of this Island from various parts of Queen's and Prince Counties, assembled at the Globe Hotel in Charlottetown, on the evening of Tuesday, the 25th instant, the following resolutions were ordered to be prepared by a Committee appointed for the purpose, and were unanimously approved of at a subsequent meeting of the Delegates, on Wednesday morning, the 26th instant.

1st. *Resolved*, That the Delegates appointed on behalf of the people of this Island cannot but express their dissatisfaction at the course taken by the Government in not assisting, to the extent they should, a full enquiry relating to the condition of the people of this Island with respect to the Leasehold tenure, but rather obstructing the enquiry, by allowing two members of the Executive Council, and the Colonial Secretary, who are all deeply interested in maintaining the claims of the Proprietors, to prejudice the interests of the people, by constantly attending on the Commissioners, and advocating before them exclusively the claims of the Proprietors; and the Delegates are of opinion that the Government have further shown their disregard for the feelings and wishes of the people, with respect to the enquiry in progress, by not fully and definitely instructing the learned Counsel appointed on behalf of the tenantry to bring all the circumstances of their condition before the Royal Commissioners.

2nd. *Resolved*, That the Delegates are firmly convinced that the questions at issue between landlord and tenant can never be set led, in order to secure the peace and contentment of this Colony, without a thorough investigation into the titles and claims of the landholders to the Township lands in this Island; and they sincerely hope that the great powers with which Her Majesty's Commissioners are clothed will be used for the attainment of this object.

3rd. *Resolved*, That as sufficient time has not been allowed to enable the people to make known their views and opinions to Her Majesty's Commissioners, the said Commissioners be and are hereby respectfully requested to postpone their award, until, at a reopening of their Court in this Island, the people may have an opportunity to make their views more generally known, and thereby give further information to the Commissioners.

4th. *Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be communicated by address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and another copy to be communicated in the same manner to Her Majesty's Commissioners; and that the Editors of the *Examiner* and *Islander* be requested to publish said Resolutions.

5th. *Resolved* That Benj. Davies and James Howat, Esqrs., be a committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and the Royal Commissioners, and offer any further explanations they may deem proper, and to report their proceedings to this meeting.

Signed on behalf of the meeting,

JOHN LORD, Chairman.

To the Honorable John Hamilton Gray, the Honorable Joseph Howe, and John W. Ritchie, Esquire, Her Majesty's High Commissioners, &c., &c., &c.

May it please your Excellencies,

We, the undersigned Delegates, having agreed to the enclosed resolutions, expressive of our views on the Land question, which we believe embody the sentiments of the people who sent us to attend Your Honourable Court, respectfully request that Your Excellencies will take them into your most earnest consideration, and oblige

Your very obedient, Humble Servants,

BENJAMIN DAVIES, Delegate for Lot 1, Cascumpec, Townships Nos. 27 & 28

ANGUS MCDONALD, Lot 35	JOHN LORD, Lot 28
JOHN MCKAIG, Lot 31	JAMES, HOWATT, Lot 29
JOHN CLARK, Lots 5 & 6	WM. S. MCNEILL, Lot 24
WM. MCGILL, Lot 30	PATRICK WYNNE, Lot 31
PHILIP LANE, Lot 49	ARTHUR RAMSAY, Lot 16
COLIN MCPHEE, Lot 65	DONALD MCFADYEN, Lot 65
ARCHIBALD CARMICHAELL, Lot 36	JAMES MCGREGOR, Lot 24
WM. MORE, Lot 29	SAMUEL MARTIN Lot 33.
F. KELLY, M. P. P.	
EDWARD WHELAN, Delegate for Grand River, Lot 56	

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., January 7, 1861.

1860.

In it be, as asserted by the poet, that

"Time has a wallet on his back,
In which he puts alms for oblivion,"

we opine that the year of grace, 1860, will not pay over the contents of his budget very soon.

The student of history may point to the records of the past, which, in many cases, will show events of all absorbing interest crowded within the space of twelve consecutive months, and fraught with an abiding influence in moulding the future fate of men and nations. But such historical episodes will be found to have had their origin in one, or at all events closely allied causes, to have been followed up by the same parties, and to have had for their immediate object and result the attainment or defeat of some one particular object of policy or interest.

The year, the requiem of which has just been chaunted, presents a marked contrast to its predecessors in these respects. Not only have we witnessed movements among the nations of a significance for the future which none among us can appreciate, but in the variety of interests and diversity of causes, which have, during the last year, disturbed the political horizon of Europe, Asia and America, we have presented to us abundance of topics from which the philosophic historian of future years may deduce his theory of cause and effect.

We have, as caterers for the public avidity of the current news of the day, given circulation to the records of the upheavings of society in some parts of continental Europe, and to these it were supererogatory now to refer. The details of the proceedings in China, up to the latest advices, have been fully laid before our readers; and did our space permit we might submit some reflections of our own which suggest themselves to our mind, on a contemplation of the results which must flow from the total prostration of that ancient and most arrogant Empire before the forces of the outside barbarians, whose presence and whose prowess are the procursers of a total subversion of the whole Chinese political, social and ethical system, as surely as the dawning light indicates that the day star shall

"Flame in the forehead of the morning sky."

This victorious progress in China, following so soon after of the institutions of British India, and the successful establishment of commercial intercourse with Japan, cannot be regarded in any other light by the intelligent mind than as the great commencement of European civilization in the long darkened regions of the East, and as a giant's step over the effete remains of barbarian isolation.

In Africa, although we shudder at the hecatombs of human beings slaughterd by a savage to appease the manes of his equally brutal sire, and read with painful emotions the constantly recurring records of the helpless beings seized and sold into slavery—the gallant and the good Livingston, without the din of arms and their attendant bloodshed, appears to be preparing the way most happily for the moral and social elevation of the tribes among whom his lot has been cast,—and from his published narratives we have abundant grounds for the belief that the long settled night of Central Africa will soon be dispelled, and that an entire change in the habits and modes of life of its people is on the eve of taking place. Every account we receive from the scene of the Missionary's labors promises such result, and with that result the accursed traffic in human flesh is doomed to cease.

This reminds us that our neighbours of the United States are at present in a position of mutual antagonism on the subject of slavery. The "institution" is a bane wherever it exists, and whether we consider the effect of the system which kidnapping and selling slaves has had on the people who are engaged in the base trade in Africa—how far it has retarded the material prosperity of the country, and to what degree it has kept its followers the very lowest in the scale of humanity—or whether we look at the tone the existence of slavery has given to society in the slaveholding States of the Union—we see but one and the same result emanating from one and the same cause.

We are sufficiently versed in history to remember that the duration of republics has not been long—mutual jealousies and conflicting interests have soon severed confederations into independent petty states, having little or no bonds of union, and in too many instances arrayed the former associates into rival and hostile communities.

Now, there can exist no greater ground of disunion than exists between the free and the Slave States on this question. Light is not more antagonistic to darkness, the breath of summer to the blast of winter, than Liberty to Slavery. Although for years the people of the non-slaveholding States have submitted in mute indignation to the pollution of their soil by the feet of the slave-hunter, and under the operation of the Fugitive law have seen the poor victim whose only crime was a desire to experience personally that all men were born equal, and have an equal right to the pursuit of—something we read of in the vaunted declaration which is the Magna Charta of the Republic, carried back to the chain and the lash, it was morally impossible that such incidents should not bear their fruit.

The intelligence and education of the Union avowed at the recent presidential election that Slavery should be kept within its present limits. Forthwith the hot blood of the slaveholders boils with indignation, and the humanizing influence of the patriarchal relation of Master and Slave is exemplified in the expulsion or murder of any one who may be supposed to be infected with opinions unfavorable to Slavery and its extension. To such a degree has this feeling been manifested, that not content with hanging "the stranger within their gates," some of the Southern States have, in their sovereign capacity, declared their intention of seceding from the Union, in the cementing of which the chivalry of the South did once such service. Whether the present crisis will pass harmlessly, or the cloud, now no bigger than a man's hand, shall continue to grow till it bursts in violence, which shall shatter the confederacy into discordant and comparatively petty states, may be matter of individual opinion; and if it should be written of the Union that "the end is not yet," we predict that sooner or later an angry disruption awaits it from this very question.

Our own Island has been, during the last year, the scene of one or two events which, although, in view of the great nations and momentous questions in which they are interested appeared dwarfed—yet, as to small men small things are great, are worthy of mention in a local journal.

The visit of the Prince of Wales was an event to be remembered, and we know will be borne in the recollection of our people as an incident which to imagination "annihilated time and space," and made us happy in receiving as our guest the son of our Sovereign, the heir to her throne. In a brief notice such as the present, we have no space to allude at any length to matters affecting our local affairs. The principal event in our history during the past year, in addition to the visit of the Princes of Wales, was the establishment of the Court for enquiry into our land tenures We have frequently called public attention to its proceedings, and to the policy of the Government regarding its institution. It is unnecessary to repeat our observations at the present time. We can only say, that if the enquiry be a full and unbiased one—if the propriciors—and we mean the whole class—are not allowed to have exclusively their own way in the settlement of the difficult questions submitted to the Commissioners—the leasehold tenure must be speedily abolished, and the people of the Colony will soon become as prosperous and contented as their fellow subjects are in any other part of Her Majesiy's dominions. But if the Commission be perverted to the purposes of the proprietary party—if the enquiry shall be partial in its effects—if the great question affecting the proprietary grants be ignored,—then we shall find that the Land Commission has been the greatest humbug practised on a free and intelligent people in the year that has passed away; but it will be the cause of the most intense agitation that ever stirred the public mind in this Island during the present and perhaps succeeding years.

We would fain linger over other reminiscences of the departed year; but we have neither time nor space to do so. We shall, therefore, bid farewell to the subject. The year 1860 has given to the domestic circle of many of us much of sunshine as well as shade—it has given to not a few some happy hours as well as sorrowful ones. We shall all no doubt cherish a pleasing recollection of the former; and let us hope that the remembrance of the latter will strengthen and fortify our hearts to bear patiently whatever reverses fortune may have in store for us during the year upon which we have just entered. That these reverses may be few and light to all our readers,—and that the New Year may be the commencement of an era of happiness and prosperity hitherto unknown—is the ardent prayer of The Examiner for all its patrons.

THE MAILS.

A Colonial and American Mail was received here on Monday morning. The papers which it brought furnish no news of much public importance. The agitation on the Slavery question in the Southern States continues without any apparent abatement; but there is no prospect of an immediate disruption of the Union. Secession may, at present, be desirable by both North and South; but the latter—knowing that they would have very much to lose and not a great deal to gain by secession—will check the ardour of their agitation until the new President shall have time to develope his policy, which we are confident will not be so inimical to the South as the Southern people imagine; and we have no doubt that the present agitation will die out as soon as Abraham Lincoln shall be comfortably seated in the White House.

It appears from our advices from Nova Scotia, that the elections recently held in that Province have resulted in an accession of strength to the Opposition—thereby reducing the majority of the Government to five votes. We cannot be the dominant faction here at the last election; and as that cry was based upon falsehood, we cannot be expected to have any sympathy with them in their defeat.

SUPREME COURT.

The Term of this Court commenced in Charlottetown on Tuesday last, and a good deal of business has been disposed of since. In civil actions, the one which appeared to attract most attention was that of Ferguson *vs.* Whelan, in which the plaintiff attempted to recover the amount of a promissory note, from which the defendant had taken his name with the full concurrence of the party in whose possession it originally was, as the agent for another, but who afterwards swindled his principal out of the note, and attempted to use it for his own advantage. We have not time or space now to go into a detail of the facts. Suffice it to say that the rascality of the claim was fully exposed by the defendant, who pleaded his own case, in opposition to the Hon. Edward Palmar; and while the Court, and the vast audience which crowded it, manifested a strong feeling against the attempted swindle, the jury returned a verdict, after a few moments' consultation, in favour of the defendant.

On Friday, Saturday, and to-day, the Court has been occupied with the trial of criminal causes. These have been of the usual stamp—larceny and assault; and in one case assault with robbery on the person. An action for rape occupied the time of the Court on Saturday, but at a late hour on the the night of that day the jury were discharged—not being able to agree to a verdict.

We shall endeavour to obtain a record of the whole proceedings of the Court for our next paper.

Levee at Government House.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor held a Levee at Government House on New Year's Day, and Mrs. Dundas graced the occasion by holding a Drawing Room. We understand that the Levee was well attended; and we have no doubt that in the charmed circle of the Drawing Room the fair lady who was its presiding genius had numerous devotees.

☞ The convention of Delegates appointed to meet in Charlottetown, on Thursday next, the 10th instant, as advertised, will be held at the Temperance Hall in this City on that day, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A second letter from "Nom de Plume," addressed to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, has been received.

"Enquirer," on the subject of the Prince's bounty, has been also received, and will appear in our next.

On Friday last an anniversary service for the repose of the soul of the Rt. Rev. B. D. Macdonald, late Bishop of Charlottetown, was performed at St. Dunstan's Cathedral—a number of Clergymen from various parts of the Diocese being present. His Lordship the Rt. Rev. Dr. McIntyre officiated on the occasion.

Melancholy Death.—While James, eldest son of William Orr Esquire, of New Glasgow was chopping firewood alone in his father's wood on Saturday last, the 29th ult., a dead branch, about twenty feet high on a tree which he was felling, caught another tree and broke off, descending upon the young man's head. When his younger brother, who was hauling the firewood home, returned nearly an hour afterwards, he found him lying on the ground, dreadfully bruised and covered with blood, but able to speak. His brother had to return to the house, a distance of upwards of half a mile, to procure assistance to take him home; and though medical aid was sent for to Charlottetown, and every means used for his recovery, he expired in about thirty hours afterwards, perhaps not more from the effects of his wounds than from the exposure at this inclement season of the year, after he received them, before he could be conveyed to a place of comfort The deceased was in his 18th year, and was much esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. We deeply sympathise with the bereaved family.—*Prot.*

Charlottetown Debating Club.—At the annual meeting of the Club held on Friday evening, the 4th inst., the following Members were appointed Officers for the ensuing year, viz: Hon. Dr. Young President; Malcolm McLeod, Secretary; Messrs. B. Davies, C. C. Vaux, William Murphy, Alexander McKinnon, and Thomas Murphy, Executive Committee.

The first Debate will take place on Friday next, 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, p m. Subject: "Whether any, and what advantage will result to the British North American Colonies from the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales?'

M. McLeod, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Jan. 7, 1861.

We intended to offer some remarks on the correspondence between Major McGill and the Adjutant General, in respect to militia affairs; but regret that want of space and time prevent our giving them in the present No.

☞ The large amount of space we have been required to give to the letters of our correspondents, has compelled us to omit much other matter prepared for this day's paper, as well as many advertisements; in consequence of which the publication of our present No. has been a little delayed.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

On Thursday evening, Dr. E. Gauvreau delivered a highly instructive lecture on "The Senses," to a very large and intelligent audience, at this Institute. After the lecture, several gentleman took part in an interesting and amusing debate, which lasted until the usual hour for adjournment arrived.

The next lecture will be given on Thursday evening, 10th inst., by the President of the Institute, Rev. A. McDonald Subject—"The Air"—several interesting experiments will be performed to illustrate the subject. E. Rielly.

Married,

At Saint Eleanor's, on the 27th ult., by James Craswell, Esq., J. P., Mr. Robert Loring, of Saint Eleanor's, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Lyle, of Lot 16.

Died,

On Thursday, the 3rd inst., at the Lunatic Asylum, in the 38th year of her age, Mary Ellen, wife of J. W. Mitchell, Esquire, Keeper of the Asylum. The deceased was Matron of the Asylum for 14 years, and by her activity, sound judgment and firm, yet kindly demeanour, discharging her onerous duties to the satisfaction of all. She died in the sure hope of a glorious immortality.

At Charlottetown Common, on Thursday night, the 3d inst., after a few day's illness, Penelope, the beloved wife of Geo. Davies, Merchant, of this City universally esteemed and regretted.

At Brookfield, Georgetown Road, on the 14th ult., after a lingering illness, Arthur Owen, Esq., in the 73rd year of his age.

At Recess, Crapaud, on Sunday the 23rd ultimo, Lucy Mary, second daughter of D. W. Palmer, Esq., aged 3 years and 7 months.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

ENTERED.

Dec. 31.—Glide, Steel, Pictou; bal.

CLEARED.

Dec. 29.—Sago, McDonald, Barbadoes; produce. Brigt. Clara, Steel St. John's, N. F.; do. Brig Maggie McNeill, McDonald, St. John's, N. F., lumber.

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Liverpool, Dec 24—Isabel, McDonald. 5th—J. W. 8th—Jane. 11th—Four Brothers. Heroine. 9th—Perry Pope.

Plymouth, Dec. 13th—Susan, Le Cornu.

Pill, Dec. 1st—Ship Lady Seymour, from Quebec.

Bristol, Dec. 7th—Ship Elizabeth Yeo, Quebec. Hackmatack, from Summerside. Bark Malakoff, from Port Hill, all belonging to Hon. J. Yeo.

St. John, N. B, Dec. 24th—Arrived—Romp, Swain and Superb—Swain from P. E. Island.

St. John's, N. F, Dec. 11th—Arrived—Amelia. 13th—Estelle and Jasper. 15th—Emma and Williamina.

15th—Cleared—Susan.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Georgetown, December 31, 1860.

Return of the quantity of Oats, Barley, Potatoes and Turnips cleared at the Customs of Georgetown, during the quarter ending this date:—

Oats,	66.996 Bushels.
Barley.	11,289
Potatoes,	66,798
Turnips,	2,000

"Their name is Legion," may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption. Science has of late

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43.

WHEREAS many settlers on the above Townships were unable to meet their engagements in November last: the Commissioner, desirous of avoiding expenses, and for the convenience of such persons, will attend on THURSDAY, the 24th day of January inst., at 9 a. m., at Mr John Phelan's, Lot 39; on FRIDAY, the 25th, at Widow Kennedy's Lot 40; and on SATURDAY, the 26th, at John Sutherland, Esquire's, Head of St. Peter's Bay,

CAUTION.—All such persons are hereby also notified, that unless payment is made on their respective accounts, all such lands of persons so in arrear will be Gazetted in accordance with the Act Vic. 16, cap. 18.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Office of Public Lands, January 1, 1861.

CROWN LAND SALE, GEORGETOWN.

WHEREAS several purchasers of Lots in Georgetown and Royalty having neglected to fulfil the conditions of sale, namely, "Payment of purchase to be made by three annual instalments; the first payment to be made at the time of sale, second and third payments in the two following years; and on non-fulfilment of condition, the deposit (or payment,) to be forfeited, and the Land may be re-sold."

Notice is hereby given that such Lots will be again submitted to public competition on Monday the 21st January. 1861, at 12 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of W. B. AITKIN, Esq. Georgetown, unless the amounts due thereon are previously paid.

TOWN LOTS.

No. 11, 4th Range, D.					
No. 15, 2d	do.	F.	No. 3 4th	do.	G.
No. 16, 2d	do.	F.	No. 4 4th	do.	G.
No. 11, 3d	do.	F.	No. 10, 4th	do.	G.
No. 3, 4th	do.	F.	No 11, 4th	do.	G.
No. 5, 4th	do.	F.	No 12 4th	do.	G.
No. 9, 4th	do.	F.	No 13, 4th	do.	G.
No. 1, 2d	do.	G.	No. 7, 4th	do.	G.
No. 2, 2d	do.	G.	No. 12, 4th	do.	E.
No. 3, 2d	do.	G.			

LOTS IN ROYALTY.

Nos 53 64 87, 112, 154, 168, 178, 211, 213, 219, 278, 281, 284 297, 298 and 299

Lots adjoining the Royalty—Nos 15 and 23.

JOHN ALDOUS.

Office of Crown Lands, Jan 7, 1861. Commissioner.

PISCATAQUA

Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

OF MAINE.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Authorized Capital, $500,000. Capital Subscribed and Secured, $253,445.76.

Hon. JOHN N. GOODWIN, Prest. OBED P. MILLER, Vice Prest.
SHIPLEY W. RICKER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. John N. Goodwin, Obed P. Miller, Shipley W. Ricker,
David Fairbanks, Abner Oakes, John A. Paine,
F. W. De Rochemont.

Fire Insurance on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Public Buildings, Mills, Manufactories, Stores, Merchandise, Ships in Port, or while building, and other property. Inland Insurance on Goods to all parts of the country. Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the World.

Policies Issued and further information obtained of

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, January 7, 1861. ly—all papers.

Liquors and Groceries.

Great George and Kent Streets.

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

LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VARIETIES—Molasses, London W. W. Vinegar, Tobacco, Cigars, whole and ground Coffee, Split Peas, Beans, Rice, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Baking Powder, Butter Powder, Brown Windsor, Fancy and No. 1 Family Soaps; Tallow and Sperm Candles, Table Salt, Matches, Starch, Blue, Durham Mustard, Copperas, Allum, Blue stone, Whiting, Glue, Putty, Cod and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid, Military and Walker's Caps, Minnie Musket Balls, T. P. and F. O. Powder; 10 doz Stone Jars from quart up to 3 gallons; Soda, Butter and Water Biscuit; American and Hyde's Cheese.

January 7, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP business hitherto carried on by the Subscribers in Charlottetown, under the name and Firm of J. H. TURNER & Co., as General Commission Merchants, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All debts due the said Firm will be set led by J. H. TURNER, who continues the business on his own account.

THOMAS J. JOST.
J. H. TURNER.

Pictou, Nova Scotia, Dec. 8, 1860. 1m Jan 7.

GREAT SELLING OF!

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

FOR CASH ONLY.

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

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

"British Dry Goods Store,"

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

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

January 7, 1860. J. H. TURNER.

RECEIVED.

PER late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber—

250 Barrels extra and superfine FLOUR,
50 Barrels Pastery do
80 Sides New York SOLE LEATHER
60 Half-chests superior TEA
3000 Gunny Bags (cheap bags for grain)

All of which will be sold LOW for Cash.

MORIN LOWDEN.

Peake's Brick Building, January 7, 1861.

NOTICE.

BEING about to leave the Island for the winter, I have, by, Letter of Attorney, dated this day, appointed Mr. David Rogers my Attorney during my absence, who is duly empowered to collect all manner of debts due me, and transact a general business for me until my return.

JAMES C. POPE.

Summerside, December 20, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been empowered to collect all debts due the Hon. James C. Pope, hereby notifies all persons concerned, that unless their respective Accounts be paid on or before the 15th day of January next, legal steps will be taken for the recovery thereof.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAY.

THE Subscriber will SELL by AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 11th January, at 11 o'clock at "Falconwood Farm," the residence of W. S Longworth Esq., from

25 to 30 Tons Hay.

Terms.—All sums under £10 cash; over £10 Three months' credit, on approved joint Notes of Hand

ALEX McKINNON, Auctioneer.

January 7, 1861.

Improved Freehold Farm.

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

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

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

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

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.

Notice to the Public.

ALL persons that have contracted debts at the store of W. W. Irving & Co., prior to the 21st of November, 1860, are hereby notified that their respective accounts, notes of hand, &c. must be paid without any delay to the Hon. Joseph Hensley, he being the only person authorised to give receipts for the same.

Charlottetown, January 7, 1861. R G & I. 3 ins.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been empowered by a power of Attorney to collect all debts due to John McPhee, formerly of Souris, P. E. Island. Begs to notify all persons indebted to him to have their respective accounts settled on or before the 15th inst., otherwise they will be sued after that date without distinction of persons.

ARCHIBALD McPHEE.

I HEREBY notify that I have appointed Mr. Richard Hayes, of Souris, my Attorney to collect the above.

ARCHIBALD McPHEE.

Big Pond, Lot 45, January 3, 1860.

Mails.----Winter Route.

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

Mails made up for Newfoundland every FRIDAY.

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

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

L. C. OWEN.
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Charlottetown, December 22, 1860.

Postage Stamps.

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

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

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

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

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

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, December 26, 1860.

Fresh Fruit, Sugar, &c.

EX "HELENA," from New York—

40 quarter } Fresh
14 halves } RAISINS,
16 boxes } very cheap,
18 barrels Crushed SUGAR,
Kegs CURRANTS, 8d. per lb
Drums FIGS, 2s and 3s per drum.

——IN WAREHOUSE——

Hogsheads Porto Rico SUGAR
Puncheons MOLASSES
Chests and half-chests warranted TEAS
Boxes prime family SOAP
Dozens Corn BROOMS
Casks Burning FLUID
20 English Dairy CHEESE
Kegs Baking SODA
Boxes Coffee and Ginger
50 dozen BUCKETS.

Wholesale and Retail, at low Prices.

C. C. VAUX.

Glasgow House, December 31, 1860.

WORTH KNOWING!

AT VAUX'S,

GLASGOW HOUSE,

THEY ARE SELLING

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Of all kinds—CHEAP FOR CASH.

Charlottetown, December 28, 1860.

THE LATEST!

THE LATEST!

EX "HELENA" FROM NEW YORK:

40 CHESTS and half-chests TEA, warranted,
4 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR
10 bbls. Crushed do
25 kegs NAILS
2 bales COTTON WARP
2 bales BUFFALO ROBES
10 boxes Ground COFFEE (very superior)
25 bbls. FLOUR
3 puncheons High WINES.

Wholesale and Retail.

Dec. 31, 1860. J. & T. MORRIS.

MUST BE SOLD.

250 Bbls. Extra Labrador HERRING, put up in Bbls for family use.