The House in committee of ways and means, Mr. Howlan moved that Salt be allowed to be imported free of duty; also that the duty on Tobacco be reduced, motion lost on a division of 17 to 8.

The House in committee of supply.

A debate took place on a Resolution granting £7. 10s. to the Trustees of St. James Church in this City for rent of Pew provided for His Excellency and family.

Hon. Mr. Coles objected to this grant, on the ground that by a Resolution of the House passed last Session no further grants of this nature were to be made for Pew rent in any of the Churches. He then read the said Resolution which is to the effect that the sum of £72 voted to pay Pew rent in the respective Churches in this City for the use of members of the legislature, be no longer appropriated for any such purpose. It was then, he said, understood we were to have no more cavilling or jealousy on this subject, as no future grants of this kind were to be made, this vote therefore is contrary to the Resolution of last Session on the subject and should therefore be rejected. Hons. Hensley, Warburton and Kelly took a similar view of the subject and considered the grant not in keeping with the Resolution of last Session. Contending that if a grant is voted one Church, others are in justice entitled to a similar appropriation.

Hon. Mr. Speaker also opposed the granting of any money to pay for Pew rent in any of the Churches, he was opposed to any state Church in the Colonies on principle, and would therefore vote against the grant.

Hons. Col. Gray, Longworth, and others, contended that the Resolution of last Session was confined in its signification to the grant of £72, formerly allowed for pews in the respective churches for the use of the Legislature, this grant was abolished by that Resolution; but that it was clearly expressed and understood that His Excellency's pew rent be paid in the church of which he was a member; and that as the Resolution of last Session was confirmed to members of the Legislature, it cannot be construed to include the Governor of the Colony; that inferential argument should not interfere with the rights of the House to grant this vote of £7 10s. to pay for His Excellency's pew rent. Nothing short of clearly expressed words to the contrary should deter hon. members from giving their vote in favor of the Resolution now before the committee. After considerable debate on the subject, the Resolution in favor of the grant of £7 10s. to pay for His Excellency's pew rent in St. James' Church was carried.

The Resolution for a grant of £300 to be paid to the hon. Attorney General and Col. Secretary in their capacity as Delegates to England on the subject of the Land Question, also elicited a discussion. Hons. Coles, Warburton; Messrs. Conroy and Howlan, contended that this sum was a useless expenditure of the public money; that the Delegates had failed to accomplish the object of their mission as far as affording relief to the tenantry was concerned; that their salaries as public officers, had been paid, and also their expenses as Delegates, independent of this sum of £300, and that therefore they should not be paid this amount. Hons. Col. Gray, Longworth, McAulay, Davies, and others, contended that it could not be expected that the Delegates could cross the Atlantic, and be subject to all the danger and outlay to which their situation and position exposed them without remuneration; that much had been accomplished as the result of the Delegation towards expediting negotiations relative to the nature of their missions; that the high position of the public officers of any Colony, sent on similar missions, was always maintained by their legislatures; and that all things considered the grant was not a very large one. The Resolution for said grant of £300 was then put and carried.

The House in com. resumed the consideration of Roads, Bridges, and wharves.

Progress was reported and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, April 26.

House in Committee on pauper scale; progress reported.

On motion of Hon. J. Longworth, the bill to consolidate, continue, and amend the Land Assessment Act, was read a third time and passed.

The House in Com. of Supply, when the Resolution for the vote of £300 for the Delegates on the land question, was reported from com. A division took place as follows: for the Resolution, Hons. Col. Gray, Longworth, J. C. Pope, McAulay, Kaye, Laird, Davies, Messrs. McLennan, Yeo, Haslam, Howat, Duncan, Green, Brecken, Montgomery.—15.

Against it: Honbls. Coles, Whelan, Kelly, Warburton, Thornton, Hensley, Messrs. Conroy, Howlan, Walker, Sutherland.—10. Resolution carried.

His honor the Speaker refused to put the Resolution reported from committee relative to the amount to pay His Excellency's pew rent to St. James' Church, on the ground that it was not submitted in accordance with the principal established at the last session of this House relative to the initiation of all money votes.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Pope, a bill to be entitled an Act for raising a Revenue, was received and read.

House then went into Com. to take into consideration the bill just read, Mr. Yeo in the chair, and progress was reported thereon.

Hon. Col. Gray submitted documents relating to certain correspondence with Mr. Haywood, a road commissioner.

Hon. G. Coles asked for the account relative to the amount paid by the delegates for legal advice on the subject of their mission when in England.

Hon. Col. Sec. replied that the account asked for would be submitted to-morrow.

The bill relative to the altering of the time for holding certain terms of the Supreme Court in this Island, was read a third time and passed.

Progress was reported by the House in committee on the bill relative to the issuing of Debentures to pay off certain Debentures issued for the purchase of the Worrell Estate.

The bill to be entitled an act to raise a revenue was read a second time in committee and agreed to.

The House in committee on the bill relative to the raising of £19,000 in Debentures was read a second time and agreed to with certain amendments.

Hon. J. Longworth, Chairman of the special committee appointed to draw up reasons for not agreeing with the amendments of the Legislative Council to the bill relating to Trade Marks, submitted a Report which was read and adopted, and a committee of Conference with that honorable body was asked for relative to said amendments.

Mr. Brecken, Chairman of the committee to whom was referred, the petition of inhabitants of Charlottetown Royalty relative to Highways, reported that it is inexpedient to interfere with the act relating thereto at the present Session.

The Land Assessment Act was then read a third time and passed.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council to Oyster bill were then agreed to and passed. House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 27th.

On motion of the hon. Col. Secty., the bill authorising the Governor in Council to open an account with Banks, was re-committed to a committee of the whole House for the purpose of amending the same.

Hon. G. Coles contended that the payment of money under the operations of this bill should be strictly confined, to the payment of the appropriations of the House of Assembly for the present or any future year, subject to the control of the legislature, and that no Warrants drawn by the Govt., not specified by a vote of that House, should be paid from the funds provided by this Bill. Or in other words, that the sum of £10,000 contemplated by this Bill to be appropriated to the payment of the public expenditure of the Colony should not be at the disposal of the Executive Government, for any other purpose than that specified in the appropriation bill of this or any future Session of the Assembly.

Hons. Col. Gray, Longworth, Col. Secy. and Mr. Mongomery, expressed similar opininions with the hon. leader of the Opposition on the subject, and the bill was accordingly amended by inserting a clause to the effect that the Treasurer should draw on the Bank against monies to be raised under this bill, only in payment of sums ordered by the appropriation bill; but that the Bank or Banks with whom the Government may open accounts should not be required to ascertain the authority of the Treasurer for drawing cheques.

Hons. Hensley, Davies, Pope, McAulay; Messrs. Brecken and Duncan, expressed opposite views on the subject, and contended that the Government being responsible to the people, should not be so restricted or limited in their action, as to enable the Treasurer or his assistant to act more as their masters than their servants; that as the Government are responsible to the House for all or any misappropriation of public money, the matter should be left with them as they are amenable to the Legislature for their conduct.

His hon. the Speaker said he was of opinion that the Treasurer of the Colony under responsible Government should not be placed in a position by which he could say to the Government, I won't pay for this or that expenditure because it is contrary to statute; that would be making him (the Treasurer) the Govt. Under the old regime of whose acts we were accustomed to hear so much, that state of things might do, but now under self Government the case is very different. He would not however say that the amendment under consideration was in the present case objectionable.

On motion, the House divided on the amendment submitted by the hon. Col. Secty. as follows:—For the amendment, Hons. Col. Secy., Gray, Longworth, Coles, Laird, Kaye, Thornton; Messrs. Haslam, Howat, Ramsay, Montgomery, 11. Against it, Hons. Hensley, J. C. Pope, McAuley, Davies; Messrs. Yeo, Green, 6.

The Bill as amended was then agreed to.

The chairman of committee on expiring laws, hon. J. Longworth, reported that the law relating to accidents by fire, and also the law relating to the running at large of Swine at Summerside had expired.

Mr. McLennan then submitted a resolution to the effect that it is expedient to continue said laws, and a committee was appointed to bring in a bill in accordance therewith.

The hon. Leg. Council by message announced their assent to the Bill relative to steam communication on the Hillsborough and Elliot Rivers; and also to the Bill preventing the running at large of certain animals at St. Eleanor's; and also their concurrence with committee of conference relative to their amendments to the Bill concerning the fraudulent marking of merchandise. House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Hon. J. Longworth submitted a bill to continue certain laws relating to the town of Summerside.—Hon. R. McAulay in the chair.

The bill was received and read. Mr. McLennan observed that ere long the laws to which the bill referred would require to be extended, because of the rapid growth of the place, and the increasing requirements of its inhabitants. For the present however he would support the bill for the continuance of said laws, relative to accidents by Fire, and the removal of nuisances, and the prevention of the running at large of swine at Summerside.

Hon. Col. Sec. tabled the bill of cost for the legal opinion of Sir Hugh M. Cairns on the subject of the land question of this colony,—amount of bill being 55l 15s. stg.

Hon. J. C. Pope moved that the House go into committee of supply, and that the supplementary estimate tabled yesterday be referred to the committee.

His honor the Speaker declined to allow the supplementary estimate, to which the hon. member alluded, to be referred to committee, for the reason that the motion was in violation of the Resolution of last Session, which he read, and is as follows:

"Whereas it is deemed inexpedient further to continue the grant of seventy-two pounds per annum to defray the expenses of Pews in the different churches in Charlottetown, for the accommodation of members of the Legislature:

Therefore, Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do notify the ministers or trustees of the various Churches in receipt of the annual grants from this House, that the same will be discontinued after the present Session."

His honor then proceeded to observe that although the Preamble only referred to church accommodations for members of the Legislature, yet where the preamble differs from, and is inconsistent with the enacting part of any statute, the latter is to be considered as expressive of the intention of the Legislature; that a similar rule of construction must be applied to the Resolutions of the House. He also said that he could not construe the meaning of the Resolution from the speeches of hon. members, and in illustration of this view, his honor referred to a case in the Court of Exchequer, in which the present Lord Chelmsford, then Sir Frederick Thesiger, argued in opposition to the opinion of that Court on the construction of a particular Act of Parliament to the effect that he having been not only a member of the House of Commons at the time at which the Act was passed, but also the introducer of the measure, was to be considered the best exponent of the intention of the Legislature as to the meaning and object of the bill. In that case the Court of Exchequer decided that they could only infer the meaning of any Act of Parliament from its enacting words

Hon. J. C. Pope then was proceeding to object to the decision of his hon. the Speaker, when his honor stated that he could allow no discussion on the subject, his conscientious judgement had been given and he would abide by it. The House could reverse it if they pleased, but so long as he occupied his present position as Speaker of the House, it was his duty to maintain its independence and enforce its rules; on no other condition would he continue to occupy the chair.

House then went into com. of supply and reported progress.—House adjourned.

Thursday, April 28.

Hon. J. C. Pope moved a Resolution to the effect that the supplementary estimate asking for a grant of 7l for a pew in St. James' Church for the use of his Excellency the Lieut. Gov. is not contrary to, nor an infringement of the Resolution this House came to last Session, respecting the grant of 72l to defray the expenses of Pews in the different churches for the accommodation of members of the Legislature. The question on the said Resolution was then put and the House divided as follows: For the Resolution,—honbls J. C. Pope, Col. Gray, Longworth, Col. Sec., Kaye, McAulay, Laird, Davies, Messrs. Green, Montgomery, McLennan, Haslam, Howat, Duncan, Brecken.—15

Against the Resolution,—honbls. Coles, Whelan, Thornton, Warburton, Hensley, Beaton, Kelly, Messrs. Sutherland, Howlan, Conroy, J. Yeo, Walker.—12. Resolution carried.

The hon. Speaker then rose and said, that as a majority of the House had now recorded a vote against his decision of yesterday, it now became his duty in justice to himself to resign his office as Speaker; that, as the Resolution just carried involved a declaration of want of confidence in him as head of the House, he could no longer consent to occupy the Chair, that the conclusion arrived at was the result of a meeting held privately the previous evening at which he was not present. He regretted that the Resolution was not put on the previous day, when the subject was being discussed in committee and when members could have expressed their individual opinions without party influence. That therefore he would now return the powers which had been vested in him to those from whom he received them, and hoped his successor would be able to give better satisfaction.

Hon. G. Coles then said that before his honor the Speaker should leave the Chair, he begged on behalf of the minority to tender him their thanks for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the House, and he regretted that any vote of the House should have led to the loss of his valuable services as Speaker.

The Clerk was then instructed to notify his Excellency the Lieut. Gov. that the House was without a Speaker.—House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Hon. Col. Gray addressing the Clerk of the House, said that he was commanded by His Excellency to announce that His Excellency assented to the appointment of a new Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Green, seconded by the hon. A. Laird; hon. R. McAuley was then elected Speaker.

A message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governer was then announced commanding the attendance of the House at the bar of the Council Chamber where his Excellency was pleased to approve of the appointment of the hon. R. McAulay as Speaker.

In taking the Chair his honor the Speaker in a brief and appropriate address acknowledged the honor conferred upon him.

On motion of hon. J. C. Pope, the act to raise a revenue was read a third time and passed.

On motion of hon. Col. Sec., the bill to continue the laws relating to accidents by fire, nuisances, &c., at Summerside, was read a third time and passed. The bill relative to the extension and amendment of the act, and authorising a cash account to be opened by the Government with Bank of P. E. Island was read a third time and passed.

The hon. Legislative Council by message announced their assent to the bill relative to a settlement of the differences between tenants and landlords in this Island, and to enable tenants on townships, to obtain the fee simple of their farms; subject to the amendment that a suspending clause be added to the bill; also desiring the concurrence of the House relative to the following bill, viz:

An act to carry into effect certain matters relative to the estate of the late John H. Winsloe formerly of this Island.

An act altering the practice relative to appeal and summary cases in the Supreme Court.

Mr. McLennan as Chairman of the committee on Public Accounts submitted the report of the committee. The committee remarked that certain tables in the classified Accounts appear to have been compiled somewhat carelessly and contained many errors which have been rectified in the corrected statement now before the House.

The financial state of the Colony as shown by Public Accounts is as follows:

Receipts for the past year,........61,688l. 14s. 4d.
Expenditure,........54,662l. 3s. 6d.
Surplus,........7,026l. 10s. 6d.
Balance against the Colony,......75,178l. 10s. 10d.

Hon. Mr. Longworth moved that a number of Petitions laid on the table relative to the important subject of temperance should occupy the attention of the House; that these petitions complained of the manner in which liquors are retailed in taverns; that it would advance public morals to have the license law altered as prayed for in said petitions; that when the license of the tavern keeper expires, he should be compelled to obtain the same sanction as when he first received such license. After a considerable discussion on the subject in which the general question of temperance was pretty fully discussed,—

Mr. Howat submitted a Resolution to the effect that it being new late in the Session, any further action on the subject should be deferred till the next Session of the Legislature; to which an Amendment was submitted by the hon. Mr. Longworth to the effect that the subject be now taken up by the House, and a bill passed to remedy the evils complained of by petitioners. In submitting this Amendment he said it would not occupy much of the time of the House to pass a short bill in amendment to the present liquor law, and that the importance of the subject, and the prayer of the petitioners, numbering some two thousand, loudly called for legislative interference. The question was then put and the House divided as follows:—For the hon. J. Longworth's Amendment, 7; against it, 15.

Mr. Howat's Resolution was then put and carried on the same division. House adjourned.

Friday, April 29.

On motion of hon. Col. Gray the amendment of the Legislative Council to the bill relative to the settlement of the land question was agreed to and passed.

Hon. C. Pope moved that the supplementary estimate be referred to committee on supply.

The question was put and carried as follows:—For the Hon. Mr. Pope's motion; Hons. J. C. Pope, D. Davies, Kaye, Laird, Longworth, Col. Gray; Messrs. Green, Howat, Montgomery, Yeo, Haslam, McLennan, 12; against it, Hons. Coles, Warburton, Hensley, Kelly, Haviland, Thornton. Messrs. Beaton, Walker, Conroy, 9.

House then went into committee of supply, and hon. J. C. Pope submitted the following Resolution, viz: That the sum of 7l be granted to defray expenses of a pew in St. James' Church for the use of his Excellency the Lieut. Gov.

Hons. Coles, Hensley, Warburton, Messrs. Conroy and Howlan spoke against the grant, and contended that the Resolution of last Session relative to the subject of pew rents, was intended to put an end to all such grants for the future; they also expressed their concurrence with the views of his honor the late Speaker Haviland on the subject, and defended the course which he pursued relative to the matter; that they regretted the loss of his able and impartial services as Speaker, and felt that as a minority they were now deprived of that constitutional protection and respect which was due them as a portion of the Representatives of the people. They adduced authorities in defence of the stand taken by the late Speaker, hon. Mr. Haviland, and said that the course pursued by the majority in this matter was without a precedent in any of the Colonies, and that they, the majority, could not produce from the records of Colonial or British Parliament any authority in defence of the action they had taken; that the late Speaker himself before he left the chair repeatedly appealed to the majority to show him where he was wrong, but they failed to produce any proof in defence of their position; that though his honor the late Speaker had always been politically opposed to them, yet they confided in his ability and impartiality in the chair, and they now felt it their duty to accord him their thanks, and express their profound regret that any unfortunate circumstance should have arisen, compelling him to resign his high position as head of that House.

Hons. J. C. Pope, Gray, Longworth, Davies, Col. Secty., Messrs. Brecken and Duncan, spoke in favor of the grant, and contended that the Resolution of last Session applied only to pew rents for members of the Legislature, and did not include the rent of the Lieut. Governor's pew in any Church in which he might be a member; that therefore this vote was not in violation of the meaning or intention of the Resolution of last year. That that Resolution would not bear the construction put on it by the minority. That appeals from decisions of speakers were no novel occurrences, and that the decision of speakers had often been reversed. They instanced a case which took place when the hon. Jos. Pope was Speaker of the House of Assembly of this Island. That his honor the late Speaker had assumed too high a position in this matter and however painful it might be to them, to differ from one in whose ability, impartiality and integrity they had always confided, and who had for many years fought with them side by side the many political battles of the Colony, yet they were compelled by a sense of duty to maintain their conscientious construction of this question. That they did what they as a majority of that House considered right, and against which no proof could be adduced; that it must appear clear to every impartial mind, that it was the duty of the Speaker to yield to the decision of a majority of the House, otherwise he (the Speaker) and not the majority would constitute the House.—That the hon. the late Speaker had by his own conduct driven himself from the Chair, when he held out the threat that he would resign if his decision was reversed; that much as they regretted, what had taken place, they would under similar circumstances feel it a duty they owe to their country to act in the same manner, and take the same course again to-morrow if called upon to do so, by any arbitrary assumption of power or authority by the present or any other Speaker of the House.

Hon. Mr. Haviland, the late Speaker, also addressed the committee, and in an able and spirited speech defended his views, and the stand he had taken relative to this question. He contended that the spirit and meaning of the Resolution of last Session relative to pew rents favored the final abolishment of the system which has hitherto obtained; that had any special grant relative to the Lieut. Governor's pew been contemplated, it should have been then expressed in plain written words, and not be left to the mere impression of hon. members. He read authorities in defence of his position, and said that the improper course pursued by the majority against him, was unheard of in the annals of this or any other British colony.

[We cannot with the limited time at our disposal in preparing our summary, attempt to give even an outline of hon. Mr Haviland's address, nor of Mr. Brecken's touching and eloquent reply.]

A. McNeill, Reporter.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "SAXONIA."

Sandy Hook, 18th.—1, 30 p.m.

The Steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg via Southampton, 6th inst., has just passed the point, bound for New York.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston said all the Powers that signed the treaty of 1852 have consented to send representatives to the conference.

Lord Clanricarde had moved in the House of Lords for the correspondence in reference to the removal of British consuls from the Southern ports, which was agreed to.

The Duke of Newcastle has resigned, and Cardival (query Cardwell) has succeeded to the Colonial Secretaryship.

All the Powers interested have agreed to the holding of the Conference. France will only ask the Inhabitants of the Duchies to declare what Government they prefer, in the event of the greater part of the powers abandoning the treaties of 1861.

No answer had been received from the German Diet. The conference would endeavor to restore peace without an armistice.

Mr. Stansfield has resigned his position in the Government.

Garibaldi arrived at Southampton on the 3rd, and was enthusiastically received.

Sir A. Agnew would ask the Government on the 8th inst., if the reports received from consular officers in the United States, to the effect that English subjects have been kidnapped, detained, or otherwise outraged, with the object of forcing them to serve as soldiers in the Federal army, were true.

Lord Clarendon has accepted the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Times says the question of the acceptance of the Mexican Crown by Maximilian is doubtful.

Confederate loan 57 a 59.

The Paris Bourse closed at 65f. 65c.

STILL LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AUSTRALASIAN."

New York, April 20.

The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool, 9th, via Queenstown, 10th inst., arrived here at 9 45 p. m.

Efforts to float the City of New York on the 7th and 8th were ineffectual. Her position is unchanged, and renewed efforts are preparing.

The captain of the U. S. steamer Kearsage, in a letter to the Marquis of Clanricarde, defends himself from the remarks of the Marquis in Parliament. He denies that he enlisted men, and says, on the contrary, the Kearsage has more than her compliment.

Mr. Gladstone presented a favorable budget to Parliament. The expenditures were more than a million sterling under the estimates. The surplus was over two and a quarter millions, and it is estimated the surplus next year will be over two and a half millions.

He proposes to reduce the duty on corn from one shilling per quarter to three pence per hundred weight, the income tax by one penny on the pound, the duty on high class sugars 5s 6d, and lower sorts 3s. 4d., and the duty on insurance of stock in trade from 3s. to 1s. 6d. The propositions were generally favorably received, but there was some grumbling in the sugar trade.

Mr. Layard, in reply to enquiries, said the English Consuls confirmed the accounts of kidnapping Irishmen in New York and Boston, and Lord Lyons had made representations to the American Government. An answer was shortly expected.

The Attorney General made explanations as to the commission sent to Egypt to take evidence as to the rams, and that said commission was returnable on the 12th of May, when the Crown would proceed with the case with all dispatch.

The Canadian line of steamships is reinforced by the purchase of the Hammonia, which is re-christened Belgian.

Garibaldi enters London on the 11th. It is believed that the demonstration will be unparalleled. The freedom of the city of London has been voted to him. Lord Palmerston will give him a banquet.

The bombardment of Duppel was vigorously sustained during the 7th.

The bombardment of Sonderburg recommenced on the 14th with extraordinary violence. The Prussians had completed their second parallel.

The Conference meets in London on the 12th.

All difficulties as to the Mexican Crown have been adjusted. Maximilian receives the deputation on the 10th to formally accept the Crown, and will sail on the 11th or 12th inst. for Mexico.

It is asserted that the relations between England and France are again very satisfactory.

On the Paris Bourse rentes were 66f.

The House of Lords on the 6th delivered judgment in the Alexandra case. Six legal lords were present. The Lord Chancellor first gave his judgment. He argued that under the provisions of an Act, known as the "Queen's Remembrance Act," there was no authority to make such rules as the Barons of the Exchequer had made. He therefore moved that the appeal of the Crown be dismissed with costs. Lords St. Leonards, Chillinatord and Kingsdonne, concurred, while Lords Cranworth and Wensleydale were in favor of the hearing of the appeal by the Exchequer Chamber. The appeal was therefore dismissed with costs.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

St. John, April 20.

Despatches from Alexandria and Washington to the New York 'Herald' state that Gen. Grant will appoint Gen. McClellan to command the Army of the Potomac.

Messrs. Wade and Gooch, of Committee of Congress on conduct of war, left Washington for Cairo, to take evidence relative to Fort Pillow massacre.

Despatch to the New York Times says it is reported that Gen. Gilmore will be recalled from Charleston, and ordered elsewhere. This change will not delay operations before Charleston.

Foreign news report that the Courts of London, St. Petersburg, Spain, Rome, Berlin, and Vienna, will recognize the Emperor of Mexico, immediately upon his accession.

Insurgents in St. Domingo met with a repulse at Puerto Platte with heavy loss.

Gen. Deaz held Oaxaca with six thousand Mexicans, confident of his ability to defend the State against the French.

A portion of the Federal expedition up Red River, met with a severe repulse and rout near Grand Ecore. About twenty-four hundred infantry were overwhelmed by ten thousand of the Confederates. The cavalry gave way and the retreat became a rout. Another division of eighteen hundred came to support them and was immediately routed. Finally the Nineteenth army corps of seven thousand checked the Confederates, and saved all trains, except of cavalry. Federal loss about two thousand. The Chicago Mercantile battery lost all its guns. Confederates also lost heavily. The whole Federal army will have to be reorganized before proceeding further towards Shreveport.

Richmond papers report that the gunboat Essex or Benton was destroyed by torpedoes on Red River.

St. John, April 21.

The Military authorities at Washington have received a despatch from Cairo, that General Smith, with the 18th army corps, was worsted near Grand Ecore, and subsequently General Franklin engaged, and the army were beaten.

A Confederate despatch from Mobile reports the late battle as a defeat of Banks, with 14,000 loss in killed, wounded and captured.

Brigadier-General Price has been ordered to the command of the military district of Paducah, Columbus, and Cairo.

A force of the enemy was in the vicinity of Leesburg, apparently on a foraging expedition. Col. Lowell had started with a cavalry brigade from Vienna, and with brigade of infantry from Fairfax, with the intention of giving battle.

A whole family—father, mother, and 4 children, have perished in the flames of a burning house, in Tarpot, Penn.

Bangor, April 21, (evening.)

Portion of Hickman, Ky., has been destroyed by guerillas.

Conflicting reports are given concerning the Red River affair. Some that Federal loss was greater than first report, and differing much in regard to subsequent success. One report says expedition no doubt broken up.

Guerillas at work harassing plantations occupied by Federals down the Mississippi.

Reported Longstreet's veterans joined Lee. Went to Tennessee with 18,000, returning with 12,000. Also reported Longstreet marching towards Shenandoh Valley.

Lee's army on Rapidan reported at 60,000.

Reported Confederates attacked Plymouth, N.C., and repulsed with great slaughter. Enemy fifteen thousand strong.

Gold 167.

Bangor, April 22.

Memphis despatch says Forest is retreating into Mississippi.

Gen. McCullough has passed the Tallahatchie. Grierson pressing rear of Forrest's column.

Gen. Hurlburt reviewed negro troops under Gen. Chetlain at Memphis. They made fine appearance.

Strong desire manifested at Washington to have 200,000 six months troops called out for garrison duty to ensure use of all available troops against the enemy.

Gen. Butler urges that the pay of colored troops be raised, as Confederate butcheries and injustice of Federal Government are demoralizing them.

'Post's' Washington despatch rumours that another call for troops will soon be made. Understood campaign to be immediately commenced.

Indications of enemy massing large force in Virginia.

Superfine Flour $7.10 to $7.35. Extra $7.50 to $7.60. Gold 169¾

April 22, evening.

Reported Confederate Ram sunk three Federal gunboats near Plymouth, North Carolina. Greatest anxiety exists and generally expected place will have to be evacuated.

Thought General Peck would hold Newbern.

Southern particulars of Red River expedition report Confederate loss on 8th fifteen hundred.

In battle of the 9th enemy's loss two to one.

Fleet returning from up river to Banks' assistance was attacked on both sides of river; enemy being repulsed with five hundred killed. Large number wounded.

Enemy in large numbers and being reinforced from Texas.

Understood recent developement of enemy's intentions renders early movement of army of Potomac highly probable.

Wide spread disloyal conspiracy suspected at North west.

Superfine flour $6.30 a $7. Extra $7.70 a $8. Gold 173¾.

Bangor, April 23.

Cincinnatti dsepatch says private letters from Gen Smith's army fully confirm Federal victory near Shreveport.

Banks countermanded order of retreat to Alexandria and Lee's cavalry were sent in pursuit of enemy.

Army in good condition and not disorganized. Believed that Shreveport will soon be occupied.

The Confederate ram passed the guns at Plymouth undiscovered.

Gunboat Southard sunk in five mintues and Miami somewhat injured.

Ram carried only two small guns.

Commercial Washington despatch reports city alive with military rumours improper for publication.

Navy department has positive information of completion of long talked of Confederate rams.

Much military activity at Chattanooga.

Gold 174¾.

April 23, evening.

Federals evacuated Palatka, Florida, bringing away all military stores. Transport steamer "General Hunter" destroyed by torpedoes on St. John River.

World's Baltimore correspondent says Confederates have 30 iron clads ready: 10 at Richmond; Mobile, 5; Charleston, 7; Savannah, 1; on Neuse River, 3; Tare River, 2; Roanoke River, 2.

Twenty more expected shortly from Europe.

Garrison at Plymouth, N. C., cut off from communication. Gen. Butler sent fleet to operate and destroy the ram which holds possession there.

Enemy assaulted works at Plymouth and were twice repulsed.

Thirtieth Maine Regiment lost 70 killed, wounded and missing at the Red River battle.

Flour advanced 10 cents.

Gold 174¾—at a later hour 178.

St. John, 27th April.

Memphis dates to the 22nd say that Forrest's (Confederate) entire force is moving towards Alabama, followed by Grierson. Polk (Confederate) reported marching North.

At New Orleans it is generally conceded that the Red River battles were against Banks, (Fed.) the latter having retreated forty miles, while the Confederates remained on the ground. Banks is at Grand Ecore, fortifying. Prisoners report Kirby Smith (Confederate) killed.

A Mobile despatch admits indiscriminate massacre at Fort Pillow.

World's despatch says that Grant has taken measures to increase the regular armies in the field, to render them irresistable; and that when the shock of battle comes the Union armies will be found stronger than ever before

The Confederates are reported strengthening various points on the Peninsula, against attack.

It is rumored that Secretary Chase's coming to New York brought gold down from 85 to 70.

Newbern advices to the 23rd say that reports from Plymouth state that the Federal flag still floats over forts there, although the Confederates have possession of the town and river. It was reported that Gen. Wezsel, (Federal) had retired with his forces into fortifications, with 15 days provisions. This appears to be believed. Washington and Newbern much more strongly fortified than Plymouth, and with a few more troops and gunboats, reported on the way can be held. It is asserted that not a monitor afloat can pass over the bar at Albermarle Sound.

It is rumored that Governor Morton of Indiana will take the field at the head of Indiana legion recently tendered to the (Federal) Government for special services.

A despatch from Mobile reports that the Red River had suddenly fallen, leaving forty transports and gunboats above the raft.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The Steamer *Heather Belle* left Charlottetown yesterday morning for Cape Tormentine, and returned in the evening, bringing the English, Colonial and American Mails. The greater part of the European news has been anticipated by the telegrams furnished by the arrival at New York of the *Saxonia* and *Australasian*, which are given in this day's paper. We reproduce, however, from our latest English papers the following brief extracts, which are all we can find space for.

THE WAR IN DENMARK.

UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULT ON DUPPEL.

Copenhagen, Monday.—A violent fire was uninterruptedly kept up by the enemy until seven p. m. yesterday. Twenty of our men were wounded. The windmill on Duppel hill has been burnt down. This morning the enemy attempted an assault upon Bastion No. 8, which totally failed. A weaker attack on our left wing likewise failed. The Minister of War has received the following report of the affair from the Commander-in-Chief: — "Early this morning the enemy alarmed both wings of our position. Being met by a cannonade from our batteries and approaches he retreated."

Gravenstein, April 11.—The Danish batteries have been silenced, several heavy pieces of ordnance have been dismounted, and much of the upper part of the entrenchments, from No. 1 to No. 6, has been shot away. The Duppel windmill, which served the Danes, both as a powder magazine and observatory, has been destroyed. The Prussian troops in Jutland have advanced northwards. They drove the Danes out of Horsens after a short engagement, and subsequently advanced by way of Hansted.

Copenhagen, Wednesday, 4.5 p. m. — The following official despatch has been received here. —"The enemy's fire was as vigorous during the night as it was yesterday. The enemy's batteries discharged at the rate of 500 shots per hour. Sonderborg is again in flames. The parallel on the left wing of the Duppel position has been advanced nearer to our works. Our loss is comparatively small."

Copenhagen, April 12, 11.35 a. m.—Yesterday and during the night the enemy's fire against the Duppel position was again very brisk. Our loss was seventy-four wounded.

Gravenstein, April 14. — Last night four companies of the 60th regiment of infantry drove the enemy's outposts behind their works, within a hundred yards of which our troops subsequently entrenched themselves. Brisk musketry firing, supported by a discharge of grenades and shells, took place on this occasion. Major Jena was wounded in the shoulder and Lieut. Seydlitz killed.

Our loss was about 28 men, while 101 Danes were taken prisoners.

Hamburg, April 14.—On Wednesday last the Danes captured, off Heligoland, a brig and schooner, the nationality of which is unknown. All homeward and outward bound ships are brought to by the Danish cruisers.

THE CONFERENCE.

Prussia will be represented at the Conference by Count Bernstorff, Ambassador in London, and Herr von Balan formerly Minister Plenipotentiary at Copenhagen. The Prince de Latour d Auvergne will be the only Plenipotentiary of France at the Conference.

A rescript of the Civil Commissioners prohibits all public officers in Schleswig, under penalty of immediate dismissal, from affixing their signatures to any resolutions or addresses having reference to the London Conference.

Vienna, Thursday —Count Apponyi, the Austrian Ambassador in London, has been appointed first, and Baron Biegleben second, Plenipotentiary of Austria at the Conference.

Frankfort, Thursday. — At to-day's sitting of the Federal Diet, the propositions of the Schleswig-Holstean Committee, in reference to the London Conference, were agreed to by a large majority. Baron von Beust was almost unanimously elected Plenipotentiary of the Diet to the London Conference.

GREECE.

News received from Athens announces that the Ministry had tendered, but subsequently withdrawn, their resignation. Disturbances had taken place between the Catholics and Greeks in Syra, but they were not of a political character. One company of a regiment had mutinied at Patras.

OXFORD ELECTION.

The election for the City of Oxford took place on Saturday in the Town Hall, for the purpose of choosing a representative in Parliament in the room of the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, who had accepted the office of Secretary for the Colonies on the retirement of the Duke of Newcastle. There being no opposition, Mr. Cardwell briefly addressed the electors. He alluded to the condition of America, and strongly urged the policy of neutrality between the States. With regard to the Danish question, he thought that the Conference would lead to a satisfactory result.—The Mayor declared the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell duly elected, and a vote of thanks to the Mayor closed the proceedings.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE MEXICAN THRONE BY THE ARCHDUKE MAXIMILIAN.

The Archduke Maximilian received the Mexican deputation on Sunday at Miramar. He spoke as follows:—"After a mature examination of the act of acceptance of the Mexican crown which you have submitted to me, I have come to the conviction that the resolution of the Mexican notables has been confirmed by an overruling majority of that country Such being the case, the first of the conditions for which I stipulated on the 3d of October has been fulfilled. The second condition—that a guarantee of the independence and welfare of the country should be placed on a firm basis—has been secured by the Emperor Napoleon, who throughout has been animated by a spirit of sincerity and kindness which I shall never forget. The illustrious head of my family has also given his consent. I now solemnly declare my acceptance of the crown you have offered to me. Mexico is entitled to select a government corresponding to her wishes and her requirements. This confidence shall not be misplaced. I assume the constitutional power entrusted to me by the nation. I will retain it so long as it may be necessary to establish a state of legal order, and completely to organise liberal institutions. I shall hasten to place the monarchy under the authority of constitutional laws, so soon as the pacification of the country shall be accomplished. Executive power strictly defined is better secured than when a matter of uncertainty; and I will define it in such a manner as shall be a guarantee of the stability of the government. I hope to be enabled to prove that well regulated liberty is combatable with order. I will also uphold with equal energy the flag and independence. I desire the assistance of every Mexican to support me in accomplishing my splendid task. Union will make us strong. My government, I repeat it, will not forget the gratitude due to the illustrious Prince by whom alone the regeneration of Mexico has been rendered possible. On my journey to Mexico I shall visit Rome, to receive the blessing of the Holy Father, which to me is doubly important."—The speech of the Emperor of Mexico was replied to by the president of the Mexican deputation.

DEPARTURE OF THE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN FROM MIRAMAR.

Miramar, April 14.—The Emperor and Empress of Mexico left Miramar this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, amid enthusiastic cheers. A salute was fired by all the batteries on their departure.

Appointmens. — Lieutenant-Governor Erye has been appointed Lieutenant-General, Governor-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral of Jamaica. The Hon. Manners Sutton, formly Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, has been appointed Governor of Trinidad. Sir Richard Graves M'Donnell, late Governor of South Australia, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. Mr. Anthony Musgrave, Governor of St. Vincent, has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland, in the room of Sir. A. Bannerman, who retires. Mr. R. Rawson, C. B., Colonial Secretary at the Cape of Good Hope, is appointed Governor of Bahamas. Lieutenant Governor Colonel McLean proceeds from British Craffraria to be Governor of Natal. Mr. George Berkeley, Colonial Secretary of British Honduras, is appointed Governor of St. Vincent, in the room of Mr. Musgrave, appointed to Newfoundland.—*Observer.*

The *United Service Gazette*, of April 9th, contains the appointment of Frederick William Hyndman, Esq., R. N., to the Flag Ship *Formidable*, Sir Charles Talbot, K. C. B., at the Nore, as Assistant Pay Master in the service. Mr. Hyndman, after passing several examinations, which were highly satisfactory, received his Commission. He is son of Robert Hyndman, Esq., J. P., and Usher of the Black Rod of the Legislative Council.

We learn that quite a number of Seals have been killed off the East Point of this Island, and secured within the past few days; and had it not been for a sudden departure of the ice, many more would have been secured, that had been killed. A vessel, if we mistake not, from Cape Breton, had made quite a haul off the East Point.

UNITED STATES.

An appropriation of twenty five millions, to provide for the hundred days men, has passed the House of Representatives. The Secretary of War, in his communication, says they are expected to number from 80,000 to 200,000.

The Internal Revenue Bill is ready to be reported to the House. None of the taxes originally reported to have been lessened, but many considerably increased.

Representative Gooch, chairman of the House Committee on the conduct of the War, writes to the War Department, from Cairo, that the late butchery of the colored troops at Fort Pillow is fully proved, and is worse than at first reported.

Bermuda dates mention the arrival of the steamer *Atlanta*, from England, supposed for blockade running

The Philadelphia Sanitary Fair will open with a great musical festival on May 4th, and it is expected will eclipse the New York Fair.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Great Fire at Georgetown.—Intelligence has been received by the R. M. S. *Alpha*, Capt. Hunter, from the West Indies via Bermuda, that a considerable portion of Georgetown, the capital of Demerara, British Guiana, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, 3rd inst. The loss of property by the calamity is estimated at $2,500,000. The city of Georgetown is situated on the east bank of the Demerara River, in lat. 6 49 N. long 58 11 W, is a well built place, having wide streets traversed by canals, has many elegant public buildings, churches, etc. including a Catholic Cathedral, and boasts of a population of 25,000 about 19,000 of whom are colored. Georgetown is a place of considerable trade, and prior to the abrogation of slavery in the British possessions abroad, the intercourse between Halifax, Demerara, and Berbice, etc, was something remarkable.

Bermuda has been visited with what the papers call a "young hurricane," which did considerable damage to the shipping in port and on the coast.

COLONIAL.

The Newfoundland Sealers.—The protracted absence of the Newfoundland sealing fleet, comprising several hundred vessels, and manned by many thousand men, has become a source of painful anxiety to all concerned. Under ordinary circumstances, the supplies furnished the sealing vessels could scarcely have lasted their numerous crews half the lengthened period that has elapsed since their departure for the ice fields. It is of no avail to wink this fact out of sight. And should it so happen that the sealing crews are shut in by ice, and their provisions run short, the sonsequences are too fearful to contemplate. Be this as it may, it will be a very great relief when these poor fellows shall have been head from.

Earthquake in Quebec. — The Montreal *Telegraph* of the 21st inst. says:—"A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Quebec on Wednesday afternoon, at twenty minutes past one. It lasted about six seconds, with considerable motion and the usual rumbling sound. It was felt also at Father Point, L'Islet, and Danville; two shocks being distinguished at these three places. At L'Islet the motion was so severe as nearly to upset several of the Grand Trunk cars.

A Halifax paper of the 23rd inst. says:—"The prevailing easterly winds have packed the Strait of Northumberland between P. E. Island and the main land with heavy ice. A gentleman from Pictou informs us that as far as the eye can reach from that place there is no open water to be seen."

THE SHAKESPEAREAN TRICENTENARY.

The New York and Boston papers received yesterday contain glowing accounts of the celebrations of the above event. At New York the foundation stone of a monument to the great poet was laid in Central Park. The services are said to have been impressive and reverential; they were participated in by the pulpit, the bar, the stage, the city authorities, &c.

An English paper mentions a horrible death through crinoline. Among a party who had gone on a visit of inspection to a biscuit factory was Miss Mary Nelson, accompanied by Mr. Burrows, to whom she was to have been married within a few weeks The party had not been more than two minutes in the mill, and were still examining the basement story, when a piercing shriek from Miss Nelson, who had tarried slightly in the rear, made them pause in terror. Her attention had been attracted by an Archimedean screw, which was fenced by a brass rod breast high; but, when she stooped to look at it, her expanded skirts were caught by the machinery, and when her friends turned to look at her it was rapidly drawing her into its grasp. Mr. Burrows clasped his betrothed round the waist and strove to draw her back, but the steel of her hoops had been clutched by the wheels, and all his efforts were powerless. The engine dragged her out of her lover's arms, and whirled her round and round before his eyes: all her limbs were shivered into fragments, and her body was lacerated and mangled almost out of human semblance.

Various continental journals allege that Her Majesty is engaged in writing the memoirs of her life and times, giving this as the reason of her close and long-continued seclusion. It may be remembered that in 1834 there appeared a small volume of poems, from the hands of the Princess Alexandrina Victoria, then in her sixteenth year. This first and only litterary effort of our Sovereign was distributed to the immediate members of the Royal circle only.

Launched, at Mount Stewart, on the 26th ultimo from the shipyard of Mr. Edwin Coffin, a very handsome, 7 years, copper fastened Brigantine, of 198 tons register, called the "Surline," built for the Executors of the late Mr. Peake.

Married.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on Monday, the 11th ult., by the Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, P. P., Mr. William Cass, of North River, to Miss Margaret Collins, of the same place.

Died.

On Saturday last, 30th ultimo, Margaret Marion, infant daughter of Alexander and Catherine McKenzie, aged 7 months.

Of consumption, at Charlottetown Royalty, in the 23d year of his age, Mr. Philip Driscoll, an eclesiastical student of the Diocese of St. John, N.B. The deceased studied for several years in Canada, where he contracted the illness which proved fatal, and was sent to this Island last May, in the hope that our climate might have the effect of restoring him to health. He was an excellent young man, and by his many virtues endeared himself to all who formed his acquaintance.

On the 13th April, at North Rustico, of brain fever, aged thirteen years, Oliver Cromwell, third son of Mr. William S. McNeill, deeply regretted by his sorrowing parents and a large circle of relatives, and particularly his school-fellows, to whom he was endeared by his amiable disposition. His attainments in classical and mathematical studies were such as to give promise of future pre-eminence; but it hath pleased the Almighty to remove him, we trust, to a higher place, and it becomes all his afflicted relatives to submit to the will of him "who doeth all things well."

At Wilmot Valley, Bedeque, on the 20th inst., in the 35th year of his age, Simon L. Hale, Marble Engraver, late of Charlottetown, and formely a resident of Waterville, Me., leaving a widow and three small Children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. — [American papers please copy.]

At Windsor, of Diptheria, March 23rd, Susan, aged 21 years; 25th, Fraser, 4 years; 26th, Joseph, 6 years; 27th, George, 8 years; 29th, Francis, 23 years: April 1st, Amy, 11 years; 2nd, Margaret, 1 year and 7 months; 12th, Albert, 17 years; all the children of Mr. Joseph Sweright, of Windsor, N.S.

At Bedeque, on the 20th ult., from an attack of Paralysis, Mary, relict of Mr. Neil McFarlane, late of Bedeque, in the 74th year of her age. The deceased was daughter of the late Dr. Price, of Nashville, New Brunswick.

Of Consumption, on Friday, the 16th instant, at Sea Cow Pond, Lot 1, in the 23rd year of his age, Maurice Dorgan, after an illness of sixteen months, which he bore with patient resignation to the Divine Will, deeply regretted by relatives and friends.—'Requiescat in pace.'

At Halifax, on the 28th of April last, after a lingering illness, Matthew Murphy, aged 22 years, a native of South Shore, P. E. Island.

At Lot 44, on the 25th inst., aged 54 years, Mr. Joseph McGilvray, great grand son of John Moore McGilvray, that lead the gallant Clan McIntosh into action at the memorable battle of Culloden.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The American war news received since our last, is varied and important. We publish the latest we have received by the Mails yesterday, and—not having time to notice any particular feature in it—we can only refer our readers to the telegrams for the information they afford.

The Cape Breton Miners are still striking, but the Mining Association remains obdurate, and advertises for 200 colliers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION.

Horses, Cows, Waggons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

AT the forge of Mr. William Jakeman, (near Temperance Hall,) on FRIDAY, the 6th MAY, at 12 o'clock, all his

Farming Stock and Implements,

consisting of—1 Farm Horse, 4 years old; 1 ditto 6 years old; one Cow, 2 Waggons, 1 Egg Waggon, 1 Cart, 1 Truck, 2 Sleighs, Ploughs, Harrow, setts Ploughing, Waggon and Cart Harness, 1 Hand-Cart, 1 set new Wheels (iron axle), manure and hay Forks, Hoes, Cooking and Franklin Stoves; a lot of Stable Manure, &c.

☞ Terms—All sums over £10, a credit of six months will be given, on approved Joint Notes.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, May 2, 1864

BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES. AT RENFREW HOUSE!

Ladies' Elastic Side Serge Boots,
Ladies' Balmoral Serge Boots,
Ladies' Side Lace Serge Boots,
Ladies' Kid & Patent Boots,
Grained Calf & Kip BOOTS
Ladies' Calf & Patent Shoes,
Ladies' Calf & Patent Slippers,
Misses' Serge Boots,
Misses' Calf Boots,
Misses' Patent Boots;
Children's Boots & Shoes in great variety,
Men's Calf & Patent Congress Boots,
Men's Calf & Patent Brogans,
Boys' Brogans, etc.

We are now offering the above goods at COST, to make room for Spring Importations!

DELANY & WILSON.

Great George Street,
Ch'town, May 2, 1864.

RARE OPPORTUNITY! Valuable Real Estate.

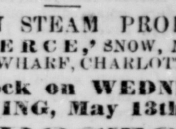
THE subscriber is authorized by the Misses Stewart to offer FOR SALE those most VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situate on the West side of Queen Square, directly opposite the City Hall, having a frontage on Queen Street of about 119 feet, and on Grafton Street of about 80 feet, together with the DWELLING HOUSE and premises thereon, now occupied by Mrs. Cairns as an Hotel. This property is so well known that further description is unnecessary; suffice it to say, that those Lots far exceed in value any building Lots to be had in this City, situate as they are in the very centre of trade, within a few steps of all the public buildings, the Post Office, City and Legislative Halls, and commanding a view of the Harbour, Rivers and surrounding country, which for beauty and extent is unsurpassed; and as a situation for an Hotel, which the intended speedy completion of the Railroad from Pictou to Truro will render an enterprize not more of necessity than of sure and great remuneration, is not to be equalled in the Island. This property will be sold in one entire Lot, or will be divided to suit purchasers. Terms easy.

For further particulars enquire of W. A. Johnstone, Esq., Queen Square.

May 2, 1864. 6w

MR. S. WENTWORTH STEVENSON is desirous of obtaining a situation as BOOK KEEPER or GENERAL CLERK in Charlottetown or vicinity. Would also accept of any "copying" in a Solicitor's Office.

May 2, 1864. (other papers please copy.)



STEAMER for BOSTON.

THE IRON STEAM PROPELLER 'COMMERCE,' SNOW, Master, will leave PEAKE'S WHARF, CHARLOTTETOWN, At six o'clock on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13th, For BOSTON, Calling to Land Freight or Passengers at PICTOU, CANSO, SHERBROOK & HALIFAX.

For Freight or Passage apply to ISAAC C HALL, Queen-street, Charlottetown.

Ch'town, May 2, 1864. 2in

Horse! Horse! Horse!

THE Subscriber has FOR SALE a THOROUGH BRED CART COLT, 3 years old, of the old Champion and Clydesdale breed, weighing 1500 lbs.,—16½ hands high A better stock for the country cannot be imported.

☞ Terms liberal.

GEORGE COLES.

Ch'town, May 2, 1864.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.

THE Subscribers are instructed to offer at AUCTION, upon arrival the cargo of the Brigantine "Helen Davies," expected here about 15th MAY, from BARBADOES and DEMERARA, consisting of:—

60 Tierces Prime Muscovado SUGAR
10 Hhds do do do
50 Bbls do do do
200 Pun. Heavy retailing MOLASSES,
30 do Strong Demerara RUM,
500 Cocoa NUTS.

☞ Terms Liberal.

J. & T MORRIS, Auctioneers

May 2, 1864.

RUM and GIN!

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, immediately on arrival of 'Edwin & Lizzie' from LIVERPOOL, G. B.:

15 hhds Choice Demerara Rum,
15 do DeKnyper Gin.

Terms—All sums under £50, three months; over £50, six months' credit, on approved joint notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 25, '64. isl

Delegation Meeting.

THE undersigned, nominated and deputed delegates, on behalf of the oppressed and suffering tenantry on Townships numbers 48, 49, 50, 35 and 36, most respectfully request all tenant organizations, who have unfurled the banner of Freedom, and emphatically repudiate arbitrary, intolerable and tyrannic propositions of resident and absentee proprietors, and consequently intend withholding the further liquidation of rent and arrears of rent, until a compromise be effected, upon compatible, honourable, equitable and satisfactory principles, to appoint and depute three discreet delegates for each Township throughout this colony, to meet at the "North American Hotel," in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 19th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., precisely, for the purpose of taking into consideration and deliberating upon ominously important measures in connection with the respective tenant organizations in progress in this slave-holding Colony. Therefore, the object in contemplation being the formation of one concentrated federal tenant organization, the *basis* being unflinching fidelity, loyalty, union, sympathy and action, which inevitably must ultimately contribute to the tranquility, harmony, contentment and prosperity of this much neglected Island, &c.

Leonard Wood, George F. Adams,
Robert Stewart, Edward Grant,
John Jenkins, John Grant,
James B. Gay, James Millar,
Samuel Lane, John Mooney,
John W. Acorn. James M'Quaid.

ALEX'R McNEILL, Secy.

Lot 49, April 15th, 1864. 3m