

LETTER FROM MARYLAND.

[From the Halifax Reporter, Oct. 15] A Provincialist in Maryland writes us the following on the "situation" down South. What a delightful country to be annexed to! Our correspondent says:— People here are looking to, and predicting, another war, of which there is great danger, if Grant is successful in the November elections. Should another war break out in this country it will not be between North and South, nor the scene of it the fields of Virginia; but it will be in every hamlet and village in the country. It will come particularly heavy on the negroes of the South, and those whites known as "carpet-baggers" and "scallawags," and others of the Brownlow class. The elections of Pennsylvania and Ohio on the 18th of this month will decide who is to occupy the White House for the next four years. Should the two States go Democratic, then Indiana and Michigan will follow or go so close as to have great effect on the November elections. But should they go the other way, good-bye to good-times for at least four years. Any person who makes this country his adopted home, and looks into the way things are administered in the South, cannot but pray that Grant—who is not a statesman-like idea in his head and is the mere puppet or tool of a miserable faction of fanatical bigots—may be defeated. Congress having the counting of the votes, may try to legislate him into the White House; but so sure as Seymour gets a majority, so sure will he become President, or blood will flow far more freely than it ever did during the late war. Should Seymour be elected and installed and the Democrats obtain a majority in the House of Representatives, up goes the Reconstruction Acts the whole thing will be declared unconstitutional, and will not be executed. The Senate in such an event can do nothing, as the impeaching power rests with the House. Seymour as President will assume in the very teeth of the Senate all the prerogatives of which Johnson, by his own factiousness, has been deprived. So, you see, we are all swayed by hope and fear. Should our cherished hopes be realized, and our candidate triumphantly elected, never did huzzas resound more joyfully—never prayers of thankfulness go up more heartily than will arise from the down-trodden but brave and chivalrous white people of the South. Maryland will give Seymour 50,000 majority, and send every Democratic delegate to Congress. She is Democratic all-over, and is about the freest State in the Union for white or black men even if the latter are not allowed to vote. They (the negroes), are contented here unless when interfered with by the radicals. The State taxes they pay are all reserved as a school fund for themselves, and nobody but negroes get the benefit of it.

BIRTH OF THE FOURTH ESTATE.

People are apt to forget how the free, unfettered press sprang into existence, and it is well occasionally to recall the circumstances. Owing to a quarrel between the House of Commons and the House of Lords, about the admission of the public, a standing order has been made refusing to the people the right of entrance during debate. This was complied at during the year 1770, with this result that the more interesting debates were published with more details and greater correctness than previously. Dapper little Colonel Onslow, did not like the caricaturing indulged in by those who "did" the "parliamentary" of that time. He accordingly declared, in sportsman's phrase, that he would "bring down" the printers, and have them reprimanded, on their benched knees, in the presence of the Speaker; and singling out two newspapers which called him "Little Cocking George," he resolved to have them up before the House. The great Edward Burke, supported by Charles Turner, opposed the fiery little Colonel, but found themselves in a minority. So the day was fixed, but when it came the contentious printers came not with it. They respected no more a second order which followed their non-appearance. Even Mr. Serjeant-at-arms, when ordered to seize the absentees, found only jeering printers' devils. History saith not if these young rascals, armed at his sword belt buckled under his arm pits for lack of elbow room over the rounding abdomen—that is—history is silent as to whether the Serjeant-at-Arms was like our Nova Scotian occupant of the post. But it don't matter. From some cause or other the "devils" only jeered him. The House then addressed the Crown to interpose the sceptered authority. The little fire-eater of a Colonel, nothing daunted, volunteered to bring "three more brace" of caricaturing Editors and pressed his motion. Burke resolved to divide the House on every paper that came before them. The minority were determined to weary the House that the printers might get off. Every pretence was made, the most ludicrous questions were asked, all to spin out the time. Even the name of the printers familiar was made a pretext for a discussion. Burke's fertile genius actually laboured to devise fresh causes for delay. The Speaker grew tired. The majority fumed and blustered. But all in vain. Two o'clock came, but with it no relents, no natural longings for a quiet sleep. Four o'clock with its ginghamers of the opening day, and the great victory was won. The printers were to be let alone. The House had divided three-and-twenty times, and within the last division the Fourth Estate was born, Burke predicting over the new-born babe that "posterity would bless the pertinacity of that day."—H. Reporter.

The first Bale of Cotton.

The first bale of cotton shipped from Texas this year was by a colored man, "Abe Gilmore." Galveston papers exult in his enterprise, and the merchants gave him a silver pitcher and a silver cup for his success. The "Free Man's Press" of Austin, Texas, edited, composed and printed by colored men, is properly jubilant. It says: "It has been the talk of the enemies of the colored people that, now they are free, they will die of idleness; but uncle Abe's 'first bale' not only proves to the contrary, but also proves that there is enterprise in the colored people, which only needs freedom and a generous liberal government to develop; and which will soon compel their white neighbors to put forth, not only the best efforts of their muscles, but their brains, in order to claim any advantage." It also adds this good advice, good for everybody without distinction of color, and especially adapted to lazy, whisky-drinking white trash of the South, who employ their time in shooting their industrious brothers, instead of surpassing them in honorable work. The new "Abe" may yet be as popular as the old.

land to imitate Abe Gilmore.

Put in your hardest blows to succeed, and be the first in the market, not only with your cotton, but everything. Do everything with a never slight a piece of work. Remember you will never gain anything but lose everything by sitting down and feeling jealous of your white neighbors. Envy is only another name for the devil. Don't be particular about imitating the fashions of your white neighbors, or feel jealous of their society; but do all in your power to beat them raising cotton, corn, and everything else. Do your level best to educate your children. Co your duty to your country fearlessly; that is, you now are a free man and a citizen, exercise your rights prudently, and justly, and in the fear of God. Trust in God, and follow Abe Gilmore's example.

[From a SPORTIVE New York paper.]

THE INTERNATIONAL PULL.—The Ward Brothers are the favorites in the betting upon their forthcoming race with the St. John crew. The Blue Noses are picked from twelve men who form two six oared crews at St. John, New Brunswick, who are kept constantly at work upon the water when the weather will permit.

In the winter their patrons find them work, and from May to October they are put to work for the club, which pays each man \$2.50 per day in gold. They have to submit to the strictest discipline under experienced trainers and a physician. There is not a crew in this country so well trained as they, and if they are beaten it will be solely by the force of greater nerve and inherent ability on the part of their victors, rather than by the adventitious power won by strict training. To these advantages they add others of a different kind, but of almost equal value. They are freely backed by some of the best men of St. John, who also subscribe the money for their training, and as a reward they have whatever they win. It is said that all the money bet on their races is placed in the hands of three men, who control all the betting, and do it all for the owners of the money. These men belong to the club. It is said not even in England is there a club so well trained, and this may be believed from the fact that the crew from St. John won the prize of the whole world won on the Seine last summer.

The R. M. Steamer City of Durham arrived here last evening from St. Johns, N. F. We have our usual file of papers, but notice nothing of importance. The Standard says: "Several of our Labrador fleet have arrived during the past week. The codfishery present season is pretty good, but we are sorry to say the herring fishery has been almost a failure."

"We are sorry to observe that the potato blight has again made its appearance in this district, in some localities destroying very large quantities."

R. G. Halliburton, Esq., son of the late Judge Halliburton, paid us a visit this week. He has followed the course of the Intercolonial Railway from River du Loup, down, and speaks in the highest terms of the scenery and fertility of the country through which he passed, and also of the hospitality of the people. Mr. H. is only one of many who have borne their testimony to these facts.—Newcastle (N.B.) Advocate.

The steamer Alhambra from this Island for Halifax, put into Pictou on Saturday last, with machinery damaged. She will repair at Pictou, and be placed on the route again in a few days.

The Port of Miramich is, by an order in Council, added to the list by which goods subject to excise duties may be exported in bond. The Toronto Globe says there is to be a Conference on the subject of Emigration held speedily at Ottawa, between the General and Local Governments. We trust that the issue of this Conference will be the adoption of something suited to the magnitude and importance of the interests involved. It is not a question of party politics.

There is a population of about 800 at the gold diggings at Mount Uniake.

Street Railway operations are being proceeded with in St. John.

The news from the Labrador fisheries is not very cheering.

A large quantity of P. E. Island potatoes has been brought to this market within the last few days. Except in one or two instances, the potatoes were found, on the hatches being removed, to be in a damaged condition.—H. Reporter.

A Mormon female Seminary was recently started in Salt Lake City, which succeeded very well, and I the principal eloped and married the whole school.

MACKEREL.—A very large quantity of Mackerel has been sent over the E. & N. A. Railway this month, from P. E. Island. Mackerel 3,037 1/2 barrels and 323 barrels of Eggs. The freight is only 65 cents per barrel from Charlottetown to Boston, including charges for the steamer St. Lawrence. The fish is delivered at Point du Chene by a fishing or other sailing vessel, the freight from there to Boston is placed at 35 cents.

Many valuable horses die from the effect of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind, pour a bottle of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" into a long necked junk bottle, add half a pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

The first snow this Fall fell on Saturday night last. The wind blew hard, and being accompanied with rain and snow, it was a very stormy and dirty night. We had also some severe frost for the time of year. These early approaches of winter will make farmers and ship pers stir themselves.

Many of our merchants have received a part of their new goods, and are now busy opening them. Read their advertisements in another column. By doing this you will and the place to buy to advantage.

Travellers from the Westward inform us that the Western Road is almost impassable in many places. This road is one of the most public roads on the Island, and we think that some of those hon. Members who have themselves to travel on it so often should endeavor to get more money expended on it. More money expended for local purposes, and less for Delegations and Dejeuners, would suit the country better.

Large quantities of oats and barley are now being brought into the market, for which the farmers are receiving a handsome price. Barley sold as high as 5s 7d per bushel, and oats 2s 8d, although we learn that there was not much bought at over 2s 6d. Potatoes and turnips are also coming in, and are selling at the wharves, principally in exchange for fish. Potatoes sell for 1/3d, and turnips for 1s. The egg trade is nearly done—small quantities are coming in, and selling for 9d per dozen. The market is well stocked with oysters, but the prices here, as well as in St. John and other places, are low.

The Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Halifax, delivered an earnest, eloquent, and most interesting address in the Presbyterian Church of this Town last evening. This Rev. gentleman is son of the late Dr. McGregor, Pictou, and is paying a friendly visit to the various Presbyterian Churches in this Island by order of the Synod of the P. C. I. P. of which he is one of their brightest ornaments.

Very Latest Telegrams.

London, Oct. 16, (eve.)—It is understood that the basis agreed by Mr. Johnson and Lord Stanley for the settlement of the "Alabama" question is that a Mixed Commission shall be formed, which shall hold its sessions in London, and pass upon all claims preferred by English and American citizens.

The Central Junta have issued a decree declaring that all children born of slaves after the 15th inst. shall be free.

In the appointment of deputies for the Constitution Cortes, the Spanish colonies are entitled to send four Representatives.

Reports are current that Gen. Prim is intriguing to gain the supreme power.

The report of the Coronation of Gabazza as Emperor of Abyssinia is confirmed. He is supported by Prince Kassal, but is opposed by the eldest son of the late King Theodoros.

Despatches from India report that the civil war in Northern Afghanistan is at an end. Assem Sahab, who contested the power of the Emperor of Cabul, having failed to establish his claims by arms, fled to Bokhara.

Despatches from Naples report that the volcano at Mount Vesuvius has been more intense and violent, and eruptions, sending forth copious streams of lava, have occurred.

Lord Stanley and Minister Johnson are now engaged in a consideration of the Alabama claims, a question which it is pretty certain will be arranged soon, subject of course to the ratification of the Legislative bodies, and approval of the Governments of the two countries.

Mr. Gladstone made a speech yesterday at Liverpool. He examined the question of Fenianism and discontent in Ireland, and assigned the causes thereof. He spoke earnestly of the need of reforms, and quoted and dwelt on the words of D'Arcy McGee, a Conservative, on the causes, as a voice of the dead from over the ocean.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—Forty-eight cities, being all the Administrative Centres, adhere to the Junta and monarchial principles. Seven cities denounce the clergy and all denounce the Religious Orders.

Minister Johnson has concluded a naturalization treaty with Great Britain, in which the American doctrine of citizenship is fully and distinctly maintained.

A great fire occurred on Thursday in the petroleum works at Vendbois & Co., at Antwerp. The building, 2000 barrels of petroleum, and many millions gallons of naphtha, were burned. The loss was very heavy.

New York, Oct. 14.—Money quiet at 6 to 7 per cent; gold securities active and advanced; gold active at a decline. The Assistant Treasurer sold 30,000 dollars in gold to-day, prices ranging from 136 1/2 to 137 1/2; Railway securities firm.

The election yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, resulted in favor of the Republicans. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania and Indiana eight to ten thousand, in Ohio, twenty-five to thirty thousand.

New York, Oct. 15.—The result of the late State elections is generally conceded as securing the election of Grant and Colfax at the ensuing Presidential contest.

New York, Oct. 16.—There is much excitement among Democratic leaders in view of recent Republican triumphs, and it is asserted that Seymour and Blair are to be withdrawn, and Judge Salaou P. Chase and J. Quincy Adams will be nominated. Gold quiet at 137 1/2.

Washington, Oct. 19th. So many contradictory statements have appeared regarding the position of the question of trade with the Provinces of British North America, and the settlement of the fisheries dispute and the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, that it was considered proper to obtain correct information on the subject. The matter stands thus.

Mr. Thornton, the British Minister here, addressed a note to Mr. Seward in July last, calling his attention to the distressed condition of the people of Nova Scotia in consequence of their exclusion from our markets consequent upon the termination of the Reciprocity treaty, and asking him to enter into negotiations. Mr. Seward referred Mr. Thornton's communication to Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McCulloch replied that the treaty having been abrogated by the Legislative branch of the Government, he considered it would not be advisable to resume negotiations till Congress should give some intimation of its desire that they should be reopened, and at the same time expressing his (McCulloch's) opinion that it was for the interest of the United States that the question of trade with the British Provinces should be adjusted in some definite manner.

This correspondence was sent by Mr. Seward to the Committee of ways and means. Just before the July adjournment, in reply to an enquiry by members of the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Seward informed them that he was ready to open negotiations for a new Reciprocity Treaty, whenever the Committee should refer the subject to him.

Messrs. Hooper, Allison, Logan, May, Ward, Brooks and Nilback, of the committee, were made to make such a report, and Gen. Schenck was willing it should be made. Mr. Griswold was absent.

The adjournment, however, took place so early that there was no opportunity of putting the report before the House, and hence the matter goes over till the reassembling of Congress, with the knowledge that the Committee of Ways and Means are nearly unanimous upon the subject, and that Mr. Seward will open negotiations as soon as the Committee are enabled to report.

In the Senate the question has also been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it is known that the Chairman, Mr. Sumner, is strongly in favor of negotiations.

London, Oct. 18th. The Parliamentary canvass throughout Great Britain is becoming very lively. Several Tory members of the last House of Commons have withdrawn their names as candidates and retired discouraged. The Liberals are confident they will have a majority of 35 or more on a full vote in the next House.

Mr. Roebuck's hostility to the Trades' Unions injures his chances of success in Sheffield. Mr. Gladstone is actively canvassing South Lancashire, where he daily addresses large and enthusiastic meetings.

Rumors of a large reduction in the French army give confidence in the maintenance of peace, and expectations of a declaration in favor of Liberal reforms by the Emperor animate Paris, and have a cheerful influence upon public affairs in England.

The succession to the Spanish Throne remains undetermined. The choice of Prince Alfred of England, which has been suggested, is regarded as absurd and impossible, because he is a Protestant. The name of Ferdinand, King of Portugal, is mentioned with favor. Though ultramontane in religion, he is regarded as politically a Liberal, is popular in Spain, and would be unobjectionable to the Emperor Napoleon.

A despatch from the East reports that a magazine on a Turkish troopship Smyrna, exploded. Seven men were instantly killed and 70 were injured, many of them fatally.

It is rumored that B. Rogers, Esq., of Alberton, intends offering for the vacancy in the Legislative Council.

Summerside Journal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. We must know the names any addresses of our correspondents as a guarantee of their good faith. We cannot undertake to return communications that are not used.

THE ELECTION IN LOT 17.

THE Election of a Representative for the House of Assembly, in the room of Colin McLennan, Esq., who has resigned his seat in the Legislature, together with a critical analysis of the principles enunciated in the card of the Hon. J. C. Pope, appears to be engaging the active consideration of quite a number of the electors of the District. It is an enquiry also among them, whether a Representative residing in Summerside, or one who is a citizen of Charlottetown, is the most likely to promote, most successfully, the local and general interests of the district. To afford an opportunity for the free and open discussion of opinion on these and other subjects which are now involved in this matter, a public meeting is advertised to be held in the Drill Shed this evening, when it is probable a candidate will be brought forward to oppose Mr. Pope, and if so, the contest is likely to prove as keen as one as ever took place in Lot 17.

The Hon. Mr. Pope carried on a pretty extensive business in this town for several years, and being well acquainted in the community, has among the electors many friends, who entertain for him a very friendly feeling, and will for that reason give him their support; yet whilst this is so, on the other hand there are many of the electors who clearly perceive that Mr. Pope lays down, in his card, a principle which, when brought to the notice, and pressed upon the attention of the Legislature, cannot fail to prove but the commencement of a contest which, if persisted in, is sure to agitate this Island from its centre to its circumference, as it never has been before agitated, and in all probability produce a discord which, it is argued, should not be provoked; and, therefore, to avoid and counteract these results, many electors will oppose Mr. Pope, who would otherwise give him their cordial support. At least such is the inference we are led to draw from what we hear from those more immediately interested. The results and determinations of the electors, in so far as they may be expressed at the meeting, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers in our next issue.

It is our melancholy duty, to record the death of Mr. ASHER BLACK, Merchant, of this place, son of Joseph Black, Esq., of Bedouque—who died this morning at 9 o'clock, after an illness of about six weeks. Mr. Black was for about fifteen years in the employ of the Hon. James C. Pope, and last Fall commenced business on his own account. The grief exhibited by Mr. Pope and others who stood around him until the vital spark had flown, bore evidence of the love and esteem they cherished for him. He died trusting in Christ. The Wesleyan Church, of which he was an active and most useful member, is in his death deprived of a truly worthy man, and society of one of its justly esteemed and honored members. It is said he died without leaving an enemy. Well might all who knew him adopt the words of one of our "Let me die the death of the righteous."

He died in the prime of life—in his 37th year—leaving an aged father, brothers and sisters and a wife and three children, to mourn the loss of a kind husband, loving parent and dutiful son. We deeply sympathize with his family.

We understand that it is the intention of his Masonic Brethren to pay their last tribute of respect to their worthy brother by walking in procession at his funeral.

We deeply regret to learn of the death of the wife of Thomas Kelly, Esq., of this place. She died in Saint John, N. B., on Tuesday last, at the residence of her parents, w. either she had been on a visit.

GRAND DIVISION S. OF T.

THE above body of Temperance men met on the 20th, at Oyster Cove, Lot 18. We are pleased to hear that the meeting was well attended, a large number of Representatives being present. The following is a list of officers for the ensuing year:—

P. Sinclair, Esq., M. P. P. G. W. P.; Wm. McN. Simpson, G. W. A.; John Scott, G. S.; Benj. Williams, G. T.; Rev. Robt. Laird, G. C.; M. Smith, G. A. C.; M. Ready, G. S.

Places selected for the Quarterly Sessions are:— January Session at Crapaud, April " " Margate, July " " Georgetown, October " " Charlottetown.

Let the Divisions be as well represented on these occasions as the foregoing was, and we doubt not but the friends of the cause will receive encouragement to prosecute the work with greater zeal in the future.

THE Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, in connection with the Summerside Presbyterian Congregation, was held in the Church on Monday the 12th inst. The following are the office bearers for the current year:— Mrs. Frame, President. Mrs. John Green, Vice-Presidents. Mrs. T. B. Hall, G. S. Mrs. McSwen, Secretary. Miss Susan Bearst, Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.—Mrs. Lyliard. Mrs. H. Ramsay, Mrs. B. Darby, Mrs. T. Brehaut, Mrs. W. Brehaut, Mrs. T. Cairns, Mrs. James Sharp, Miss McMillan, Miss Annie Muirhead, Miss Rogers, Miss McKay, and Miss Sarah McEwen.

We have received a communication from Mr. Alexander McDougall, Mount Pleasant, Lot 12, wherein he states that he has been accused of writing the false marriage notice to which the Examiner made reference in its issue of the 5th inst. Mr. McD. denies the charge, and accuses a person—the initials of whose name he only gives—of falsehood in raising such a report. It is quite proper for Mr. McDougall to deny the charge if he is innocent,—as from his letter we presume he is—but when a person guilty of such an outrage upon good manners, as the sending of a false notice of marriage to a publisher or editor of a newspaper is discovered, he deserves the scorn and contempt of any community in which he may reside.

FROM SUMMERSIDE TO MOUNT STEWART.

A few days ago we took passage on board the Steamer Princess of Wales, to Charlottetown, and from Capt. Lund, Mr. Burke, and the other officers, received those attentions which have made the Princess a favorite boat with the traveling public. The city presents evidence of improvements since the spring, in the erection of some fine private and other buildings. The new Bank looks well, and is one of the best proportioned buildings in Charlottetown, while the College which is being erected by Bishop McIntyre promises to be by far the handsomest building. Queen's Square looks better than it did last year. The City Fathers last season had notices pasted up on the gates of the Square, threatening the pains and penalties of the law upon all trespassers; this year they have placed seats around the walks, upon which are painted the words "Please walk upon the paths only."—an invitation which seems to have been complied with by all classes, while last year it did seem as if every person took pleasure in walking where they were forbid. So much, then, for the power and results of civility. The ground around the market house is enclosed, and nicely gravelled—looks nice when the horses, with lots of straw and hay feeding, are removed, and the litter cleared away. The sidewalks of the city are as they were—one of the anomolous features of the Capital of this Colony. Seven ships had just arrived from Europe—three for Penke Brothers, & Co., two for Hon. J. C. Pope, and two for Hon. Mr. Duncan—and as six of these came into the harbor on the same day, with large supplies of goods on board for the merchants, it had the effect of adding much to the business activity of the town; while the County Fair and Exhibition added much also to the apparent activity of all classes. Those who wish to get a good view of the Hillsborough had better step on board the "Ora" and cross over to Southport, from whence a fine view can be obtained. The proprietor of the "Ora" the traveller will find prompt, courteous and obliging, doing all in his power to render his patrons comfortable.

Stepping on board the Heather Belle, we went up to Mount Stewart. This place is known by name all over the Island, yet there is at "Mount" Stewart neither a mount nor a high hill to be seen. The East River is doubtless one of the best that indents this Island, and in many of its features presents much similarity to some of the arms of the sea in the Bay of Fundy, the rising of the tide and fine marshes being to some extent alike; and there can be little doubt but if the marshes were diked and well drained, with sluices to let the water off, they would be found much more valuable than they at present are. This river, we believe skirts one of the oldest settlements in the country, and the facilities for farming along the river and its vicinity to Charlottetown, renders it one of the most desirable places for prosecuting agriculture in Prince Edward Island; yet from the river the farms generally do not present so improved and thrifty an appearance as they do in New Glasgow, New London, Bedouque, and other settlements which we have passed through. The marshes extend on both sides of the river for seven miles below and three above the bridge. Several stores, mechanics shops, five shipyards, one public school, a Roman Catholic Chapel, and a Presbyterian Church and Manse are at or in the immediate vicinity of Mount Stewart Bridge. The Heather Belle comes to a wharf built for her a short distance below the Bridge, and when the tide is out has barely water enough to come up, while the breadth of the river merely admits of her turning. At two points between the Bridge and Charlottetown she calls and receives on board freight and passengers. We were glad to find that the JOURNAL had some friends at Mount Stewart, and those who extended so much courtesy to us, and gave us also substantial encouragement in its favor, will receive our thanks. We hope the next time we visit this interesting locality to do so by land, when probably a much more correct view of this fine part of our common country can be had, than from on board a vessel on the river.

"An Elector" came to land too late for insertion this week; it will be attended to in our next.

The steamer "St. Lawrence" did not prove too large on Tuesday night last. She had as much freight as she could carry. There went from this port 12 horses, a lot of grain, 100 lbs oysters, several tubs butter and barrels eggs.

We learn that the steamer "St. Lawrence," on her way from Pictou on Tuesday last, encountered very heavy weather, and that she proved herself a splendid sea boat.

REMEMBER the Political Meeting this evening, in the Drill Shed.

SCHERMAN & JOHNSON, of Clifton, have received a large supply of new goods, and are paying cash for produce. They are both enterprising young men, and are worthy of the patronage of the public.

We learn that the Writs are out for the election of a Member to serve in the General Assembly, in the place of Colin McLennan, Esq., who recently resigned that position. The 12th of November is Nomination Day.

We are obliged this week to omit some editorial matter and news items to make room for the columns of new advertisements to be found in to-days issue.

A very fine new vessel was launched from the ship-yard of Mr. Donald Ramsay, on Saturday last, built for Capt. Richards; and on Tuesday a fine ship was launched from the yard of Mr. John Grady—built for Angus McMillan, Esq. Both vessels went off the launch-ways beautifully, and were shortly afterwards moored at the wharf.

The Auction Sale of R. L. Weatherbie's Water Lots, in Summerside, is postponed until the 12th of November next.

The brig Zuleika is daily expected in this port, from the Old Country, with a general cargo of goods.

WORTHY OF Imitation.—Donations to churches are so rare in this country, that we feel great pleasure in noticing the fact, that Mr. Robert Young has imported and presented to Queen's Square Church, a set of beautiful Venetian blinds. They have added very materially to the adornment of that beautiful edifice.—Pat.

H. Longworth, Esq., sent 46 sheep and lambs to the Queen's County Exhibition, and B. Wright, Esq., between 25 and 30. Farmers who could exhibit so large a portion of their flock, must raise first-rate sheep.—Pat.

Married. At the Manse, on the 11th inst., by Rev W. R. Frame, Mr. John Ramsay, Shipbuilder, Summerside, to Miss Grace McCallum, Lot 17. At Pierre Jacques, Lot 8, Aug 22d, by Rev W. Stewart, Mr. John McKenzie, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. Augustine McDonald.

At the house of the bride's mother, Lot 7, Oct 12th, by the same, Archibald McMillan to Flora McWilliams.

Died. At his residence, on the 10th inst., after a protracted illness, Mr. Gordon Daby, of St. John's, in the 42nd year of his age, leaving a widowed mother, and brother and sisters to mourn their loss.

New Advertisements this Day

Public Lands—John Aldous Hand Loom—S. Wells & Co. L. Mes—C. C. Gardiner Butter—T. B. Hall Land for sale—Daniel Gallant Ploughing Match—Alex. Horton Clerk wanted—Journal Office Cook stoves—George Anderson Notice—Dr. W. Smith Fairbank's scales—J. L. Holman Notice—Thomas Owen Prince County Mails—Thomas Craib To the Electors—Richard Reid Read this—Schurman & Johnson New Goods—L. Vickerson Salt—A. P. Mills Just received—do Schooner Glynwood—do Notice—G. W. Howland Emergency—James Gourlie Handed over—Thomas B. Hall Axes, Axes—do do

Auctions: Farm, stock, &c.—G. B. McKay Water Lots Postponed

EMERGENCY. AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF A MOUNT LIBANON LODGE, No. 984, will be held THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) 22nd instant, at 6 o'clock, in their Lodge Room. A full attendance is requested. JAMES GOURLIE, W. M., October 22, 1868.

NOTICE. HIS Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the following modifications in the Postal Arrangement between the United States and this Island, viz:— On and after the first day of November next the postage on a single Letter shall be FOUR Pence, if prepaid at the Mailing Office, and Ten Cents, (equal to sixpence) if posted unpaid, and for other than single letters the same charge shall be made for each additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Letters for British Columbia, California and Oregon, shall be Sixpence, (if prepaid.) per half ounce. THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office. Ch' Town, P. E. Island } 19th October, 1868.

Prince County Mails!

FALL ARRANGEMENT 1868. THE Mails for the Westward, &c, will, until further notice, be closed at the Post Office, Summerside, as follows, viz:— For Barrett's Cross, Traveller's Rest, Park Corner, Indian River, Doruley, Burlington, French River and Pincetown, every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon. For St. Eleanor's, Miconche, Lot 16, Quagmire, Lot 14, Port Hill, Lot 12, Lot 11, Lot 7, Lot 6, Casumpee, (Alberton), Kildare Bridge, Kildare, Little Tignish, Tignish and West Cape, every Monday and Thursday, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

For Fitter Point, Egmont Bay, Higgins's Road and Skinner's Point, every Monday, at 3 o'clock, p.m. For Mount Pleasant, Lot 8, Western Road and Miminigash, every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

For Bedouque, North Bedouque, Tryon, Crapaud, Searlston, Cape Traverse and Augustine Cove, every Tuesday and Friday at 2 o'clock, p.m. For Lower Freetown, every Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

Mails for New Brunswick, closed every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 8 o'clock p.m. Letters to be registered, and newspapers must be post-d. half an hour before the time of closing the Mails.

Office closed at 8 o'clock, in Summa; and at 7 o'clock, in winter. THOS. CRABB, Postmaster. Post Office, Summerside, } Oct. 22, 1868.

To the Independent Electors of the First District of Prince County

GENTLEMEN: A vacancy being made in the Legislature by the death of the Honourable James Yeo, I have been solicited by my friends to become a Candidate for the vacant seat; I therefore offer you my best services— My political principles are well known to you; I am opposed to Confederation with the Dominion of Canada or any other measure that may alter the Constitution of our Colony. Should you do me the honor of electing me, I will ever be an advocate for easy taxation combined with a saving expenditure of our Revenue, giving a liberal encouragement to Agriculture, Fishing and Commercial resources, together with converting the Leasehold tenures into Freehold.

The sustaining and improving of our Educational Establishments, shall have my hearty support. The district being so large I fear I will not be able to canvass it thoroughly, but I will embrace the earliest opportunity of paying my personal respects to as many of you as time will admit.

I remain Gentlemen, your Very Obedient Servant. RICHARD B. REID. Alberton, Oct. 19th, 1868.

READ THIS. Cash for Produce!!

In order to suit our Customers, we are now paying the highest prices in CASH for OATS, BARLEY, POTATOES, TURNIPS, HIDES, PELTS, BUTTER, EGGS. And will expect all indebted to us to make a full payment before the 10th November. SCHURMAN & JOHNSON. Clifton, New London, Oct. 22, '68.