

Gleanings from late Papers.

CHINA.—The Canton Press gives the particulars of a frightful execution by wholesale of Canton river pirates by the Japanese authorities. The pirates with their launches were first stationed ten or twelve miles below Canton to prevent their ascending the river above that point. The pirates attempted to pass this station in a body, but were only partially successful, while the Chinese Commodore pursued and destroyed those who did. The Press says:— "There sailed past his guard post three, some say ten, Canton launches and tyoons; others hanging on outside in case this detachment succeeded. They were attacked by the mandarin force; three were burnt, two ran up to take refuge at the Pagoda anchorage, and the rest made out to sea as fast as they could. The remainder of that day was occupied in pursuing and capturing the fugitive pirates who had escaped on shore. Next morning, the 20th, the mandarin armed boats were in pursuit of the two boats that had escaped up the river. They came up with men about noon, lying in shore at the Pagoda. There they were attacked; their crews dashed into the stream to swim ashore, and while floating on the water some forty or fifty were speared and shot; a fine sight to be seen for foreign seamen and residents. "Early on the morning of the 21st, it was evident from the packed throngs on the great bridge, and the hubbub around, that something strange and novel and exciting had occurred. About 9 o'clock some of the mandarin war-boats had come up with two prizes and two hundred captured pirates. The latter they commenced to land, each man under the guard of at least four marines bearing drawn swords, spears, matchlocks, or sporting gny flags. The captives were in a terrible plight, straggled, and naked, hands tied with white tightens behind their backs, and feet scarcely able to walk, while they were driven along with the most barbarous savagery. Eight or ten had been beheaded on their way up the river, and two or three just as they were shored on shore, for showing fight, and their reluctance to move on. The heads of these unfortunates were slung on poles, and swung before the eyes of the remainder, as a token of what awaited them very shortly. When all had been landed, they were marched across the bridge to the Northern end, and on the way, as if to gratify the public gaze, the heads of four were deliberately chopped off, and their corpses flung into the river below."

Thirty of the captives were executed at the Northern gate, when the remaining 170 were carried around to the South gate. The work was short; one after the other the whole lot were beheaded, and in half an hour the judges, troops, and staring mob were dispersed. The executioners, of whom there were several, vied to see who could do the largest amount of work; one succeeded in cutting off 63 heads, for which he would receive what he would consider a handsome douceur, as 500 cash is given for each capt. Commodore Woo, the hero of the day, went to the tribunal with a blue button, but returned to his fleet with a red one, honored and applauded by all his co-mandars.

DEFEAT OF SANG-KO-LIN-SIN BY THE REBELS—BRITISH AMUSEMENTS IN CHINA.

The Hong-Kong China Mail of the 1st February contains the following:— "Letters have been received from Tien-tsin up to the 7th ult, which report everything quiet at Peking. The Emperor was not expected to return from the Yehol until spring. The Empress is said to have come back to the capital in bad health. Sang-ko-lin-sin is reported to have met and been defeated by the rebels about the South of Shantung, where they have become troublesome. The troops at Tien-tsin find amusement in skating, shooting, hawking, and running sledges. The boundary of the foreign settlement on the east bank of the Peiho, not far from the city. Of course nothing has yet been done about the sale of lots. The recent Treaty is continuing to receive promulgation throughout various parts of the Empire. In some cases the posting of it up is reported to have given offence, but as yet those cases appear to be quite exceptional. The Chinese are said to show an aptness for discovering and applying any of its clauses that are to their advantage. At Peking a house is being prepared for Mr. Bruce, and it is rumored that he will go up next month. In answer to a memorial praying his return to the capital, the Emperor is said to have threatened the memorialists with severe punishment in the event of their repeating the offence. The effort to raise the indemnity money has led to a stoppage of the soldiers' pay and a depreciation in the value of paper money."

NEW ZEALAND.

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH THE NATIVES. On this occasion, as at the battle of Mahakahi, the conflict took place not with William King, but with his allies, the Waikato, who were no doubt anxious to avenge their former defeat. The Waikato had entrenched themselves in a very strong position at Matakohiko, where they erected a pah, and dug numerous rifle pits and trenches. General Pratt commenced his operations by throwing up an entrenched camp, which protected his troops against the enemy's fire. Heavy firing was kept up on both sides, which, however, strange to say, was suspended on the Sunday (the 30th of December), the natives hoisting a white flag, and exhibiting no disposition to fight. On the following day the General having obtained information that the Maories were leaving the rifle-pits, and returning from the pah, he at once ordered his troops to occupy them. The enemy had retired into the bush where General Pratt, of course, could not follow him. The casualties on our side were small, while the loss sustained by the natives was much greater. Thus ended an affair, the importance of which has been considerably exaggerated. News from Taranaki to the 10th Jan., of which we have only a very meagre account—would give the idea that another battle was being fought at that time.

CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The Montreal Advertiser says:— "We believe there is no doubt of the fact that Sir Edmund W. Head will leave Canada shortly after the conclusion of the present Session of Parliament; and that his successor has been already appointed and will arrive early in June."

THE MISSING CANADIAN M.P. FOUND.—The body of Mr. John Sheridan Hogan, a member of the Canadian Parliament, who disappeared very mysteriously over a year ago, was found in the river Don, Toronto, on Saturday night.

UNITED STATES.

DESTRUCTION IN NEW YORK.

During all these regional and political troubles that have existed less or more throughout the year, and increased especially since the sixth of last November, certain partisan sheets have made it their industrious business to deny that anything like destruction exists around us. Though we see and hear of thousands of idle hands and empty or half-empty workshops—men begging who never yielded to do so before, and charities of every nature anxiously active to relieve so much of the distress their means can reach, we are met with the "Statistics of Saving Banks," and the assertion that "we are a rich people." A poor way, indeed, of proving the absence of the present terrible amount of poverty and starvation. There is, without doubt, wealth in the country, but it does not belong to the tens of thousands that are starving, any more than are the accumulations in the Saving Banks the property of those who roam about the streets, glad to lose sight, even for a few hours, of the misery at home. But beyond the present distress caused by the convulsed state of the land, poverty has been for many years on the increase throughout the length and breadth of the States. Gradually, work for the industrious has become less certain to find; labor, by heedless emigration, has increased; and wages consequently become depressed, bringing on just exactly such a state of things, comprising illness, pauperism, crime, destitution, as the world was taught to believe only could exist among the work-ohed and armies of Europe.

In the United States of America, everything as yet looks black and ominous, though we sometimes think we have a gleam of sunshine through the clouds, and yet anticipate an amiable re-construction of the Union—if we can admit that the Union is not dissolved. The Union men of the South are likely to have something to say, and it is believed by many that certain Southern statesmen, now controlling matters in the new Confederation, are as anxious for Union as any one, and are taking advantage of their elevated position to bring this distraction to a close.

The great and trying difficulty at the present moment is Fort Sumter, and the question is, shall it be re-inforced or shall it be evacuated? If re-inforced it will start civil war, and on all hands, it is admitted, that if it is evacuated, that action on the part of this Government destroys Secession for a long series of years.

The New York correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser tells a strange story, whose denouement was recently accomplished in New York. In 1856, a young Englishman was obliged by pecuniary disaster to leave his wife and enter the British Army in India. His father-in-law soon contrived to publish a report of his death, and married the widow—not a very disconsolate one it seems—to a wealthy sea captain. Sea captain and wife came to New York; sea captain died, leaving a fortune of \$60,000. Meanwhile the first husband, who really loved his wife, heard of her second marriage; plunged into dissipation, was court-martialed for some offence committed in a drunken brawl, and dismissed the service; he also came to New York, where, destitute, despairing, miserable, his old habits clung to him; he sank rapidly from dissipation into crime, and in September last was sentenced to three years imprisonment for forgery. On the day that he went to Sing Sing he gave a reporter who visited him a bible, a present from his wife on the wedding day, saying, "I gave her one precisely like it." The reporter took the bible, and probably forgot the giver.

On New Year's day, however he was visiting his friends, and at one house saw the counterpart of the covet's Bible; it belonged to her who was the widow of her second husband while still the wife of the first. An interview took place, Bibles were compared, stories told, circumstances explained. All the old love came back to the woman's heart; all a woman's persistent energy was summoned up. Important people seen, efforts made, letters obtained, and the wife finally succeeded in procuring her husband's pardon from the Governor. She hurried to the prison, and last week took up the doors to him who had no hope of crossing the threshold for long and weary years. So the wealth of the second husband, whose first one, who had been so soon forgotten; and man and wife, so strangely reunited, have returned to England, where some of the ignominious particulars of their history are not known. One, an unwitting bigamist, the other a pardoned felon; yet both belonging originally to the respectable classes in life. But both are still young, and have strangely enough good prospects before them for happiness, after passing through such remarkable vicissitudes. What romancer would dare consent so improbable a story as this or true tale? What playwright would venture to make his plot turn on so unlikely an incident: as that of the Bibles so singularly recognized?

A Southern planter writes to a Tennessee paper that it is the policy of the secessionists to frame a Government upon a Monarchical basis—and the Ministers of the Southern Confederacy are instructed especially to so represent to the Foreign Courts. Republican form of Government is to be abolished, and the last vestige of democracy is to be destroyed under this new order of things.

MISSING FISHING VESSELS.—The Boston Journal says:— "We are pained to hear that four of the George's Bank fishing fleet, from Gloucester, are missing, and were probably lost in the heavy and cold westerly gale of the 7th February, and their crews, numbering forty or fifty men, perished. This winter fishing is carried on at too great a sacrifice of life. If it were not voluntarily engaged in by the fishermen, the world would pronounce it the harshest cruelty to send men for a meagre remuneration upon such dangerous service."

The area of the cotton States alone exceeds about four times that of Great Britain or Prussia. It is nearly three times that of France, five times larger than Spain, and nearly double that of the Russian Empire in Europe. And taking the entire of all the above States, they give a surface surpassing in extent all the territory held in Europe by the boasted five powers, with Spain and Turkey thrown in.

EXTENT OF THE GOLD FIELDS IN CALIFORNIA.—The extent of this region is an area equal to the whole of New England, its riches scarcely touched as yet. There is no more danger that the wheat produce will give out than that the gold harvest will. The hydraulic pipes, fed by six thousand miles of aqueduct, may pour out their wrath without stint; the three hundred quartz mills, that cost two million dollars, may roar day and night, without fear of draining the yellow crop. It is said by some geologists here that there are single quartz veins in the State which contain more gold than is at present in circulation in all the world.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANCING.—The fact is, the crusade against balls, theatres, and Sabbath—we ought to say Sunday—breaking, is a mere traditional prejudice of a minister-ridicule people. Saints who are far too good to go to a dance, will engage themselves with the most unobtrusive complacency to a month of dinner parties. A quadrille or waltz is sinful, but half a dozen courses, and champagne galore, are quite en regle. Nays, rings, chains, gold watches, lace, and silk brocade, are expected at a conversation, but one of the cardinal injunctions that prescribe the ball room. The small talk of the country dance is, indeed, frivolous enough; but if the use of anything is to be prohibited from its liability to abuse, we will pit the backbiting, the ostentatious display, the dissipated politeness, and insincere hospitality, the satirical derision, the ill-natured innuendo, the inconsiderate scandal of the dinner-table or tea party, or flower-show promenade, against the most fashionable of the Queen's assemblies. With reverence be it spoken, we have known more bitter violence of the charities of life at a General Assembly meeting than ever were seen at Almack's; and the disruption that gave rise to the Free Kirk has induced manifestations of the frailty of the older Adam as little in unison with the spirit of the Gospel as a masquerade or a carnival! No—there may be an innocent ball, and a very sincere prayer-meeting. We protest altogether against this free and easy way that very religious people have of dealing out the terrors of Heaven upon Diamond Wreaths and strathspeys, while they complacently "compound for sin" they are inclined to, "nearly because their father confessor says nothing about them. Money is the root of all evil. If you do not go to a ball, how is it that you have the courage to go to the Bank for your half-yearly dividends? If you dread the paternal vanity of admiring your daughter in a polka, what say you to pride which pines the family to see your son "wag his head in a poopy" Bask's take off that Geneva gown, those bands, that white neckcloth. Why not preach in tatters? Colonel Gardner, General Harleok, Captain Hodley Years, Admiral Gambier—why their very trade was that of destroying their fellow-creatures, and spreading desolation wherever there was peace—they they were tempted by glory and promotion; you call them saints cloth—is the cannon ball so superior to the dancing ball, the regimental band to three fiddlers and a bass, or gold-lace bedizenment and orders of knighthood less perilous than more antique and the terrible Diamond Wreath?—From the Diamond Wreath.

AN INGENUOUS WAY OF DESTROYING A CROCODILE.—When the British had a detachment of soldiers and some artillery on the banks of the mouth of the river Indus, in the East Indies, a large crocodile carried off two or three natives, one of them being a woman. Its skin was so thick that no ball penetrated it, so some artillery officers formed a plan for destroying it. They killed a sheep, and in its body placed a bag filled with gunpowder and some other combustible matter, to which a long wire was attached with powder at the end. Presently the crocodile saw the prey and seized it, and took to a hole which he was known to frequent. Time was allowed him to swallow the sheep, when the wire was pulled; the water then became violently agitated!—a loud report was heard, and up came the crocodile dead, and his stomach blown open.

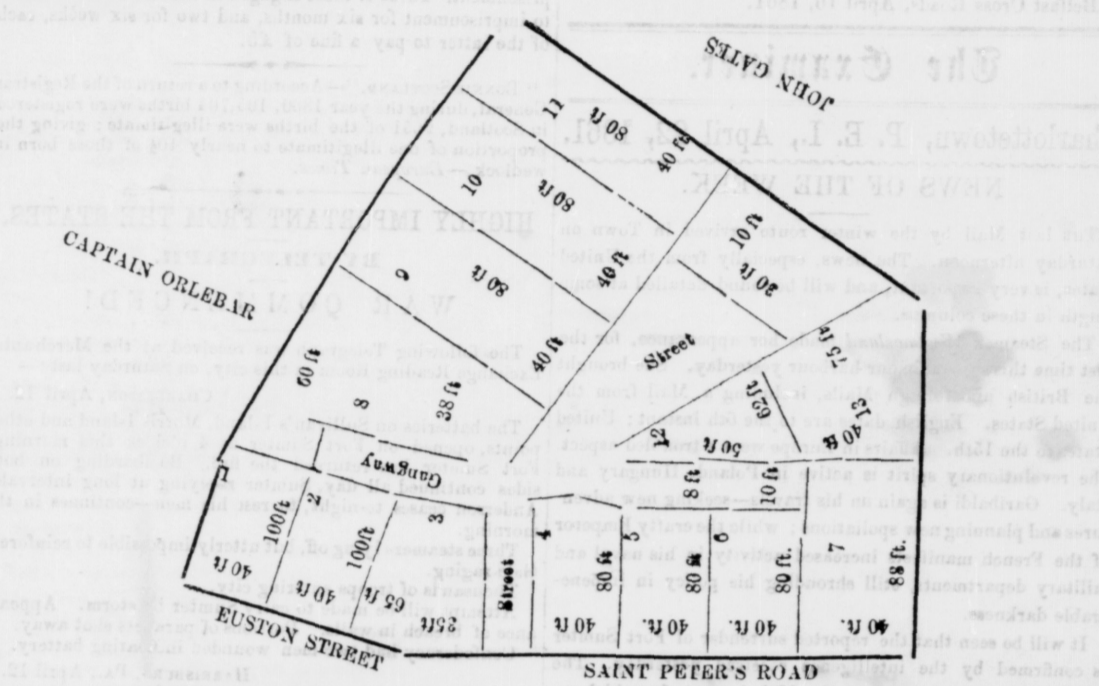
The tower of the cathedral of Chichester, England, erected about the year 1200, and a spire that was added to it 200 years later, fell through the top of the cathedral during a terrific gale on the 20th of February. The spire was greatly venerated on account of its antiquity and great height—there were but two in the kingdom higher—and sixty men were set to work to strengthen it, but the doom of the venerable pile could not be averted.

The famine in India is truly appalling. Mothers sell their children as slaves for 6d., in order to buy bread for even one day. About 500 per cent. of the population have perished as the result of the terrible drought of last summer.

It is estimated that there are 45,000 fugitive slaves in Canada from the United States.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE following valuable Property adjoining Capt. Orlebar's residence, and one of the pleasantest situations for building in the City of Charlottetown, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, On TUESDAY, the 28th of May next, in THIRTEEN BUILDING LOTS in accordance with the following Plan. Twenty per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on approved joint notes at 3 months. The remainder of the purchase to remain on mortgage for three years. G. GEORGE COLES.



AUCTION.

THE FISHING ESTABLISHMENT at Rustico Cares in said Cove, recently occupied by Samuel A. Fowle & Co. will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, April 26th, on the Premises; Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a.m. This Property lies close to the Fishing Grounds, and presents great inducements to any desirous of engaging in the Shore Fisheries. It consists of— 3 Break-water Piers, 1 large Fish House, 1 Cook House, 1 Log do, 1 Ship's Boat, 3 Dories, 150 Mackerel and Herring BARRELS, 6 barrels Clams, 8 barrels SALT, 1 Platform Scale, 1 Counter do, 18 Puncheons, 4 half do, 1 Cook STOVE and Utensils, Mousing Gear for Boats, &c. Terms—Satisfactory joint notes of hand, payable August 15th and September 15th, half each, for all sums of £10 and upwards; under that sum, cash. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, at his Sale Room, Queen-street. Charlottetown, April 15, 1861. ISAAC C. HALL.

HORSES! HARNESS! CARRIAGES!

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 4th MAY, at 11 o'clock, at GATE'S LIVERY STABLES, Queen Square: 6 Horses, 6 Sets Second Hand Harness, 2 Second Hand Single Wagons, 1 do Double do, 3 New Double Wagons, 1 Single do, 2 Carriage Iron Axle, 1 do Wood do, 1 Pony Wagon, 1 Pony Harness—complete, 1 Set Cart Harness, 1 Set Single Carriage Harness, 2 Riding Saddles, 2 do Bridles, 1 Side Saddle, 1 Round Saddle, 1 Saddle, 1 Refrigerator. —ALSO— 1 Alderney Bull, imported by the Royal Agricultural Society. Terms—Six months credit on sums over £10, on approved Joint Notes. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Also—At Private Sale, 2 very superior PIANO FORTES. April 15, 1861. W. D.

FLOUR, TEA, &c.

TO be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, the 16th inst, in front of the subscribers' Sale Room, at 11 o'clock— 100 barrels choice Family FLOUR, 10 chests TEA, 5 half-chests TEA, 10 box Candles, 10 boxes OFFEE, 1 bale Cotton WARP, 1 puncheon High Wines, 3 cases Men's BOOTS, Some Lamps, Glasses, &c. Terms liberal. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. April 15, 1861.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c.

TO be sold by AUCTION, at the house at present occupied by Mrs. PENNY, Dorchester-street, on THURSDAY, the 2nd May next, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of valuable Solid and Stained WOOD FURNITURE, for three sitting and four bed Rooms. KITCHEN UTENSILS, Cooking and Franklin STOVES, House and Table LINEN, CUTLERY, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, together with a VERY VALUABLE LIBRARY. Sale Positive! No Reserve! Terms—3 months' credit on sums over £10. Also, at the same time, a superior toned Cottage PIANO FORTE, made by Broadwood. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. April 8, 1861.

Wanted to Charter.

TWO or THREE good SHOONERS, to load Herring at Magdeline Islands for BOSTON, or Southern Ports. For particulars enquire of J. JASON WEBB. Charlottetown, April 15, 1861. 2w

NO BLARNEY,

BUT heart-felt thanks to the Farmers for the confidence reposed in the FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS annually sold by J. WILLIAMS, QUEEN SQUARE, who solicits attention to his Stock of seeds, viz: Canadian White Bald Wheat, Carse of Gowrie do, Gravel and Bech Nut Wheat, Timothy and Hungarian Grass Seeds, Island Growth and imported Red Clover Seed, White Dutch Clover Seed, A variety of Swedish and other Turnip Seeds, Carrot, Beet and Parsnip Seeds, and a large variety of GARDEN SEEDS. J. W. will call attention to a superior sample of Flour and Curo Meal, sold either by the Barrel or retail, with his usual Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries. Several tons of BARLEY STRAW for sale. N. B. The highest cash price given for Timothy Seed. Ch. Town, April 15, 1861. CLOVER SEED! CLOVER SEED! For Sale by the Subscriber. 5 CWT of Superior Northern CLOVER SEED. —ALSO— 5 Garden ENGINES, at cost, 1 New Express WAGGON, will be sold at a bargain. WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square, April 15, 1861. 1u

For Sale,

THAT FARM, consisting of 59 acres, lately occupied by Richard Milford, Esq., situated on Mill Creek, West River. On the Farm is an excellent Dwelling House, as well as new Out-buildings, consisting of Barn, Sheep-house, &c. Within a mile of the Farm are both Grist and Saw Mills, as well as Blacksmiths' Forges and a Cartwright, and a short distance from the shore is a never-failing bed of muscle-mud. For further particulars apply to Mr. William E. Dawson, Charlottetown, or to (of.) JOHN MILFORD, Royalty. April 18, 1861.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the following valuable property: 150 acres Wood Land on Lot 43, fronting on the line road between Lots 43 and 44, having a front of 144 chains to the 100 acres; 21 acres being part of the reserved lands adjoining Georgetown Town Lot No. 8, First Range, Letter E, in Georgetown, and Pasture Lot No. 83, in the Royalty of said Town. Also, 50 acres Land, four of which are cleared on Lot 32, fronting on Anderson's Road, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Three Building Lots in Charlottetown. For further particulars apply to JOHN MCGILL. Charlottetown, Feb'y 25th, 1861. Cm

HIGH WINES AND HOLLAND'S GIN

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, in bond or duty paid. N. RANKIN, Great George Street, March 18, 1861.

Carpetting, Floor Cloth, &c.

AT THE Subscriber's ESTABLISHMENT, CHEAP SIDE, Queen Square— A few pieces choice Patterns of good Wool, Kidder and Tapestry CARPETS, together with an assortment of Wool and Oil FLOOR CLOTHS, MATS, &c, at a reduced price. March 25, 1861. BENJ. DAVIES.

PARAFFINE OIL LAMPS, &c.

A stock of Lined Oil, and Paints and White Lead—at the Store of March 25, 4i BENJ. DAVIES.

On Sale—Salt & Barrels.

800 HERRING BARRELS, superior quality, 200 bbls. SALT, in barrels, for sale low by P. W. HYNDMAN. Charlottetown, March 25, 1861. Sw

NO MISTAKE!

BUT the Cheapest and best SILENT, STOVE-PIPING and GAS-FITTING can be had at LOCKERBY'S & HERMAN'S Establishment. —ALSO— Gun smithing, Lock-fitting and Bel-hanging done in the neatest possible style and with dispatch. "PUNCTUALITY"—Our motto. February 18, 1861. Jf

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE cheapest and best Silk HATS, English and American styles, Cloth Hats, Velvet Hats, British Enamelled Glass Hats, Manufactured in this City, at J. HOBBS' City Hat Factory, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Hats and Caps made to order. April 1, 1861. Im

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of DUNCAN, MASON & Co., has terminated agreeably to the articles of Co-partnership. The business of the late Firm will be settled by either of the Partners. Dated this 18th day of December, 1860. JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES D. MASON, R. R. HODGSON. Feb. 4. Jf

GOGGLES.

IMPROVED Wire Gauge Eye Protectors Green Glasses. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of March 8. M. W. SKINNER.

PATENT WIRE CARTRIDGES for shooting wild Fowl

at a long distance, and a large supply of POWDER, SHOT and Percussion CAPS, &c. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of March 8. M. W. SKINNER.

NEW ZEALAND.

FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost—for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information given upon application to CHARLES BELL, Emigrant Agent of City, June 12 1860. Jf

GREAT SELLING OFF!

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 endeavor 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.

FARM AND MILLSITE FOR SALE.

MR JAMES BRODERICK, of Kildare, Lot 4, offers for sale on reasonable terms, a FARM consisting of 50 acres, more than one half of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with hard and soft wood. This very eligible property has a stream of water passing through it, capable of driving a Grist and Saw Mill. There is a good substantial Dwelling House, 28 x 23 feet; also a Barn Frame on the spot, ready for erection. The Post Office has been kept for years on the premises. The above property is only half a mile from the sea shore where any quantity of kelp, &c., can be had for manure. February 25, 1861.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CITY STEAM FACTORY.

Encourage Home Manufacture. Work done cheaper here than can be imported. THE undersigned, grateful to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, for the liberal support which he has received since his commencement in business, begs to inform the public that, being sole proprietor of the present business, he intends to carry on CABINET MAKING in its various branches: SASH AND DOOR MAKING; Fitting up Machinery of all descriptions; Gun and Lock fitting; also, planing and grooving, straight and sweep sawing, &c. All of which will be executed at the lowest possible rates, and will warrant good workmanship in every case. City, July 10, 1860. PATRICK HICKEY.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having lately fitted up his premises, on Richmond Street, (nearly opposite the Auction Room of Mr. J. N. Harris,) for the accommodation of permanent and transient Boarders, is now prepared to attend to those who may call upon him. As his Boarding House will combine moderate charges, with the conveniences of a private residence, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Ample stable room can be provided for horses, carriages, &c. Charlottetown, August 7, 1860. JOHN BOWERS.

J. S. CARVELL, Ship Broker, Auctioneer, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

BANK BUILDINGS, March 18. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. ALEXANDER MCKINNON, AUCTIONEER, and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Office in the same Building as A. H. YATES, Esq.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

ELZEAR D. GAUVREAU, M. D. MCGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada. Office at Mr. W. McKay's, Dorchester Street, Ch. Town. May be consulted daily between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. October 2, 1860.

The Examiner

Is printed and published every Tuesday by EDWARD WESTON at his office, Hillsborough-street, near King's-square. Price—16s. per annum payable half yearly in advance.