macy of the law, and preserve order—and should the Assembly refuse 'to proceed with the general business of the Country,' and co-operate with the Legislative Council and the Lieutenant Governor, in their joint endeavors to carry on the Government of the Colony on *just* and *honest* principles—let Her Majesty's Government ANNEX THE ISLAND TO ONE OF THE NEIGHBORING PROVINCES OF NOVA SCOTIA OR NEW BRUNSWICK."

How long will the inhabitants of this Island submit to have their affairs in part administered, if not almost entirely controlled by the individual who holds the tyrannical opinions expressed in the foregoing extract? Mr. Pope is Secretary of the Colony and chief Clerk of the Executive Council. Though nominally not a member of the latter board, he exercises all the functions of one, or rather of the whole Board; for it is generally known that he prys into every Government transaction; and by sheer presumption, as well as by the influence which he wields as general representative of the proprietors—who are virtually the masters of the Government—he compels the Executive to follow his advice. It is generally believed that he forced himself into the Secretary's Office—that all the leading men in the Government submitted with great reluctance to his appointment—Sir Dominick Daly positively refused to accept his name as a candidate for the office; and it is very well known that his popularity or influence in the country never secured him the place. To say that he is the most unpopular man in the Island, would convey no idea at all of the feelings with which he is regarded—the word *despised* would, perhaps, better express the general sentiment entertained towards him; and that sentiment, we believe, is extensively shared by the Conservative party. But Mr. Pope has been useful to many, if not to all the proprietors, while serving his own purposes; and he is Agent for several estates. His extreme views regarding the "sacred rights of property"—which he illustrates in a peculiar manner when his own interests are concerned—and his incessant and long continued advocacy of the claims of his employers, and others of the same fraternity, to township lands in this Island—have secured a certain importance and appreciation for him in the eyes of the proprietors, which a proprietary Government could not conveniently overlook. The pamphlet from which we quote was, no doubt, written exclusively for the proprietors—the form of Government which he shadowed forth in that pamphlet was to promote proprietary interests, to the exclusion, if necessary, of every other interest; and under that Government British constitutional principles were to be trampled under foot, and its despotic decrees to be enforced by the murderous rifle and bayonet.

**How long, we again ask, will the people submit to pay a high salary to a man for holding an office the duties of which he does not perform, who would fain destroy every vestige of constitutional freedom in the Island, and shoot down its inhabitants like dogs, if they would not patiently submit to arbitrary power?**

It is amusing to read Mr. Pope's articles in the 'Islander' respecting the Award, which, if confirmed, he well knows will confer benefits on none but the proprietors. He pretends to cherish the liveliest sympathy for the "poor tenantry;" he has declared over and over again that "thousands of them will derive great advantages from the Award;" and that "the Government who procured so great a boon will entitle themselves to the lasting gratitude of the people of the Island." All this is well known to be arrant humbug and deception, and is stamped with its legitimate value wherever intelligence and common sense prevail. Mr. Pope has never once given an argumentative and detailed explanation of the "benefits" to be derived from the Award, since it has been shorn of its fair proportions by the Duke of Newcastle's despatch of the 7th February. He cannot do it; it is out of his power, unless he resorts to his usual tricks of misrepresentation and falsehood. He gives a tiresome repetition of the general assertion that the Award will be "beneficial to thousands of the tenantry;" but when he is challenged to prove it, he shirks the question, and attempts to cover his defeat by the old story about six Liberal members voting for the Bills to confirm the measure. The names of the six are constantly kept in type—they are never altered—they are bound to do duty for the Government as long as that Government exist. The vote of *the* 6 members is the only argument the Government can advance in support of their Land Question policy. They cannot show that the tenantry will acquire any benefit from the Award under the arbitration scheme, to regulate the working of which they went to the superfluous trouble of passing a Bill, because the Colonial Minister has most positively declared his opposition to that scheme; but even if he had not done so, the arbitration could never be worked to the satisfaction of the tenantry. It would entail incalculable loss and hardship on the very few who might be induced to resort to it, as a remedy for their grievances. Then, as regards the Loan, which is the only valuable suggestion in the Award, the Colonial Minister also sets that aside, as a measure that cannot be entertained at present. What else, then, is reserved for the tenantry in this precious Award? Nothing but the worthless *privilege* of buying their farms at from 20s. to 40s. an acre—paying the purchase money in large instalments, and settling their back rents subsequent to 1858, which, if such rents exist to any extent, very few tenants could pay besides purchasing their farms. There is nothing else proposed in the Award as a relief to the tenantry; and what is the use of this right of purchasing when a tenant can any day make better terms with his landlord without reference to the Award at all? The remission of old arrears that accrued prior to 1858—and which the Royal Commissioners declared to be worthless and irrecoverable debts—would not be allowed to any tenant unless he was prepared to purchase at the very high price of twenty years rental.

It must also be remembered that only four proprietors, out of the very large number of owners of estates in this Island, are bound by the *terms of the Award*, so far as concessions to the tenantry are concerned, even if it did propose such a thing as a concession at all. Mr. Pope is Agent for several estates—Fanning's, Cumberland's and Lady Fane's, if not others,—not one tenant on those estates could derive any benefit from the Award if it proposed a benefit, because their owners did not assent to the Commission. How, then, shall we characterise the conduct of an official, who will attempt to keep up an organised system of deception, as Mr. Pope is doing, in reference to the Land Commission, in the vain hope of getting votes for his Government friends at the next election? Surely it is disgraceful to the Government to retain such an advocate, and insulting to the intelligent people of the Island to encourage the supposition that men here can be so far gone in ignorance as to be considered fit dupes for the delusion and trickery to which the "Islander" so steadily adheres. We shall be answered, no doubt, in Mr. Pope's favorite style of argument, that six Liberal members voted for the Land Commission Bills, and therefore they must be considered good. More than double that number of Liberal members voted for the Tenant Compensation Bill, the Rent Roll Bill, the Free Education, Free Franchise and One Ninth Bills; and Mr. Secretary Pope declared all those measures to be bad in the extreme; yet he is so confident of the infallibility of judgment possessed by six Liberal members of the present House that he wants nothing but their votes to convince him of the soundness and utility of other measures. Let him and his official friends go to the hustings with the bare excuse of the six liberal votes; he will find that common sense and intelligence will be regarded as better guides to the formation of a correct judgment on a political question which the whole country thoroughly understands, than any decision which may be pronounced by our small House of Assembly—let Liberals and Conservatives be split up there as they may.

The 'Islander' reprints in its No. of Friday, the statement we gave in our last, regarding the greatly increased expenditure of the present Government, in various departments of the public service, as contrasted with the expenditure for the same services under the Liberal Government. The 'Islander' tacitly admits that our figures are correct, and seems to be duly grateful for the service we have rendered the editor of that paper in enabling him to give such useful information to his readers. We shall oblige him with some more figures on the same subject, when we can get time to collate them. The editor of the official organ does, for once, display some little political candour by quietly acquiescing in our statement that the present Government have nearly doubled the debt of the Colony in the short space of three years.

Sir D. Daly.—We are happy to learn by private letter from M. B. Daly, Esqr., at Halifax, that His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, Governor of South Australia, arrived safely at Melbourne, together with his amiable Lady and Family, after an agreeable passage of eighty-three days. Sir Dominick, Lady Daly and family, were in excellent health, and purposed remaining a week at Melbourne, as guests of the Governor there, before proceeding to Adelaide, the seat of Sir Dominick's own Government.

Lieut. Col. Haviland publishes a short letter in Friday's 'Islander,' in which he declares to be untrue our statement in the last Examiner, regarding the withdrawal of his patronage, as chief of the Volunteer Rifle Companies in Queen's County, from the Soiree of the Debating Club, on account of a political question having been decided in that Club adverse to the views of the Government. If our readers may think it worth their while to read Mr. Haviland's letter, they will see that he confirms our statement to the fullest extent.

## NEWS BY THE MAILS.

We have received, since our last issue, several Colonial and American Mails by the Winter and Summer routes. The *Westmorland* has brought two Mails—one *via* Pictou, and one *via* Shediac. Her second Mail reached here yesterday evening—and there was one in the morning from Cape Tormentine. Our readers may perceive, by the extracts in our columns, that we have made the best use of the news which our papers afford. The only remarkable event connected with the war in the States, is the surrender of New Orleans, of which there was a vague report last week. This is certainly a heavy blow and great discouragement to the Southern Confederacy; and it would seem that, from the manner in which the surrender was effected, there was no superabundance of loyalty to the Confederacy in the Crescent City. We refer our readers now to the details of the news; and trust that, in our next, we shall be able to give more information respecting the importance of the acquisition so easily acquired by the Federal Government in the richest city of the Southern Confederacy.

Mrs. Macready.—This lady, so well and favourably known in Charlottetown, was in England at last advices, and attracted great attention in London by her artistic readings. The *Times* and other leading metropolitan journals speak in the highest terms of her entertainments.

Blackwood's Magazine.—We have received from the Publishers, by Mail, the April Number of Blackwood's Magazine. It contains the following articles, written in the usual able and vigorous style:

1. Caxtonia: a series of Essays on Life, Literature and Manners—Part 3.
2. The Lives of two Ladies.
3. Political Tragedies in Japan.
4. A box of Books.
5. Works of Charles Lever.
6. The International Exhibition: its purposes and prospects.
7. Chronicles of Carlingford; Salem Chapel.
8. Spence's American Union.

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute.—The lecture season of this Institute was brought to a pleasing and successful termination on Thursday evening the 8th inst. Addresses and recitations, interspersed by instrumental music, had been announced as the programme of the evening, and the consequence was that the Hall of the Institute was filled to excess. The Rev. A. Macdonald, President of the Institute, occupied the chair, and delivered the opening address. His remarks were chiefly addressed to young men, and designed to portray the pleasures and advantages to be derived from a cultivated mind, and to enforce the necessity of self-improvement in youth. The views of the Rev. President were forcibly expressed, appropriate to the occasion, and no doubt left a desirable impression upon the minds of the audience. He was followed in his remarks by the Hon. E. Whelan, Vice President, who, in eloquent terms, enforced the necessity and utility of Institutions such as this, and the advantages which he himself had derived from being connected with them. Some other gentlemen followed in the same strain, and all expressed the hope, that during the next session of the Institute, the lectures would occasionally be interspersed by entertainments like the present. Between each address the band from St. Dunstan's College, under the able leadership of Mr. A. Tradelle, professor of music in that Institution, discoursed some exquisite music. The performances of the band excited the admiration and surprise of all present at the skill and proficiency manifested by them in the "divine art" of music, after being such a short time organized. Before the meeting was dismissed, the thanks of the Institute were tendered to Mr. Tradelle, whose name has been already favourably noticed in the Island papers for his musical abilities, as leader of the band, for the gratuitous yet valuable services rendered to the Institute on the present occasion. Mr. Tradelle returned thanks for the compliment in a few appropriate words, promising his services on any future occasion with the greatest pleasure. The beautiful poem called "The Raven," written by Edgar A. Poe, was rendered with good effect by Mr. J. C. Doyle, and recieved with applause by the audience.—*Com.*

Debating Club Literary and Musical Entertainment.—The entertainment of the Charlottetown Debating Club came off, as announced, in the Temperance Hall on last Wednesday evening. Notwithstanding the fact that some gentlemen did absent themselves, because members of the Club recently exercised the liberty given them by the rules of the Club to debate and decide upon a local *political* question, the entertainment was quite successful. The Hall was pretty well filled with a highly respectable audience, amongst whom were a large number of the Officers of Militia and Volunteers in full uniform. The Addresses were well written, were correctly spoken, and contained matter appropriate for the occasion. W. A. Johnstone, Esq., kindly agreed to speak in Hon. Mr. Haviland's absence. It is needless to say that though having but a short notice he acquitted himself in his usual eloquent manner. The Recitations and Readings were also well chosen, and were delivered with much taste and spirit. The several pieces of music were performed in excellent time and tune by the gentlemen amateurs, to whom a vote of thanks, proposed by Benjamin Davies, Esq., and seconded by Hon. Francis Longworth, was deservedly given for their services to the Club. Wm. Monk, Esq., on behalf of the amateurs, suitably acknowledged it, after which this very satisfactory intellectual treat was brought to a termination by the Band performing the National Anthem.

We must here remark that although the officers who were dressed were calculated to give the assembly a brilliant appearance, yet such was the smoky, black state of the ceiling and walls of the Hall, that the room had a dirty gloomy aspect. Before demanding rent for the use of the Hall again, the committee who have the management of the building should certainly get it whitewashed and newly painted, as it is only fit at present for a Quaker's Meeting.—*Com.*

We understand that the steamer Ino, which vessel has been running between Charlottetown and Mount Stewart Bridge for the past three or four summers, has been sold to some parties in Georgetown, and that she will proceed round to that port in a few days. The Ino is to be superseded on the Hillsborough by a steamer of much larger dimensions, now building in this city, and which vessel, it is said, will be ready to take her place in a few weeks. The Ino, we are informed, has been thoroughly overhauled during the past winter, and is now in good working order. She ran from Charlottetown to Rocky Point Wharf, a distance of some five miles, the other day, in a very few minutes.—*Isl.*

## THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

The New York 'World' of last Wednesday makes the following statement:—

"The fullest details of the capture of New Orleans reach us from the Southwest. We now learn that after an engagement lasting part of two days the city was quietly surrendered to Captain Porter. General Lovell withdrew his troops to Camp Moore, on the Jackson Railroad, after burning all the steamboats that were not absolutely needed. The Union citizens were very jubilant over the arrival of our forces. The federal loss is reported to be very heavy; that of the confederates is stated as 60 killed, and 184 wounded. These casualties undoubtedly occurred during the bombardment of the forts below the city. A very important item of the news is the destruction of a rebel iron-clad gunboat by the Pensacola."

With regard to the effect which the taking of New Orleans will have on the South, the New York *World* has the following:

"The restoration of New Orleans to the federal authority gives new importance to the question of reopening the Southren ports to trade, as they successively come into our possession. We have before taken occasion to urge the expediency of this course, and are confident now that it cannot much longer be deferred. It has been proved, in Central Tennessee, that nothing expedites the return of the old Union feeling like the resumption of the old business relations; and that this resumption is sure to begin just as soon as the way is made clear for it. Every day's advices from that region go to show that the business men and producers are rapidly accommodating themselves to the new order of things; and this, too, in the face of the fact that if the approaching battle between Beauregard and Halleck should result in a signal victory for the former, there would be great danger that the entire State of Tennessee would again be reduced to the rebel dominion. If the system of allowing trade to follow directly on the heels of the federal advance succeeds so well in the interior, even in unfavorable circumstances, there is no reason why it should not have even better effect upon the sea-board. Our naval strength would make it quite impossible for the rebels to recapture a fort once fairly restored to our possession. There is no more difficulty in preventing munitions of war and other contraband articles reaching the rebels through our army lines on the coast, than through those in the interior; and we know how complete has been the exclusion in the latter case. In fact, there is no good reason why any distinction should be made between the recovered districts in the interior, and those on and near the coast. The same liberal policy should be applied to both."

A Terrible Slide.—*A Row of Buildings nearly capsized!*—In Brooklyn, N. Y. on Thursday night 17th ult., at 12 o'clock, a row of ten 2-storey frame houses, on Ninth street near Gowanus Creek, slid off from the spiles upon which they were erected and landed in the meadow immediately in the rear, causing great destruction of property, and imperilling the lives of the occupants, but fortunately no person was killed. Only two were injured. The buildings were known as Townsend's Row, and are owned by Michael Conner, residing in Columbia street. The spiles had evidently become rotten, and gave way. The buildings toppled and slid a distance of over a foot, where they remain at an angle of about 45 degrees. They are all shattered and broken. All the contents were smashed up, and the occupants had great difficulty in making their escape, which they did in safety, with but two exceptions. A chimney fell on the bed occupied by John Spinlo and injured his legs severely, and a son of Augustus Doscher had one of his arms fractured. The buildings were erected some ten years since on land which had previously been overflowed by the tide. They were built on props, which gave way and caused the catastrophe. The loss on the buildings is about $5,000.

The Intercolonial Railway.—A despatch, we learn, has been received from the British Government by the last steamer, on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway. The British Government now offer to guarantee a loan for the necessary amount that may be required to construct the road, and are prepared to carry out the proposition of 1851, enabling the Colonial Governments to obtain the required capital, at probably 3½—say three and one half per cent. This may not perhaps come up to public expectation, but beyond all doubt it evinces a deep interest in the undertaking, and proves that the Imperial Government are by no means prepared to cut these colonies adrift. What action will now be taken remains to be seen. It will be a grave matter to deal with, requiring some joint communication on the part of the leading provincial statesmen of the three colonies.

The project submitted, we understand, was for the British Government to find the capital necessary to build the 450 miles which would unite Truro and River Du Loup, one half to be a subsidy, the other guaranteed for the three provinces; the British Government to own one half the line.

By the scheme now offered the colonies are to build and own the whole line,—the British Government enabling them to provide the necessary funds at the reduced rate.

So soon as the particulars of the Despatch are submitted we shall be in a better condition to discuss this important subject.—*Halifax Morning Chronicle.*

Plain Truths Plainly Spoken.—We have been very much struck with the contents of a pamphlet recently published in Paris, from the pen of a Russian prince, with a long and unpronouncable name—Dolgoroukow. This work is entitled "The truth about Russia," and its contents gave such offence to the Russian Government, that they immediately ordered the writer home to account for his conduct. The writer declined the invitation in a letter addressed to the Emperor Alexander, and we crave attention to the following passage, because of the light which it throws on the inner life of Russia—noble and plebeian. "Your Majesty," says the Prince in his reply, "will admit that the only privilege of the Russian noble which the Government has not trampled under foot, is that of not being scourged in public, as the rural classes are, but of being scourged privately in the office of the political police. You will not feel astonished, Sire, of learning that I have no intention of returning to Russia to claim that noble privilege. The ordinance condemns me to the forfeiture of the title of Prince. Sire, in our days a title to which the exercise of political power is not attached is worthless; and to the vain title of Prince I attach no value. But your Majesty has not the right to deprive me of it, for my ancestors did not receive it from yours. My ancestors bore it by reason of the real sovereignty they exercised, just as you exercise your sovereignty at this moment. My ancestors, as you know, Sire, were Grand Dukes, and governed Russia at a time when your Majesty's ancesiors were not even simple Counts of Oldenburg."

No member of the house of Romanoff has ever, we suspect, received from a Russian noble a missive so biting, sarcastic, and truthful as this, and that it should be addressed to the arbiter of life and death in a country purely despotic, is a striking sign of the times in which we live. In another part of the same letter, Prince Dolgoroukow tells the Emperor some equally unpalatable facts. "You reign," he says, "over the largest empire in Europe, and your treasury is empty. You rule 75,000,000 of subjects, and you cannot go to war, because you have no money, and no regular administration. You have the title of Autocrat, and you cannot enforce the execution of your orders; you cannot uproot abuses. Landed proprietors are ruined, merchants are ruined, the peasants are oppressed and discontented, and suffering and discontent are general throughout Russia. Sire, this state of things cannot last. It is leading Russia to revolution. It is hurrying you to catastrophes, and it is leading your dynasty to its fall and to exile." The Prince, in conclusion, counsels the Emperor to call a Parliament and give representative institutions to the country—just the advice which he is likely to disregard until ruin or assassination overtakes him, as it has done so many of his predecessors.—'European Times,' March 22.

The Earldom of Dundonald.—It is averred that there is to be a contest for the succession to the earldom of Dundonald, the competitors being two parties. It had been whispered, long previously to the death of the late earl, that his eldest son would have a difficulty in making out his claim to the succession. It was understood that, with such irregularity had the noble lord's marriage been originally attended, that legal proof of it would be almost impossible. After the birth of two or more children, the earl consulted a learned ex-chancellor, supposed to be an oracle on Scotch law, who was so little satisfied with the proofs then adduced, that the countess being *enceinte*, he recommended a second marriage. His advice was taken. The eldest son, at the very end of last session, preferred his claim to be a Scotch peer, and to be entitled to vote for the representative Scotch peers. His claim will come on for hearing again shortly, and, it is said, will be opposed by his brother, the eldest son of the second marriage. He, also, is said to have laid his case before a noble ex-chancellor (Lord St. Leanord's), and who has pronounced that it cannot be gainsaid.—*Ayr Observer.*

Arrival of Emigrants.—On Tuesday last the ship Elizabeth arrived at this port from Londonderry, after a voyage of 22 days, with 126 passengers on board, all in good health. Thirty of these went on to the United States in the steamer Relief on Wednesday; twenty-six go to Prince Edward Island by railroad and steamer. The remainder, it is to be hoped, will remain here.—Saint John N. B. Courier, May 3.

The Judgment of Solomon.—A young man of Funfkirchen having promised marriage to two young girls, each appealed to a court of justice to compel him to marry her. Both supported their pretensions by the most convincing proofs of affection on the part of the young man, who, on his side, admitted all that had been alleged, declared his equal love for both, and expressed his willingness to marry whichever of the young women the judges decided that he should take. The court having regard to the slender means of the young pretender, decided that the richest of the two girls should pay 300 florins to the other, and that she might at that price satisfy the cravings of her heart.—*Frankfort Journal.*

Explosion at Wine Harbor.—On Friday last, about noon, an explosion took place in a shanty occupied by four miners who were at dinner at the time. It proceeded from the igniting of a small cask of powder, carelessly kept in the shanty. The report was heard at a great distance, and the air at the time was filled with flying rafters and boards; the four men were sadly burned, the flesh being torn from their arms and face. It was supposed however, when our informant left, that the victims would recover though horribly mutilated. Dr. McMillan was not present at the time, but was expected in the course of the day, it being the day set apart for visiting Wine Harbor.

In our opinion, the Gold Commissioner should take immediate steps to prevent a recurrence of a similar accident, and we would suggest the erection by the Government of a fire-proof magazine, at the several diggings, for the deposit of powder; and the miners to pay a small tax for the protection.

We undrerstand two of the wounded men are from Prince Edward Island, one from England, a blaster—the other not known by our informant.—*Pictou (N. S.) Eastern Chronicle*, May 8.

Another Good Institution.—It is very gratifying to learn that the Right Reverend Dr. Connolly, Archbishop of Halifax, has opened a "House of Mercy," intended as a place of refuge for unfortunate females. It is the intention of Dr. Connolly to throw this Institution open to persons of all denominations, who are to be permitted the utmost freedom of conscience. The inmates of the House of Mercy are to have the liberty of consulting with and receiving consolation from the clergymen of whatever denomination they may belong, the latter being allowed free access to the Institution. Employment will be provided for the unfortunates who seek an asylum within its portals; and it is understood to be the determination of the Archbishop to make the projected establishment in every respect what may be called a Home—in the true sense of the term—for that unhappy class of the community whose temporal and spiritual well being has been but too long neglected in Halifax.—*Express.*

Characteristic Jewellery.—We read in the London Athenæum of the 22d ult., that among the most noteworthy attractions of the International Exhibition will probably be the beautiful and characteristic jewellery of the Queen Aah-Hotep, whose husband was a king of the XVIIth dynasty of Egypt, (eighteenth century, B. C.) Her tomb was discovered at Gournah, by M. Mariette, in 1859. Her body was covered with objects in gold and silver, mostly unique and all of great interest, such as a diadem of massive gold incrusted with precious stones, and elaborately chased with the heads of sphinxes, so beautifully wrought that the *uræus*, or basilisk, upon the forehead of each is perfect.

The travelling expenses of the forty-one New Brunswick M. P. P's., amounted this season to the sum of $2,500.

The Cape Ann 'Advertiser' says the vessels at Gloucester from the Banks have small fares, and report fish very scarce. The catch of halibut this season has been unusually small, and they grow more scarce every season on George's Bank. The vessels, taken as a whole, will not average more than one thousand pounds of halibut to a trip the present season.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sudden deaths.—Towards the close of the year the daily prints constantly shock the public by recording the particulars of cases, where persons fall and instantaneously die. Such deaths are referable to affections of the head and heart. On the least oppression in the head or chest, Holloway's detergent Ointment should be rubbed upon the spine or breast, whilst his Pills are regularly taken internally. These precautionary measures will prevent fainting, and determination of blood to the head, and effectually ward off apoplexy and palsy. One or other or both Holloway's medicaments should be instantly employed when flatulency, giddiness, or heaviness foreshadows the coming attack. Then is the time successfully to avert future mischief.

Coroner's Inquest.—An inquest was held on view of the body of Angus McEachern, of Cow River, King's County, before Mr. W. H. Williams, one of the Coroners for the said county, at Bull Creek, East Point, on Tuesday, April 29th. It appeared from the evidence before the inquest, that deceased had left the store of R. McDonald, Cow River, on New Year's evening, about ten o'clock intending to go to his place of abode; but, the night being stormy, it was supposed that he took the wrong direction and wandered over the Cape, which was not over 100 yards from the shop. The body has lain in the land wash all winter, and presented a very disagreeable aspect; the skull broken in, and in a state of nudity. The body was identified by the brother, and all persons entirely freed from any implication in his death. The Jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned." Some reports had been circulated that deceased had come to his death from some ill-usage at the shop of the said R. McDonald, but the evidence proved that he left the shop in good health, and exonerated McDonald from any complicity in the affair.

W. H. Williams, Coroner.

## PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

### ENTERED.

May 6—Levi Hart, Hutcheson, Guysborough; bal. Dancing Feather, Provost, Arichat; limestone. May Flower, Gerrior, do.; do. Native Lass, Gerrior, Arichat; do. 7—Emily, LeBlanc, Arichat; do. Margaret Ann, Thomas, do.; do. United States, Babson, from United States; goods. Deux Auguste, LeBlanc, Arichat; bal. 9—W. H. Hunt, Evans, Newfoundland; fish. Portree, Nicholson, Halifax; sugar and molasses. 10—Westmorland, Boultenhouse, Pictou; goods and passengers. Belgrade, LeBlanc, Arichat; bal. 12—Sarah Caroline, Poole, Halifax; bal. Bark Theresa, Liverpool, G. B.; goods.

### CLEARED.

May 3—John, Morris, Halifax; prod. Amagent, Finlayson, St. John's, Nfld.; do. Ariel, Moore, Halifax; do. Mary Joyce, Paul, St. John's, Nfld.; do. Ariel, Finlayson, New York; do. 5—Cecelia, Jenkins, St. John's, Nfld.; do. Mount Vernon, McMahon, do.; do. 6—Morning Star, Crispo, Halifax; do. 7—Iris, McDonald, Magdalen Islands; bal. Ellen, Boudroit, Magdalen Islands; do. 9—Eliza, Young, Halifax; prod. Ploughboy, Robertson, do.; do. LaRooka, Beaton, do.; do. Mary Jane, Terrior, Newfoundland; do. Str. Westmorland, Boultenhouse, Pictou. 10—Mary Ann, Terrior, Newfoundland; prod. Native Lass, Terrior, do.; do. Dancing Feather, Provost, Pictou; oats.

## Died,

At Bonny Brae cottage, Dedwood, New Zealand, (the residence of his parents), on the 23d January last, Louis T. C. Rigg, aged 11 years, son of John Rigg, Esqr., formerly of this city.

At Tryon, on the 6th instant, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Howat, relict of the late Mr. John Howat, aged 60 years. Her end was peace.

At Charlottetown, on Monday, the 5th instant, Mary, the beloved wife of John Whelan, aged 73 years. Requiescant in pace.

## PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 10, 1862.

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| **Provisions.** | |
| Beef, (small) per lb | 5d to 8d |
| Do by the quarter | 4d to 7d |
| Mutton, per lb | 5d to 7d |
| Pork, per lb | 3d to 4d |
| Do (small) | 4½d to 6 |
| Butter (fresh) | 1s 2d to 1s 3d |
| Do by the tub | 10d to 1s |
| Cheese, per lb | 4d to 6d |
| Tallow, per lb | 9d to 11d |
| Lard, per lb | 7d to 9d |
| Ham, per lb | 6d to 7d |
| Pearl Barley, per lb | 1½d to 1¾d |
| Flour, per barrel | 42s to 45s |
| Do per lb | 2½d to 2½d |
| Oatmeal, per lb | 1½ to 2d |
| Eggs, per dozen | 0d to 7d |
| **Vegetables.** | |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 1s 6d to 2s |
| Carrots, per bushel | 2s 6d |
| **Grain.** | |
| Wheat, per bushel | none |
| Barley do | 3s to 4s |
| Oats do | 1s 10d to 2s 2d |
| **Poultry.** | |
| Turkeys, each | 3s to 6s |
| Geese, each | none |
| Fowls, each | 9d to 1s |
| Ducks, each | 1s to 1s 3d |
| Partridges, each | none |
| **Fish.** | |
| Codfish, per qtl | 18s to 20s |
| Herrings, per barrel | 25s to 30s |
| Mackerel, per dozen | 1s 6d to 3s |
| **Lumber.** | |
| Boards (Hemlock) | 3s 6d to 4s |
| Do (Spruce) | 4s to 5s |
| Do (Pine) | 7s to 9s |
| Shingles, per M | none |
| **Sundries.** | |
| Timothy Seed, per bushel | 17s to 20s |
| Clover Seed, per lb | 1s 4d to 1s 6d |
| Wool, per lb | none |
| Hay, per ton | 80s to 90s |
| Straw, per cwt | 2s to 2s 4d |
| Homespun, per yard | 3s 6d to 6s |
| Apples, per dozen | none |
| Calfskins, per lb | 3d to 3½d |
| Hides, per | |
| Sheepskins, each | 5s to 6s 6d |

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

## FOR SALE.

A VERY superior PIANO, made by COLLARD & COLLARD of London, just arrived from England, by Brig "Margaret." Apply to WILLIAM HEARD.
Queen Square House, Nov. 18.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Household Furniture!

THE Subscriber is instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Parker Merrill, in Dorchester Street, on Thursday, the 23d May, at 11 o'clock, all the

**Household Furniture,**

consisting of Black Walnut Chairs, Tables, Sofa, Whatnot, Pictures, Window Curtains, Scotch Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Bedroom Sets, Books, Fire Irons, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A good Milch Cow, a pig, 1 truck, 1 Box sleigh and Furs. Further particulars given by handbills.

Terms—All sums under £10 cash; over £10, 3 months' credit on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

F. P. NORTON, Auctioneer.
May 12, 1862.

## Turk's Island Salt,

*PRINTED COTTONS,*

**Cheese, Fish Barrels, &c.**

THE SUBSCRIBER is instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at Warehouse No. 2, on Peake's Wharf, on Tuesday the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, the following articles, viz.:

300 BUSHELS OF TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

200 Salt Bags, 600 Fish barrels, 100 empty Flour barrels, 20 empty Egg barrels, 1 double spring Wagon, 1 sett Fairbank's scales, 2 barrels Corn Meal, 10 bbls Onions, 1 office Stove, 2 boxes Soap, 25 pieces of Printed Cotton, 1 sett double Harness, 10 American Cheese, 1 chest Tea, 1 keg Baking Soda, 12 bundles Cotton Twine, 1 box Cream Tartar, 1 box Candles.

Terms—All sums under £10, cash: over £10, 3 months' credit on approved Joint Notes.

F. P. NORTON, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, May 12, 1862.

## GREAT NOVELTIES IN DRY GOODS.

For Spring and Summer Trade.

Arrived, and now opening, per Barque "Theresa," from Great Britain.

**C. C. VAUX**

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his numerous customers and the public generally to his new importation of

**Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,**

which, having been carefully selected in the best and cheapest markets, enables him to offer them at prices that cannot fail to ensure a large amount of patronage.

**PARTICULAR ATTENTION**

is called to his unusually large and varied Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, &c. &c.

N. B. Sales from this date will be conducted on the Low-priced Cash System only.

Wholesale customers will be supplied on the usual terms, and are respectfully invited to inspect this Stock when in the City.

Glasgow House, May 12, 1862.—isl pro mon r w 3i

## LEATHER! LEATHER!

Ex "LIGHT BOAT."

100 SIDES AMERICAN SOLE LEATHER.

—ALSO—

Nova Scotia manufactured

**NEATS LEATHER,**

both of which are offered at a low figure for Cash or approved Paper.

N. RANKIN, Queen-street.
May 12, 1862. isl & wkly 4ins

## FLOUR!

FOR SALE, 100 bbls. CANADA SUPERFINE FLOUR, (warranted). Now arrived from Liverpool, 40 chests superior TEA. For sale, wholesale, by

R. W. BRECKEN.
Pownal Street, May 12, 1862.

## Cottage to Let.

TO LET, A COTTAGE, with GARDEN and THREE ACRES of LAND attached, situate about one mile from the City, on Princetown Road. Possession given immediately. Apply to the Subscriber,

THOS. W. DODD.
May 12, 1862. 3i

## Fresh Garden Seeds!

JUST RECEIVED per ship 'Gazelle,' from Liverpool, a choice lot of the above, in great variety, for sale at

APOTHECARIES' HALL.
Charlottetown, May 12. 3i

## Cherry Valley Carding Mill.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that his

**Carding and Picking Mill,**

now in course of erection, will be in operation about the 25th of May, instant; and having obtained the assistance of an experienced person hopes to obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Oil to be had at Mill if required.

THOMAS WRIGHT.
Lot 50, May 12, 1862. tf

## Notice to Carpenters.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 1st day of JUNE next, for the Framing, Roughboarding, Shingling, Window and Door frames, and finishing outside complete of a PAROCHIAL HOUSE, at Souris East Chapel, 38 × 30, 2 storey high. Materials will be on the spot. Good Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.

JOHN O'HANLEY.
Souris Mill Road, Lot 45, May 12th, 1862.—3i

## Very Superior Congo Tea.

A FEW Chests and Half Chests imported from the best Tea House in Liverpool, G. B., and warranted superior, is on sale by

Feb. 24, 1862. WM. McGILL.

## 1862. SPRING. 1862.

5 CASES Gent's Spring HATS, just opened. Various styles, and CHEAP.

C. C. VAUX.
Glasgow House, March 31, 1862.

## Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

CHILDREN'S Copper-toed BOOTS, all sizes.
Ladies' Balmoral Leather BOOTS.
Ladies' Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS.
Ladies' and Gent's RUBBERS.

C. C. VAUX.
March 31, 1862.

## Smokers, Attention!

A PRIME article of TOBACCO, delicious flavor and CHEAP.

C. C. VAUX.
Glasgow House, March 31, 1862.

## Kerosene Oil.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST light used. A few casks of the above in store, which is warranted superior to any other in the market.

J. S. CARVELL.
Charlottetown, April 21, 1862. 1m

## SALT! SALT!

6,000 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT in Store—
4,000 Bushels Lisbon SALT to arrive first open water.

J. S. CARVELL.
Charlottetown, April 21. 4i

## Salt! Salt! Salt!

3000 BUSHELS *CLEAN* LIVERPOOL SALT, in bulk and bags, will be sold on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the late firm of

DUNCAN, MASON & CO.
Ch. Town, April 21, 1862. tf

## Prince Edward Island

BANK NOTES, TREASURY WARRANTS, and ISLAND SECURITIES generally, cashed by DUVAR & CO., Colonial Exchange and Telegraph Office, Barrington-street, opposite the Post Office, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

April 28, 1862. 3m

## EDUCATION.

**Scholarships in the Prince of Wales College.**

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION has directed Public Notice to be given that the six Candidates from each County, who may be selected by the Visitor of Schools, to compete for the "SCHOLARSHIPS," in connection with the Prince of Wales College, under the Act 23rd Vic., cap. 17, will be examined by the Board, at the Board Room in the said College, on the last WEDNESDAY of AUGUST next, commencing at ten o'clock, A. M.

Candidates will be examined in written and oral questions, on all the branches taught in District Schools, and in addition thereto, on the First Book of Euclid, in Algebra to simple Equations, inclusive, in the Elements of General History, and in Latin from simple sentences in the first book of Cæsar's Commentaries.

No one who has entered on his eighteenth year will be allowed to compete.

By order of the Board,
JOHN McNEILL, Sec'y.
April 29, 1862.

## Kenwith, Princetown Road.

(FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY.)

MR. WILLIAM DODD has received instructions from J. M. HOLL, Esq., who is about to leave the Island, to offer for unreserved sale by

**Auction, on Tuesday, 13th day of May,**

ALL HIS

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

In handsome Mahogany and Rosewood, English made; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; handsome Chimney-Glass and Mirror; Dinner Service, in purple and gold, etc. etc.

Terms for Furniture—All sums over £10, three months' credit.

Charlottetown, May 5, 1862.

## Extensive Sale of Household Furniture, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER will SELL by AUCTION, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 29th and 30th days of MAY instant, at the residence of STEPHEN SWABEY, Esquire, all his

**Household Furniture, Horses, Waggons, Sleighs, English Carriages, &c. &c.**

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, May 5, 1862.

## Freehold Land.

FOR SALE, 100 ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND, in Lot 35, about ten miles, by the Ferry at Southport, from Charlottetown. This land is of good quality and a portion of it cultivated; there is an abundance of black mud upon the property, and a stream of water, capable of driving a mill, flows constantly through the land. This stream passes within a few chains of the main post road, which has its course through the centre of the Farm. Price moderate and terms favourable.

ANDREW MITCHELL.
Ch.Town, March 17, 1862. (2m. R. W.)

## "Warblington" for Sale.

THAT desirable property, belonging to James Wilson, Esq., consisting of 36 acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation, a very convenient DWELLING HOUSE and offices, a good GARDEN, and an extensive and valuable ORCHARD.

This Property has a water front, and is distant from the City only a few minutes walk. As a gentleman's residence, Warblington is unrivalled by any property in the Island. Apply to Wm. DODD, Auctioneer, or to the subscriber,

THOMAS PETHICK.
Charlottetown, April 28, 1862.

## First Spring Ship for Liverpool.

THE well-known Barque "GAZELLE," Cameron, Master, will sail for the above Port on or before the 20th May inst. For Freight or Passage please apply to

W. W. LORD & CO,
Charlottetown.
Charlottetown, 5th May, 1862.

## Landing ex "Light Boat," from Boston,

50 BBLS. EXTRA FLOUR,
50 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
20 Boxes CHEESE.
On consignment.

J. & T. MORRIS.
May 5, 1862.

## Landing ex Barque "Gazelle," from Liverpool,

100 CHESTS Congou TEA, warranted a good article;

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 Boxes SOAP, | 50 Bags NAILS, |
| 50 " PIPES, | 20 Bbls. Porter & Ale, |
| 10 Bags RICE, | 10 Bags COFFEE, |
| 20 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR. | |

**To Arrive from New York.**

500 Bbls. FLOUR, consisting of Superfine, Extra State, Pastry;
50 Bbls. CORN MEAL,
A few boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
100 Sides SOLE LEATHER.

The above Goods have been bought for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash or approved notes at 3 months.

J. & T. MORRIS.
May 5, 1862. all pa. 1m.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the very liberal support received in the Cloth dressing business, begs to inform the inhabitants of P. E. Island that he has imported from the best makers in the United States,

**Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,**

and shortly (in addition to finishing Cloth) will be prepared to receive Wool for manufacturing into the various descriptions of Cloth usually made in the Colonies. The charge for Picking, Oiling, Carding, Spinning, and Weaving will be

**One shilling and three pence per yard.**

Other branches in the same proportion. Wool, which must be washed and dried, may be left with H. J. Callbeck, Sidney Street, Charlottetown, or any of the agents for the Mill, from whom further particulars can be learned.

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.
Tryon, April 21, 1862.

## PUBLIC LANDS.

**Improved Farm! Good Business Situation!**

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will submit to PUBLIC COMPETITION, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at Mr. John Phelan's, Lot 39, Fifty (50) Acres of Land, with the Dwelling House and Out-buildings erected thereon, situate on the north side of the Post Road leading from Charlottetown to St. Peter's, being in Township 39, late the property of Mr. Thomas Noonan.

Condition of Sale—Twenty per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of purchase, and the remainder, with interest, in ten annual instalments.

A plan of the property may be seen and description obtained at the Land Office, Colonial Building.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
Land Office, March 31, 1862.

## The London and Liverpool FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

THE Subscriber having been appointed from England the Agent of this long established and well known Company, ranking amongst the first in Britain, is prepared to accept proposals and take risks for insurance on all descriptions of property.

W. A. JOHNSTONE, Agent.
April 7th, 1862.

## Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL. FIRE AND LIFE!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.

J. S. CARVELL.
Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[Extracts from Newspapers.]

On reference to a return made to Parliament, and ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 7th June, 1861, it will be seen that the increase of Duty for the year, paid by the "QUEEN," was £2567, being upwards of £1000 more than paid by any other office ever yet established in this City.

[From Gore's General Advertiser, Oct. 24, 1861.]

"Indeed, we believe that we are perfectly justified in saying that no other Company, within the same period, ever attained so large an income in either the Fire or Life Departments as the Queen Insurance Company. In making this statement, we make no exception even in favor of our older local companies, namely, the Liverpool and London, the Royal, and the Lancashire Insurance Companies."

[From the Civil Service Gazette, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"Among these important institutions stands eminent for its solidity, as well as for its success, "the Queen Insurance Company," which last week held its annual meeting of proprietors in Liverpool. A reference to the ample report in another page will fully satisfy every reader of the signal progress made by this association since its foundation. Such success is, indeed, rarely attained; and it attests at once the excellence of its management, and the public confidence in its constitution."

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"It must be gratifying to the public generally, and especially to the proprietors, to find that its income during the past three years has increased at the rate of £20,000 per annum. We believe that no other Company, within the same short period, ever attained so large an increase either in the Fire or Life Department. This speaks highly for the activity and zeal of the management, while the promptness with which all the claims, arising out of the late disastrous fire in London were met, testifies to their financial ability and the care and prudence which marked the investment of these funds."

## JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT, Coach & Sleigh Builders, Kent Street,

INFORM the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country generally, that they have now on hand a number of new and second-hand Carriages, open and covered, of different styles, which will be sold cheap for prompt payment.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

## STEAMERS WANTED.

REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, a FIRST CLASS BOAT, of at least Two Hundred Tons Register, new, and Coppered or yellow metalled, capable of maintaining a speed of 12½ miles per hour, at a pressure of thirty pounds of steam, with accommodations for Passengers similar in style to the accommodations usually found in the better class of American Passenger Boats. To be built of JUNIPER, under inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor; the butts to be fastened with screw bolts. To draw not over seven feet of water, when with coals for 18 hours on board.

A second BOAT, of same class, in size not less than One Hundred Tons Register, of Wood or Iron, with Engines below decks; to maintain a speed of not less than ten miles per hour. If of wood to be coppered or metalled, and to be fitted commodiously for passengers.

These boats are required for the conveyance of Mails and Passengers. The larger one to run from CHARLOTTETOWN to SHEDIAC, calling at SUMMERSIDE, three times a week, and from SHEDIAC to CHARLOTTETOWN, calling at SUMMERSIDE, three times a week, under the direction of the Post Office authorities.

The smaller one to run from CHARLOTTETOWN to HARBOR BRULE' and PICTOU, four times a week, namely, three trips to BRULE' and one to PICTOU, and from BRULE' and PICTOU to CHARLOTTETOWN the like number of trips.

The Boats to be at all times under Government inspection, and subject to regulations similar to those required by the Laws of New Brunswick relating to Steamboats.

The above boats required to ply on the above respective routes, from the opening of the navigation to the 10th December or the closing of the navigation in each year; and to be placed on the routes assigned to them in the month of May, 186 .

ALSO,

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received for a STEAM BOAT to perform, next summer, the Mail service between Prince Edward Island, and Pictou or Brule Harbor, and Prince Edward Island and Shediac, four trips a week, namely: from Charlottetown to Pictou or Brule Harbor, (whichever of the latter ports may be determined on), twice a week, and from Charlottetown to Shediac twice a week. This boat to be a substantial and suitable sized boat, of the description of the smaller boat above referred to, or similar to the better class of American passenger boats.

Tenders for the performance of the above mentioned services, as regards the two first above mentioned boats, will be received at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Prince Edward Island, until Saturday, the 7th day of June next ensuing, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon; and as regards the last mentioned boat, until Saturday, the fifteenth day of March ensuing, at the like hour. Tenders to state the amount per season for which such services, to be undertaken by the two first mentioned boats, will be performed for a term of ten years; and the amount for which the services of the last mentioned boat will be performed for the one summer. Payment to be accepted by the Contractor in Warrants on the Treasury of Prince Edward Island; and the Tenders to be accompanied by the written undertaking of at least two responsible persons, expressive of their willingness to become sureties in the sum of £2000, as respects the two first boats; and £500 as respects the last mentioned boat, for the faithful performance of the contracts.

Tenders to be marked "Tender for Steamboats." The Government reserve to themselves the right to accept such tender or tenders as they may deem most advantageous to the public interest.

W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.
5th February, 1862.

## Valuable Freehold Property in St. Eleanor's for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that well known Business Establishment at present occupied by JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esq. The Property comprises a TWO-STOREY DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP, 40 by 30 feet, with Kitchen attached and a never-failing well of good water at the door a Ware-house, Coach-house and Stables, all in good order. This situation is second to none in Prince County for a Trader. Possession given the 20th September next.

—ALSO, FOR SALE—

The Cottage, Coach-house and Stables adjoining the above Property, and at present occupied by Doctor Jarvis. Possession given the 1st August next.

Merchants, Traders and others wishing to go into business, will find the above Property in one of the most central parts of Prince County, and the most flourishing Township in Prince Edward Island; and which Township will have, after the next general election, a county town representation.

Further particulars made known on application to H. J. Cundall, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the owner, at his office, St. Eleanor's.

JOHN HASZARD.
St. Eleanor's, March 10, 1862. 3m

## Valuable Business Premises in Cascumpec FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property at present owned and occupied by him, either in one lot or in separate building lots. The Property contains two acres, with a dwelling-house, store, granary, barn, stable, and other out-buildings; is pleasantly situated by the side of the harbor, and in one of the best business situations on the north side of Prince Edward Island.

If not sold by the first day of June, it will then be offered at Auction.

For terms and particulars, inquire on the premises, or in Charlottetown to James B. Cooper, Esquire, Monitor Office.

ADAM C. FIFE.
Cascumpec, Dec. 27, 1861. [Jan. 27

## House and Land for Sale.

THE TWO-STOREY HOUSE AND LAND IN Dorchester-street, at present occupied by Francis Stanley. There is a Shop, Office, Sitting-room and Dining-room on the first, and three Bed-rooms and large Sitting-room on the second floor, all thoroughly painted and papered throughout. A frost-proof Cellar, walled with stone, besides a Cellar Kitchen and Pantry. The House is well finished, and only two years old, has large yard accommodation, and is a desirable stand for either a Store or Boarding House.

Terms—£300 of the purchase money may lay for 10 years at 6 per cent; the balance, one-third down, and the remainder in one year, free of interest. For further particulars apply to J. S. Carvell, Esqr., Charlottetown, or to the owner,

GEO. W. HOWLAN.
Cascumpec, March 10, 1862.

## PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that on the second day of September last he took into Partnership his brother, Robert Scott, and that since that date the Business has been carried on under the style and firm of *JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT, Coach and Sleigh Builders, &c. &c.*

JOHN SCOTT.

THE subscribers return their sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, and trust still to merit a fair share of public patronage.

They have now on hand a quantity of ready made Sleighs and Carriages, of different patterns, made of the best of material, and in the newest style, and are ready to sell them cheap for prompt payment.

Orders from town or country for any of the above articles will be promptly attended to

JOHN SCOTT.
ROBERT SCOTT.
Kent street, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs all persons indebted to him, either by Note of Hand or Book Account, that their respective amounts must be paid to him on or before the First Day of March next, otherwise they will be handed over to an Attorney for collection, without further notice.

JOHN SCOTT, Coach Builder.
Kent-street, Ch.town, Dec. 23, 1861.

## LAND OFFICE.

MESSRS. BALL & SON take leave most respectfully to inform the Public that they are prepared to treat with parties desirous to sell or purchase Land Property, or requiring Surveying or Conveyancing; and trust, from their local knowledge of the country, extensive experience, and punctual attendance to business, they may be favoured with general patronage.

Several Properties are now for sale, of which full particulars may be ascertained by applying at their Office, East corner of Prince and Water Streets, Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, January 20, 1862. R W

## Money to Lend

ON good security; also a Large Dwelling House and Shop, North Side of Queen Square, for SALE.

W. A. JOHNSTONE,
Queen Square, Feb. 24, 1862. Solicitor.

## NOTICE!

**To Merchants and others.**

THE subscriber will hold an AUCTION on the second THURSDAY in every month, for the disposal of any kind of Merchandize placed in his hands. Goods to be sent to the AUCTION ROOM two days previous to sale. Proceeds will be handed over without delay