NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

St. John, July 6.

A great battle was fought on Friday last near Gettysburg. General Lee attacked General Meade's left and right, and was defeated. After several hours another fierce assault was made, and was repulsed with terrible less. The Confederates retreated under cover of night, leaving dead and wounded on the field. About 8,000 prisoners, twenty battle-flags, &c., have been thus far secured. The Confederates were reported at Cashtown, on Saturday morning. Important despatches from President Davis to General Lee captured. Generals Longstreet and Hill are reported killed.

Recent storms have swollen the Potomac, rendering fords impassible.

The Confederate pontoon bridges at Williamsport had been destroyed.

A despatch from Tullahoma announces that Gen. Rosecrans has driven the Confederates entirely from Tennessee.

The new steamer Neptune, of Glasgow from Havana for Mobile, captured; also the steamer Planter of Mobile.

Gen. Meade reports on morning of 4th, that the enemy had withdrawn from his position occupied for attack the previous day; but it was not known whether it was a manoeuvre, a retreat, or for other purposes.

At noon of the 4th he reports—We now hold Gettysburg; enemy has abandoned a large number of wounded on the field.

Monday, 5th, he reports enemy retreated under cover of night and heavy rain, in direction of Fairfield and Cashtown — our cavalry in pursuit. I cannot give details of our capture in prisoners and colors—upwards of 20 colors will be turned in by one corps. It is estimated that 50,000 men were put hors du combat—20,000 Federals and 30,000 Confederates.

Federals said to have captured 15,000 to 20,000 prisoners.

At Vicksburg on the 29th ult., the Confederates sprung a counter mine in Sherman's front, and destroyed head of his approach. Federals have withdrawn to outer side of contested fort, to obtain advantageous position.

Johnston is near Canton, prepared to move forward.

Forey entered the City of Mexico on the 10th June.

St. John, June 7.

Reports of a very decisive victory over Lee have been received. Over 20,000 men, and 100 cannons, with scores of stand of arms are reported to have been captured. Five thousand Confederates are said to have been left killed and wounded on the field.

Preparations are in progress to intercept Lee whilst crossing the Potomac, but it is feared that his advance may have reached Williamsport before the Federal forces.

General Meade has issued a congratulatory address to the army on the victory.

Prisoners report that Generals Johnston, Bradley and Head were killed.

It is reported that an intercepted despatch from Davis to Lee peremptorily ordered the latter to withdraw from Pennsylvania.

A portion of Rosecranz's army was closely pursuing Bragg with prospects of capturing waggon train and rear guard.

St John, July 7, (evening).

Despatches from Harrisburg yesterday, say that General Couch pushed forward all his effective men to co-operate with Gen. Meade.

General Lee is reported holding passes in the South Mountain leading into Cumberland Valley from Gettysburg, to protect the trains pushing for Virginia.

General Pierce (Federal) captured 500 prisoners, 10 wagons, and 3 cannon, on Sunday, at Greencastle.

It is reported that General Kilpatrick (Federal) intercepted a retreating train on Saturday on Gettysburg road, capturing 400 prisoners, 150 wagons, and 10 cannon.

Gen. Gregg had an engagement at Fayetville, East of the South Mountains, yesterday, capturing 2,000 Confederates.

Eight thousand prisoners have arrived at Baltimore, and it is reported that preparations are ordered for 20,000 more.

The pontoons destroyed were at Falling Waters, and not at Williamsport, as previously reported.

The Potomac has risen six feet.

Gen. Dix's advance on Richmond was a feint.

A despatch from Cairo announces the surrender of Vicksburg on the 4th inst.

July 8, 1863.

Federal forces are actively endeavouring to cut off Lee's retreat. He is harrassed on all sides, and the Potomac is much swollen; and his wounded are all abandoned by the way. General Sedgwick (Federal) is reported to be close in his rear, with 25,000 fresh troops.

The Confederate loss is estimated at 30,000; 6000 of them by desertion. The Federal loss is estimated to be about 14,000.

The New York Herald reports that the Confederate Vice President sought an interview with President Lincoln, bearing a communication from President Davis; and that a Cabinet meeting denied the request.

Official despatches received from Admiral Porter announce the unconditional surrender of Vicksburg on Saturday last. Previous to the surrender it was reported that General Pemberton attempted to withdraw his forces across the river.

Great rejoicing in various cities, and gold has declined to 132 in New York.

A panic prevails in Louisville to day, from apprehension of an attack.

Instead of fortifying passes in South Mountain, as reported, Gen. Lee pushed for Williamsport.

Harrisburg despatches of last evening say that Lee's army was at Williamsport, drawn up on the Banks of the Potomac, getting wagons across in scows very slowly. Meade's army arrived there, and a furious battle ensued yesterday afternoon.

A still later report says the Confederates were routed in a panic, fleeing in all directions, throwing away guns, &c.

Eight thousand Confederates under Holmes, Price, and Marmaduke, attacked Helena, Arkansas, on Saturday last, and were repulsed with a loss of 1000. Federal loss was 100.

The Confederates attacked Donaldsonville (La.) on the 28th ult., and were repulsed, losing 600.

The Louisburg "scare" proved to be a false alarm.

Great rejoicing in all the great cities over the fall of Vicksburg.

Cotton market completely unsettled. Flour 5 cents lower.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Charlottetown Reading Room and Examiner

Thursday, July 9.

No confirmation received of the rout of Lee's army at Williamsport, and nothing later received from Maryland. Federal wounded at Gettysburg estimated at 12,000. Confederate loss estimated by themselves 30,000, twelve thousand prisoners, not including wounded among them. Twenty-three colonels and hosts of inferior officers—they also lost thirteen general officers.

Entire Confederate force crossed into Maryland, estimated ninety-five thousand, and over two hundred pieces artillery. Confederate Colonel says it did not exceed seventy-five thousand—their train of wounded ten miles long, passed through Waynesboro on Sunday.

Richmond papers supposed Dix and Key moving in North west direction, to cut off railroad communication. Official account of fight at Helena does not change the figures already given.

Flour 10 to 20 cents lower.

THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG.

PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS — INTERVIEW OF GENS. GRANT AND PEMBERTON.

New York, July 8.—The *Tribune* has the following special despatch, dated Chickasaw Bayou, Friday, July 3d, via Cairo July 7th:—

Vicksburg is ours. Firing from our front ceased this morning, pending negotiations for a surrender which have occupied the greater part of the day.

The only contested point touching the surrender has been in reference to what shall be done with Gen. Pemberton's army. He asks and demands, that while the surrender is unconditional in other respects, the garrison which has so long and so heroically resisted our army, shall be spared unnecessary humiliation, and shall be paroled in Vicksburg. This will be probably conceded from motives of expediency alone, and not as a conciliation, as it will save an immense expenditure for transportation and subsistence.

Gen. Grant and Pemberton had a long private interview, at the latter's request, in relation to the surrender, before it was determined.

Officers accompanying the flag of truce indicate, by their conversation, that all that has been written and published in the North, concerning the suffering of the rebels in Vicksburg, has been but half the truth.

There are about 25,000 people in Vicksburg, 10,000 of whom are efficient soldiers. Our army will take possession on to-morrow morning.

The surrender is just in time to save the armies from the loss and destruction of life which would have attended an attempt to carry the works of the enemy by storm, as such an attempt had been determined on for to-morrow morning.

Not having been allowed an inside view before the departure of the despatch boat, I cannot give such interesting details as may be desired. Col. Markland, of the special Post Office department, will on the 5th establish a Post Office in Vicksburg.

POSITION OF THE TWO ARMIES — ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT.

Washington, July 8.—Messages to the associated press, received from Frederick, Md., to-night, say:—

Information which can be relied upon comes from the front this morning of the following purport:

The rise of the Potomac has checked the passage of the rebel army. A small portion of Gen. Lee's transportation has been crossed on rafts at Williamsport and Sheppardstown, and his stock swam over. His ambulance trains with wounded have also crossed, but his supply trains, artillery, infantry and cavalry are reported to be nearly all on this side. His first line of battle has been formed on the American fords. Should this prove true, and it is *certain he cannot receive reinforcements*, he will be compelled to trust the fate of his army to the arbitrament of a bloody field.

Our forces are gradually concentrating in that direction. The hopes and prospects of annihilating the whole Army of Virginia are bright.

The best possible spirits animate the officers and men of our army.

At the last advices, Lee was concentrating his forces by every available route.

Fearing an attack, he yesterday morning planted his batteries on every road by which we were likely to approach.

Buford and Kilpatrick, with their cavalry divisions, made a demonstration in the direction of Williamsport, but were unable to penetrate Lee's lines. Many citizens of Hagerstown, Funkstown, Williamsport and Clear Spring have left their homes, believing a battle imminent. Some of them have arrived in Frederick, and think that Lee only placed his guns in position to keep us in check while his forces were crossing.

The reports as to the existence of bridges at Williamsport are conflicting, but the general impression at Frederick is, that none have been built. A scout who was there on Sunday says preparations were in progress to build one. This may have been frustrated by the sudden and heavy rise in the Potomac.

Gen. Meade and staff had arrived at their headquarters, having ridden 35 miles from Gettysburg. Several Corps are understand to be near the point described.

A considerable force has probably reached the vicinity of Williamsport to-night.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

Mr. Maguire presented a strong case in favour of an inquiry into the condition of Ireland on Tuesday. The facts and figures he quoted are incontestable, and they go to show that Ireland has had more than her share of misfortune during the past three years. The Legislation of 1860, which was intended to be a settlement of the Tenant Right question, has proved to be a failure. In fact, Ireland is not yet out of the Feudal state, and her landlords are as oppressive and care as little for the true prosperity of the people as did the Englishmen who some four hundred years ago lorded it over us in England. Ireland has not within her, as we have, great towns which the seats of great industries, and the people, devoted to agriculture, have not passed out of the state of serfdom from which Englishmen have emerged, and which Scotchmen never knew. What Irishmen really want is an adjustment of the law between landlord and tenant, which will give to the industrious tenant some interest in the prosperity of the land he farms, apart from the crops he can reap in every year. We dare say very much is demanded in the interest of tenants which goes to shock the senses of political economists; but when we find Ireland not only not going forward in the path of improvement, but absolutely declining, it is time for thinking men to ask what are the causes of such a state of things. There is a decrease in the population—one of the worst indications of misfortune in any country; the number of farms held in occupation has also decreased; and the men who courageously struggle on can only confess to losses, whilst the agricultural stock in the country follows the same law of decrease which applies to the human population.

It is not worth while to inquire who is to blame for all this. What we have to deal with are the facts of the present, and so, like true politicians, get the question far removed from the region of passion and the excitement of party. We may lament that our statesmen have not dealt with Irish questions with sagacity and prescience. Perhaps it has been really so, but the duty is now cast upon us no longer to regard this as a provincial question, but one which concerns Imperial interests. If Irishmen feel that English politicians do not understand the causes of the present position of Ireland, let them appeal to the people of England. We have seen how carefully the people of Lancashire have been provided for, and Irishmen may rely upon Englishmen to do them justice if only they bring forward a practicable remedy. The fault of Irish advocacy, is that clever, eloquent, and fervid as it is, it never does more than attempt to damage the Chief Secretary in power. What England wants to hear from Ireland is a clear voice, pointing out a remedy, and despising the delays of a Royal Commission, for English conscience is ever open to the cry of justice, at least outside the Halls of Legislation. The present Parliament is getting very old; and it always was decrepit.—*London News of the World.*

Condition of New Orleans.—Late Confederate papers thus describe the condition of New Orleans:

"Persons from New Orleans represent the condition of the city as very gloomy and depressed. It is impossible to estimate the number of old residents who have abandoned the place under the recent order. They were leaving in all directions. Many of them had gone to Havana. There was no business. The town seemed to be occupied by none but negro soldiers. Banks had concluded to garrison New Orleans with 18,000 negro troops. Banks's tyranny threatens to be worse than Butler's.

"About six thousand men, women and children have lately been exiled from New Orleans. Such a scene of wholesale exile has not been witnessed in modern times. It carries back the world to barbarous ages, and exhibits the Yankee nation in the light of one of the most cruel, unrelenting and brutal of the races of men that have flourished in any age."

During the French *coup d'etat* of 1851, Louis Napoleon banished some twenty-four thousand French citizens to the torrid swamps of Cayenne. But the revolutionary Bonaparte was playing a desperate game for personal advancement and power. Such tyranny as that which has been practised in the States by the Lincoln party is unparalleled in these days under constitutional government. Its rule in New Orleans is abhorrent, and may be taken as a sample of the whole.

Retirement of General Hooker. — The retirement of Gen. Hooker from the command of the Army of the Potomac will take the country by surprise. But the absence of all knowledge of the causes of the step and of its attending circumstances, prevents the formation of any different opinion respecting it. Perhaps this is just as well for the present. The clouds of war envelope our borders, our army is there to meet the crisis as best it can, while we can only give all the available support in our power, without regard to the persons who may command it.

Whatever may have been Gen. Hooker's fitness in all respects for the position he has just laid down, he is well known to be too brave and sincere a patriot to have resigned in the face of the enemy, except under the conviction that the public interests required it. It is also fair to presume that his superiors are fully aware of the importance of the step they have taken in relieving him. We must therefore hope that the change is for the best.

Major General George G. Meade, who succeeds Gen. Hooker, is, we believe, a son of Pennsylvania parents, although in the list of Generals he stands credited to the District of Columbia. He graduated at West Point in 1835. He has always been with the army of the Potomac, serving as brigade commander under Gen. Franklin in the battle of Fredericksburg, and shortly after succeeding to the command of the Fifth Army Corps, (Fitz John Porter's originally) which he led in the battle of Chancellorsville. He bears a good reputation in the army, but is not much known to the general public.

But under the terrible responsibility to which he is now to be subjected, it is of no consequence what notoriety he may have hitherto gained or missed. Those who ought to know what they are doing, have selected him to command the Army of the Potomac in the most trying crisis of its fate and of the country's. Let us hope that the choice has been well made, and that the long line of Lee's audacious operations will soon be pierced and broken. But it is the part of wisdom, in view of the grave contingencies of the crisis, to be prepared for any event, and ready, both authorities and people, to launch our utmost resources into the field.—*Boston Journal.*

Commodore Wilmot, an English officer who recently visited the King of Dahomey, describes the celebrated corps of Amazons in the army of that potentate, numbering about 8000. They are a fine body of women in the prime of life, and capital shots. Their discipline is very strict. They are not allowed to marry, and when one appears separately in the streets, a bellman walks in advance of her; this is a signal for the people to retire inside their houses until she has passed.

THE WAR IN THE STATES. — LATEST NEWS.

We give elsewhere the telegraphic despatches respecting the progress of events at the seat of war in the States, just as we received them. Those of the 7th, 8th, and 9th are altogether unsupported by telegrams of the 10th. In fact, one of the latter date contradicts the former as to the extent of the damage done to the Confederate army at the battle of Gettysburg. The falsehoods circulated by the Northern press, with respect to that battle, have been fabricated on the most extensive scale. According to the first accounts, the Confederate army was all but annihilated, reporting a loss of 30,000. Now, it appears, by the despatch of the 10th, that the loss of the Confederates in killed, wounded and missing, numbered 14,500, while the Federals lost 17,000. Then, there was the report of a great battle at Williamsport, on the banks of the Potomac, in which the Federals were said to have achieved another brilliant victory; but later information assures us that there was no battle there at all! There is no doubt that there has been a great deal of fighting and very considerable carnage upon both sides; but there is no reason to believe that the Southerners have been very seriously crippled, or their movements very much impeded by the late engagements. The practice of thus falsifying the telegrams is very disgraceful, and must redound to the injury of the Union cause. The object is, no doubt, to create an impression in Europe, as the false telegrams most abound about the time of the departure of the English Mail; but people generally on both sides of the Atlantic now place little dependence on the telegrams; and we think it would be no loss if the telegraphic offices were shut up, at least so far as the transmission of war news is concerned.

The ill-fated and heroic city of Vicksburg has at last fallen. That event we have long looked for; the surprise is, not that it has fallen, but that it made such a protracted and brilliant defence.

The following is the Telegram, received via St. John papers by this morning's Mail, which gives the result of the battle at Gettysburg:—

Bangor, July 10.

Reported fight near Boonsboro' was unimportant.

Engagement was between Kilpatrick's and Buford's cavalry and Confederate infantry.

Harrisburg despatch of last night says no news from seat of war.

Shippensburg despatch of yesterday says Meade and Couch are rapidly concentrating in enemy's front.

Confederate prisoners, including wounded, foot up to eleven thousand.

Confederate dead, left unburied, thirty-five hundred.

Federal losses, killed wounded and missing, seventeen thousand.

Federals have no force on Virginia side.

Large reported capture of artillery incorrect.

Federal cavalry destroyed over five hundred wagons.

Gen. Dix has cut off all direct communication with Richmond and Lee's army.

Morgan's force, numbering six thousand, invaded Indiana, occupying Carydon.

Troops organizing to repel invasion.

Flour five cents lower. Gold in Boston 132.

We fear that the quarrel between England and the Brazilian Government will turn out that England has been placed in a false position by the Queen's Ministers. The King of the Belgians has decided against England on the point that had been referred to his arbitration. While censuring the conduct of the Brazilians towards the British and naval officers, whom the guard in a wild mountain district arrested without sufficient cause, His Majesty has decided that the Brazilian Government did not insult the British Navy on the occasion, as the officers were not in uniform at the time, and were unknown to the Brazilian authorities.

A great many first class American vessels are seeking sale in English ports. They can find no freight or work.

COLONIAL NEWS.

The Ministerial elections in Nova Scotia, consequent on the acceptance of office by three members of the Executive, were decided in their favour without opposition.

The Canadian Elections.—The Montreal *Gazette* gives the following as the result of the recent elections, with nine constituencies then still to be heard from:

	U. C.	L. C.	
Ministerial	36	15	51
Opposition	17	32	49
Or giving the opposition 6 and Ministers 3 of the constituencies to be heard from.			Min. 54 / Opp. 55

The Steamship *Harriet Pinkney* arrived at Halifax, on Sunday, 5th inst., from Bermuda, with a cargo of 600 bales of cotton. The *Harriet Pinkney* was despatched to Bermuda, from England, on transport service, and was sent here by the Governor of Bermuda to procure live stock for consumption in the colony, the export of the same from New York having been prohibited by the Federal Government. She will return to Bermuda in a few days with sheep and cattle.

Advices from Bermuda of the 23rd June state that the Confederate steamer "Lady Davis" arrived on the 22nd from Wilmington. She is said to belong to the Confederate Government, and to have brought important despatches from that Government to the British Government.

A line of steamers is about to be established between Bermuda and Liverpool.

The Halifax *Chronicle* says:—"Labor is in great demand just now at Tangier, good miners readily commanding a dollar and a quarter per day, and hard to be got at that. Since the two large gold mining companies, the English and the American, have commenced operations, Tangier has presented a very animated appearance, far exceeding in life any of the diggings we have visited this season.

Yarmouth, N. S., July 3.—American fishing schooner has arrived here, and reports Confederate steamer destroying fishing vessels off Seal Island. Captured and burnt six on Wednesday.

The Yarmouth *Herald* of the 2nd inst., says:—"Heavy firing was heard in the Bay yesterday. It is supposed there was a naval fight."

A Strange Visitor. — On Thursday last a large mammal of the Catacea species stranded at Gallows Point, on a ridge or small bar of sand which runs along at about the distance of half a mile from the shore. It was seen by Messrs. Neil and Joseph Pratt, who fired several shots at the stranger, and succeeded in killing him. While in his death throes he opened his mouth several times so wide that a horse and cart could have been easily driven in. He snapped fence longers in pieces, which were thrust into his mouth, as a cow could bite off the end of a carrot. The whale, or Grampus, is about 54 feet long, and 10 feet high, and is the largest mammal that has ever been captured about this Island. It is quite probable that this was the object seen by some people at the north part of the Island, which they supposed was a Confederate steamer. As the whale moved along and raised his head to blow, it did not look very unlike some of the iron-clads. —*R. Weekly.*

The Tea Meeting in aid of the Church of Scotland, on the Brackley Point Road, came off on Monday last, as intimated. The day being everything that could be desired, a very large number of people assembled, several of whom were from the City, among the carriages from which was that of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. The grounds were well selected, being in a beautiful green field surrounded by a hardwood grove, under which the tables were erected. The tables were well furnished, and the tea served was excellent, as well as the strawberries and cream, which were to be had in abundance. Several Ministers of the Church of Scotland and of the Wesleyan Church were present, some of whom addressed the meeting, as also did several lay gentlemen. Altogether it was a complete success, and everybody on leaving the grounds seemed perfectly satisfied.—*Isl.*

DR. RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP.

Called Renovating Resolvent, is the most extraordinary medicine for the cure of all skin diseases, Humors, Sores, Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, Ricketts, Sore Legs, Swellings of the glands, Syphilitic Diseases, in the world. One bottle of this remedy will make more pure blood, and add greater clearness to the skin than a dozen bottles of the most popular Sarsaparillas. Infants afflicted with sore heads, "breakings out," cankers, &c., cured in a few days. One to six bottles will cure the worst cases of skin diseases.

A Shocking Affair.—A telegraph from Bangor dated the 23d, says:—Yesterday officer McKenney, of Belfast, was shot by two deserters named Grant and Knowles, whom he was endeavouring to arrest, in Troy, for horse stealing. To-day the citizens turned out to arrest them. The fellows were found, and while attempting to secure them, another officer was killed. Finding escape impossible, and determined not to be taken alive, the two desperadoes deliberately shot and killed themselves.—*Portland Courier.*

The schooner Arabella, of Pictou, N. S. arrived at Boston on Monday last. In the middle of the Bay of Fundy she was boarded by the Tacony, but not interfered with. The captain of the Arabella took dinner on board the Tacony.

A. T. Stewart, the merchant Prince of New York, dispatched the ship Mary Edson with a cargo of provisions for the poor of Ireland, at an expense of $26,000, and 150 to 200 emigrants are to be brought back free of cost.

Died,

At Summerside, on the 3rd instant, in the 29th year of his age, Mr. Alfred Green, fourth son of Mr. John Green, senr. The deceased leaves a wife and four children to mourn his untimely death.

At Crapaud, on the 3rd inst., after a very severe illness of Cancer, which she bore with exemplary patience and endurance, and in confidence of a glorious resurrection unto everlasting life, Bessie, wife of Mr. Henry Bullpitt, in the 39th year of her age, leaving a husband and two young children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and a kind mother.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Close Consignments!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL at AUCTION, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 21st JULY, at his Sales Room,—

250 bbls superfine Flour,		20 doz Brooms,	
200 " Extra	do	5 boxes Ame. Tobacco,	
50 hhds choice Molasses,		10 casks Vinegar	
6 " "	SUGAR,	10 boxes Clothes Pins,	
5 bbls "	Do	5 "	SPICE,
200 sides Sole Leather,		20 "	SOAP,
5 kegs Baking Soda,		15 bbls Ship Bread,	
5 bbls Washing do		2 Nests Tubs.	

Terms—All sums under £10, cash; all sums over £10 and under £30, Three months; over £30 and under £50, Four months: over £50, Five months credit, on approved Joint Notes.

J. S. CARVELL, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, July 13, 1863.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.:—

About Four Hundred Volumes of

BOOKS,

The Library of the late L. C. Worthy, Esq., deceased.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

July 13, 1863.

NEW STORE AT SUMMERSIDE. Wholesale and Retail.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, at his Store in SUMMERSIDE, the following GOODS, Wholesale and Retail, at a small advance on first cost, for cash or approved credit:—

400 Bbls. FLOUR,
25 Boxes Honey-dew TOBACCO,
50 Chests and half-chests TEA,
150 sides SOLE LEATHER,
20 Bbls. PILOT BREAD,
20 Doz. BUCKETS,
20 Doz. BROOMS,
50 Narjarn, Clinton, Waterloo and Premium COOK STOVES,
20 Boxes CANDLES,
20 Do SOAP,

Sugar, Water Soda and Oyster Crackers; Cheese, Brown Sugar, Window Glass, Scythes, Sneaths and Rifles; Hay Rakes and Forks, Shovels, Narrow and Broad Axes, Adzes, Hats and Caps in variety; Chairs, Bedsteads; Ladies' and Misses' HOOP SKIRTS.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

Summerside, July 13, 1863. isl 1m

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of August next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, by virtue of a power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 27th day of June, 1861, and made between Bernard Shannon of Township 35, farmer, and John Shannon of the same place, mail carrier, of the one part, and John Knight of Souris, merchant, of the other part,—all the unexpired term of 999 years (mentioned in a certain lease from Roderick Charles McDonald to the said Bernard Shannon, and made the 24th day of November, 1841) of an end to that tract of land situate in Bedford Parish, in Queen's County, commencing on the north side of St. Peter's Road, and running from thence North, one degree; East, seventy-one chains; thence West, one degree; North, five chains and five links; thence North, one degree; East, seven chains and thirty links; thence East, one degree; South, six chains and fifty links; thence South, one degree; West, seventy-one chains and eighty-six links to the Road, aforesaid; and thence along said road to the place of beginning; bounded on the North by lands in the occupation of James E. Wood and Alexander McDonald; on the East by Peter Phee's land, on the South by said road, and on the West by lands in the occupation of James Brossugh, containing, by estimation, fifty-two acres, a little more or less, with the apurtenances thereunto belonging.

TERMS—25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale, and the remainder on delivery of the Deed.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber or his Solicitor.

Dated at Souris, this 10th July, 1863.

JOHN KNIGHT.

Charles Palmer, Solicitor. [July 13.

St. Dunstan's BAZAAR LOTTERIES.

AS there was not time for all the LOTTERIES at the above Bazaar, during the past week, the articles yet remaining, and for which tickets were sold, will be disposed of at the Convent of Notre Dame on THURSDAY NEXT, 16th inst., at 4 o'clock—viz:

A Sofa Cushion and Fire Screens,

with some other articles, except the CHAIR, for which the lots will be drawn at CHRISTMAS, and of which due notice will be given.

Charlottetown, July 13.

LOTTERY NOTICE!

PERSONS having taken tickets for the 4s 6d Chair at the Bazaar for St. Dunstan's College, and wishing to have their money returned, as the Chair was not put up to Lottery, can apply to Dr. Gauvreau. [July 13.

Ex "THERESA."

NOW LANDING, Ex above SHIP, and will be sold at a low figure—

50 Boxes 3 Crown SOAP,
50 " T. D. PIPES,
20 bbls PALE ALE, (in pints and quarts,)
10 " DUBLIN STOUT, do do

—ALSO—

Hourly expected per Prioress & Uranus—

30 chests ENGLISH TEA,
10 cases CHAMPAIGNE,
10 " GINGERETTE.

N. RANKIN.

May 18, 1863. I & RW

HAYING TOOLS, At the 'City Hardware Store.'

40 DOZ. HAY RAKES
15 doz Hay Forks
25 doz Sneaths
20 doz Scythes
130 doz Scythe Stones
Grass Hooks, Sickles, &c. &c.

At the lowest market prices to wholesale customers.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.

June 22, 1863. 6w

TINWARE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TINWARE, is desirous to sell the following articles, very low for CASH:—

Joints of STOVE PIPE, very low for cash,
BLOWERS for Stoves made to order,
CULLENDERS, of all sizes,
Oval KETTLES, do.
Oval TEAPOTS, do.
PATTY PANS, do.
ELBOWS, do.
Russian Iron PIPE,
Iron COAL SCUTTLES,
Sheet Iron STOVES made to order,
A set of DISH COVERS,
FUNNELS, all sizes,
Oval PANS, all sizes,
Oval SOUP TUREENS,
LANTERNS, all sizes,
and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

WILLIAM B. ALLIN.

July 6, 1863. 2in

CIVIC ELECTIONS!

BY THE MAYOR.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE that an Election of

MAYOR AND FIVE COUNCILLORS,

for the City of CHARLOTTETOWN, will be held on TUESDAY, 4th August next, at the several places following:

In Ward No. 1,—At the Store of A. H. Yates, Esq., corner of Queen and Water Streets.
In Ward No. 2,—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street.
In Ward No. 3,—At the City Hall.
In Ward No. 4,—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on King's Square.
In Ward No. 5,—At the house of Mr. E. Needham, fronting on Great George Street.

And at the said Elections the Poll will open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open till five in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

"Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street. Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street. Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton and north of Richmond Streets. Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Streets. Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said town." —See 18 Vic, cap. 34, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown."

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, July 9th, 1863.

The Great Eastern Soiree,

COMES off at Bay Fortune, in aid of the funds of the Presbyterian Congregation there, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th July, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Tea for 600, Strawberries and cream for 1000, and Spruce Beer *ad libitum.*

Speeches by Clergymen, Legislators and others.

Those who were, and some who were not, at the Great Souris Tea Party last fall, would do well to attend, and see what can be done in the way of *reunions*, by the fair ladies and wise men of the East.

June 29, 1863.

PIC NIC.

THE Fourth Annual PIC NIC of the Irish Volunteers will take place on THURSDAY, the 16th of July next. The Steamer "HEATHER BELL" will leave Reddin's Wharf at half-past 8 o'clock, a.m., positively, and will convey the Party to and from the grounds.

A Band of Music will be in attendance, and the best Violinists have been engaged for the occasion.

Volunteers attending will please appear in uniform.

No Refreshments will be allowed to be sold on the grounds, except by the person employed by the Committee.

The day's proceedings will terminate with a Quadrille Party in the Masonic Hall. To open at 9 o'clock, p.m.

Lady's tickets, 1s 6d; Gentlemen's, 2s 6d; to be had at the store of Messrs. J. Reddin, O. Connolly, J. G. Eckstadt, W. Murray, and from the following Committee:—

The Officers,	Corpl Gormly,
Sergt Cahill,	Corpl Cody,
Corpl Wriston,	James Kilfoy.

By Order,
WILLIAM McINTYRE, Co's Clerk.

Charlottetown, 29th June, 1863. isl vin rw

N. B. The place for the Pic Nic will be duly noticed.

Flour and Candles.

NOW LANDING, Ex Schr. "MARIA THERESA," from BOSTON—

140 Boxes Candles,
100 Bbls. Flour.

J. & T. MORRIS.

July 3, 1863. 2in

All Cures Made Easy!!

BY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore-heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
		Wounds
		Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

N. B.—There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

July 13, 1863.

AUCTION! Earthenware, &c.

DAILY EXPECTED, per "NATIVE LASS," from HALIFAX, N. S., and will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on arrival, (without reserve)—

40 Crates assorted Earthenware,
40 do Glass Bottles.

An excellent opportunity will be afforded retailers, as a credit of 6 months will be given, on approved Joint Notes. Contents of Crates made known on the day of Sale.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, June 1st, 1863.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 14th JULY next, at the GLOBE HOTEL, Charlottetown, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of the late J. W. Cairns, deceased, consisting of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Sundry Carriages and Sleights,
1 COW, 1 HORSE, and
other small articles about the Stable.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m.

☞ TERMS CASH.

MARY CAIRNS, Administratrix.

Charlottetown, June 15, 1863.

New Vessel for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers FOR SALE the HULL and SPARS of a Brigantine, now lying at Georgetown. She is about 150 tons New and 200 tons Old Measurement; is a handsome model; will be well finished, and can be launched within a month.

ANDREW A. McDONALD.

Georgetown, June 15, 1863. isl 4in

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

1863 —— Running of Trains —— 1863

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th instant, the Trains will run as follows;—

Leave St. John at 8 a.m., and 1 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Shediac at 9 and 11.50 a.m.;
Leave Sussex for St. John at 6.30 a. m.
The 5.30 Train from St. John will go to Sussex only.

The afternoon Trains from St. John, the 11.50 Train from Shediac, and the 6.30 Train from Sussex, will carry Freight; the others, Passengers, Mails and Express only.

The morning Trains on Wednesdays and Saturdays from St. John, will reach Shediac in time to connect with the steamers for P. E. Island.

The stages to and from Buctouche, Richibucto, Miramichi, Bathurst, and the North, connect daily at Shediac with the morning Trains to and from St. John, as do also the stages at Moncton to and from Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, Truro and Halifax.

For further information apply to

J. S. CARVELL,
Agent for P. E. Island.

June 15, 1863.

International Steamship Company.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

THE splendid sea-going Steamers "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. Winchester, Master, and "NEW ENGLAND," Enos Field, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, until further notice.

FARES:

To Eastport,	$1 50
Portland,	4 00
Boston,	5 00
Boston by Steam and Railway,	6 00

☞ Freight and Fares payable in New Brunswick Currency, at St. John.

Passages and State Rooms secured at the Company's Office, East end Warehouse, Reed's Point Wharf.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, June 15, 1863.

FARMERS! ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE, And keep your money on the Island.

YOU can now purchase a combined MOWING and REAPING MACHINE, made of the best materials, and in the best manner—fully adapted for farmers' use—fitted with all the necessary requirements, and warranted to give satisfaction, if used by competent persons. The following certificates have been received from purchasers:—

CERTIFICATES.

The subscribers having had one of Mr. Elisha Weatherbe's Reaping and Mowing Machines, have much pleasure in being able to certify to its adaptation to the requirements of the farmers of Prince Edward Island, and also of its having given every satisfaction both in saving money and labour. In their estimation, it far surpasses in usefulness, cheapness and general convenience any of those imported, as it possesses all the mechanical power, and much more durability, than those foreign articles.

Daniel McDonald, J.P., New Perth Mills.
John McDonald, Melrose.
Duncan McDonald, Afton.

March 18, 1863.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have one of Mr. E. Weatherbe's Mowing and Reaping Machines, and have been fully satisfied with the same, and consider it to be of much more value than imported ones.

James Monaghan,
John Monaghan.

Lot 48, March 31, 1863.

Orders left with either of the following gentlemen thankfully received and attended to:—

Hon. James McLaren, New Perth,
Hon. Francis Kelly, Fort Augustus,
Jas. D. Haszard, Esq., S. R. A. S., Charlottetown,
Henry Haszard, Esq., Charlottetown,
Henry Farquharson, Southport, or to

E. WEATHERBE.

Lot 49, April 20, 1863.

Real Estate Sale AT SUMMERSIDE!

DESIROUS OF CLOSING UP MY BUSINESS in this country, I propose to offer FOR SALE, at this place, on

Wednesday, the 15th instant,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., a large number of BUILDING LOTS, including two buildings, some of which are in the most prominent part of the Town of Summerside, a plan of which can be seen at the Plan Office; also at Mr. Joseph Green's.

ALSO—A FARM on Lot Three (3), now occupied by Mr. Martin Doyle.

Also—The FREEHOLD of J. P. Priket's Farm, in Lot Twenty-five (25).

Also — 100 acres LAND at Fifteen Point, and other lands in that vicinity.

Also—A House, Barn, and 4 acres of Land near the Miscouche Chapel.

☞ Good Titles will be given.

J. WEATHERBIE.

July 6, 1863.

P. S. — Any of the above may be sold at Private Sale. J. W.

Paints, Oils, and Iron.

FOR SALE CHEAP by

JAMES DUNCAN & CO.

Chalottetown, July 6, 1863. tf

CANADA FLOUR.

NO. 1 Superfine and Extra — Quebec Inspection. In lots to suit purchasers.

For sale by

J. ROBERT ECKART,
Corner Queen and Water-streets,
Opposite the Bank.

Charlottetown, June 22, 1863.

WOOL! WOOL!!

WANTED, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A QUANTITY OF SHEEP'S WOOL, for which the highest market price in CASH will be paid.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

June 1, 1863. 4i

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

THE highest price given in CASH for any quantity of WOOL by

GEORGE W. GARDINER.

Charlottetown, 8th June, 1863.

A Schooner of 50 Tons.

I HAVE the Spars, Standing and Running Rigging, Blocks, Patent Windlass, Chains and Anchors, Boat and other small gear, second hand, which I will sell low, and take Freight in exchange. They can be seen here.

—ALSO—

100 Pine Ash-bound FISH BARRELS.

GEO. W. HOWLAN.

Cascumpec, Feb. 9, 1863.

WANTED,

A VESSEL of about 300 Tons Register, to load Birch at Guysboro, N.S., for a Port in Britain. Apply to D. McDonald, Esq., New Glasgow, N.S., W. Welsh, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the subscriber at Antigonish.

JOHN BOYD.

Antigonish, N. S., July 6, 1863. 8in

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and FARM belonging to the Subscriber situate on the Malpeque Road, and within 1½ mile of Charlottetown. The HOUSE is suitable for a Gentleman and Family, and the FARM consists of seven Pasture Lots, or about eighty-four acres. The purchaser can have the House and premises together, with as many of the said Lots as he may want, also the CROP on the Farm this year, if required. Apply to

JOHN MORRIS.

Charlottetown, June 8, 1863. 3m

Valuable Pasture Lots.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on Friday, the 24th day of July next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, those

Beautifully situated Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Charlottetown,

known as Lots Nos. 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, and 174, fronting on the Point of the North River, and on Hermitage Creek, containing by estimation 104 acres. These Lots are well worthy the attention of a practical farmer, as they are surrounded by an inexhaustible supply of mussel mud and sea weed, besides possessing other advantages. Further particulars made known on application to the Subscriber.

T. H. HAVILAND.

June 22, 1863.

VALUABLE Freehold Properties For Sale in Charlottetown.

THE subscriber is authorized, by Power of Attorney from the Proprietor, Mr. Thomas Williams, of Auckland, New Zealand, to sell the following PROPERTIES, of which the two first are FREEHOLD and the third LEASEHOLD:—

First—The "OSBORNE HOUSE." This property is situated on the North side of Water-street, having a frontage thereon of forty-two feet, and running back eighty feet, being part of Town Lot No. 14, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. The Dwelling House is one of the most commodious and best finished in the City, with excellent Stable and Out-buildings, whilst its immediate vicinity to the Wharves, Bank, "Islander" office, Bonded Warehouse, Telegraph Office, and principal seats of business, renders it one of the most eligible business stands in the City. It is at present occupied under Lease, of which about three years only have to run, as an Hotel, for which it is admirably adapted.

Second—That pleasantly situated COTTAGE and OUT-BUILDINGS on the corner of Prince and Fitzroy Streets, opposite Holland Grove and the residence of Hon. Dr. Young, at present in the occupation of Mr. Hobs, Cabinet Maker. The land is a part of Town Lot No. 76, in the Fourth Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, measuring seventy-two feet nine inches on the West side of Prince Street, and eighty-four feet on the South side of Fitzroy Street. The pleasant situation, and it being on the highest land, makes it one of the most desirable Properties for a private residence in the City.

Third—A VALUABLE LOT OF LEASEHOLD LAND on the South side of Water Street, on which it has a frontage of thirty-eight feet, running back sixty feet, between the properties of Robert Longworth, Esq., and Mr. Samuel Batt, and opposite the Osborne House and Bonded Warehouse. Has sufficient stone on it to build a Cellar Wall thirty feet front and sixty feet in length, eight feet high all round. This Property is held under Lease from the Estate of the late James Peake, with the privilege of purchase on the expiration of the lease in April, 1864, for the sum of £152 currency, and is a most eligible stand for any business.

If not previously disposed of by Private Sale, the whole of the above mentioned Properties will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the various premises, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST next.

CHARLES BELL.

Charlottetown, May 25, 1863.

IMPROVED FREEHOLD FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers SEVERAL VALUABLE IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE, situated on Township No. 31, viz:—

TWO FARMS containing 48 and 60 acres each, and located on the South Wiltshire Road, and within eight miles of the city. These Farms are in a good state of cultivation, with Dwelling Houses, Barns, Water, &c., on the premises.

ALSO, 100 acres, situated on the Tryon Road, with good Buildings, a well of water, and good improvements.

AND ALSO, several other improved FARMS, beautifully situated on the West River, with good improvements also.

ALL THESE PROPERTIES are in a flourishing settlement, with abundance of Hard and Soft Wood, and within ten miles of the city, and convenient to shipping places, and obtaining advantages in the way of sea manure, &c., seldom met with.

Possession to any of the above farms can be given immediately, if required.

For further particulars apply to

WM. DOUSE,

April 20, 1863. tf Charlottetown.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE AT GEORGETOWN.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, by private contract, TOWN LOT NUMBER 5, Third Range, Letter F, with the Dwelling House and Out-Houses thereon. This Property is very pleasantly situated, fronting on Kent Square, and is a desirable place for either a private residence or a place of business. The Dwelling House is 40 by 32, and in good repair. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to Andrew Mitchell, Esquire, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber, up to the first day of JULY next, on which day (if not previously disposed of) it will be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES McFARLANE.

Georgetown, 30th April, 1863.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and made between James Broderick, of Kildare, of Township Number Four, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, of the one part; and the Hon. Daniel Brenan, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Merchant, of the other part; ALL the Leasehold Estate and Interest of the said James Broderick, being an unexpired term of 999 years in and to all that tract piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on Township No. Three, in Prince County, in the said Island, bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at a stake fixed, thence running West one hundred chains, thence North five chains, thence East one hundred chains, thence South five chains to the place of beginning, bounded on the East by cultivated land; on the South, by land occupied by Thomas Wade; on the west, by land in the occupation of Timothy Grain, and on the North, by land in the occupation of Thomas Cahill, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, containg by estimation fifty acres, a little more or less, and subject to the yearly rent of one shilling currency per acre.—Dated this 13th day of May, A. D., 1863.

DANIEL BRENAN.

FOR SALE!

A SHORE FARM, at Kildare Capes, on Lot Three, containing 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are in a good state of cultivation, fenced off into eight acre fields, and the remainder covered with Hardwood and Fencing. The Main Road runs through the Farm, and it has a front of ten chains on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure can be obtained.

The Buildings are nearly new — DWELLING HOUSE 30 × 25; a FRAME BARN 40 × 30; a LOG BARN of about the same size, and a small FISH HOUSE at the shore.

Part of the Purchase Money can remain on the premises. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. Thomas Mountain on the premises, or to

GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, March 9, 1863. 1sl

Freehold Land FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES of VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, on Lot 8, in Prince County, a good part of which is cultivated, will be sold cheap, on application, at Summerside, to the owner—

MRS. JOHANNA O'CONNOR.

April 18, 1863.

For Sale or to Let.

A WELL FINISHED DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, with a good Granary and Stable, in an excellent business stand, at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. Apply to Andrew A. McDonald, Georgetown, or on the premises to

JOHN PARKER.

Head St. Peter's Bay, 16th April, 1863. tf

TO LET.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the COTTAGE and GARDEN fronting on Euston-street, occupied by F. W. Hales, Esqr. Rent low, payable quarterly. For further particulars please apply to

W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

HANDSOME BUGGY.

A BUGGY, NEARLY NEW, (Scott's make,) with Hood and Reversible Seats, Pole, &c., complete, for sale by

N. RANKIN.

April 27, 1863.

FOUND!

A BOAT — If not claimed before the 15th of JULY, will be sold by AUCTION to pay expenses, at Queen's Wharf.

☞ Apply at this Office.

June 29, 1863.