

then prominently before the public, regarding his transactions with the Bank of P. E. I. land. This, then, is the germ and secret of Mr. Secretary Editor's bad feeling towards Sir Dominick.

What Governor Daly felt it his duty not to do Governor Dundas does duty—and moreover—with what propriety I know not—permits his public Secretary to edit the *Islander* newspaper, and therefore gives his countenance to the gross assaults made upon his predecessor in the Editorial columns of that paper.

The Lieut. Governor may at some future time regret the apparent sanction he now gives to the abuse flowing from the pen of the Provincial Secretary, and he may repent the partizan character which he fastens upon himself in permitting that officer to edit a highly partizan and partizan periodical.

ALPHA.

To the Editor of the Examiner. Sir—The remarks of "Lector," in the Examiner of March 20th, call for eulogiums, which require a far more able pen than mine to express, and yet I cannot pass over them without offering a few comments.

In the first place, I beg to offer my congratulations to the Colony for possessing such a truly sincere advocate for general unanimity of feeling among the Colonists. I will now offer a few hints about what I consider to be an obstacle to so desirable a reform, and how it might possibly be overcome.

If ambition would lead us to try and outvie one another, let it be in striving who can give the most friends to tolerance, truth and honesty. Then, indeed, all subterfuge and deceit will fall to the ground; and instead of watching our neighbouring Colonies to be guided by, we may place ourselves as an example of what palling together can do.

I consider a continual public contest to be a necessary evil; but why should public disputes become private quarrels, and of the most malicious nature too, I cannot tell.

We want not soil or commerce. Nature has most bountifully supplied us with the former; and we have (sans doute) good harbours, and a most advantageous local position for the support of the latter.

Regarding its inhabitants, we are not in want of clever men, eloquent and shrewd statesmen, who, by their own merit, won the highest honours that can be given in the Colony.

But all the nobler feelings of man are blunted and defaced by a selfish spirit of egotism, which spreads its pernicious influence over the ambitious, causing them to sully their honour and integrity, to gain wealth and position; and perhaps, a few additional luxuries to their families—during which time thousands are labouring for their living, their wives and children, and have spent the major portion of their lives in clearing away the forests for the welfare of those who may live after them; and by turning the soil into good pasture are naturally materially assisting to render the Island of more value, by the increase of its exports, and consequently of more importance to England.

These people naturally enough are now looking forward for the good time that is coming. And I may venture to opine that if they trust to the pre-arranged promises of scheming, self-advancing egotists, (for such we must call those who find it necessary to deceive the people to better retain their own seats) they may add another line to the well known song by saying, "we may not live to see the day." I do not make these comments towards those who may find the cap fit them, with any ill feeling. My object is to second the noble sentiments of "Lector," and I have endeavoured to briefly show what I consider to be the great obstacle to religious tolerance, and the bringing forward the good policy of universal concord and confidence between high and low, rich and poor, of the Island.

Indeed, if those who already possessed comfortable houses and independent incomes would be content, without grasping and scheming for more, and turn their talents to the more laudable purpose of advancing the interests of those who, by their votes, assisted to place them in the lucrative positions they enjoy, they then, indeed, might feel themselves more firmly secure in their situations, which, by cunning and device, they have hitherto held but on a tottering foundation. Let the standard of unity be raised. Let the educated, the wealthy—the preceptors—practise its precepts and set about it in good earnest, they will soon have numbers around them; and in spite of politics or religious differences they will soon observe the good effect of joining hearts and hands together, to eradicate the evil of dissension, and promote unity in its stead.

There can be no doubt but that England owes her prosperity, in a very great degree, to her religious tolerance; and if we are desirous of holding fast a fair reputation among our neighbouring Colonies, (and I am sure this should be our aim), let us endeavor, as much as possible, to adopt the same method as our mother country; for we are her sons, and are proud to be called children of the old block. If you think these remarks are likely to hold any weight with them, and you can find space in the columns of your valuable paper for their insertion, by doing so you will oblige.

Yours faithfully,  
Queen's County, March 23, 1860. UNIFAS.

FOR THE EXAMINER.  
Mr. Editor.—A friend requests me to inform him through the Examiner of the literal meaning or real signification of the word "Rihald."

D sirous of gratifying the wish of my interrogator, I take leave to solicit publication of this note, with the subjoined, in "Rihald"—a low, vulgar, brutal, foul-mouthed wretch."  
Vide Webster.  
Yours,  
THOMAS TRUEMAN.

THE LATE JOSEPH DINGWELL, Esq.  
Died at Little River, King's County, on the 12th of March, Joseph DINGWELL, Esquire, in the 59th year of his age, leaving a sorrowing widow and a large circle of relatives to mourn their irreparable loss.

The deceased was a man who had, to an unusual extent, secured the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived. He had been a Justice of the Peace for many years—had filled the office of High Sheriff of King's County, and had in this country been elected as representative to the Assembly of the Island four times by large majorities.

of April, and it is at present arranged that she shall be at the Island of Bermuda by the 10th of May, to meet the Emerald, and receive Rear-Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, K.C.B., who will go in his Majesty's ship, the *Albatross*, to remain a few days, and then proceed to Quebec, to be in attendance on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his visit to Canada.

THE NEW PROPOSAL OF FRANCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF ITALY.  
The Debats states that private information agrees with the accounts received by the Independence Belge, respecting a proposal by France that Parma and Modena be annexed to Piedmont, and Tuscany be called upon to elect a new sovereign—France supporting the claims of the Duke of Genoa, a child, five years old, nephew of the King Victor Emmanuel. The Independence Belge, under the name of the French proposition, would be under the nominal sovereignty of the Pope, but that the effective sovereignty would devolve upon the new Grand Duke of Tuscany.

The Debats, however, says that the sovereign named by France for the Romagna is the King of Piedmont. According to both the Paris and the Brussels journals, the despatch of the French cabinet, in which these proposals are made, was to be laid before the King of Piedmont on the 25th. If not accepted, the French troops were immediately to withdraw from Lombardy. The Debats alleges that the contents of the despatch referred to above show that the French Government will formally maintain well-known intentions as to the annexation of Savoy and Nice; that it will persist in considering it as both a legitimate and necessary compensation for the territorial aggrandisement which Piedmont will obtain, and as an indispensable guarantee for the safety of the French frontier.

THE MOROCCO WAR—BOMBARDMENT OF LARACHE AND ARCILLA.  
The Spanish squadron has bombarded Larache and Arcilla, causing great destruction to those two places. Some of the Spanish vessels were slightly damaged. The Spanish loss was one man killed. It is said that Rabat has also been bombarded.

FRANCE AND SARDINIA.  
It is stated that on the 20th ult. King Victor Emmanuel received at Milan a despatch from M. Thiers, informing him that the Emperor would, on no account, permit the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont; but that the King might take Parma, Modena and Romagna in exchange for Savoy. Tuscany is to choose her ruler by universal suffrage. The King of Sardinia is said to have shown great indignation at this proposal.

DENIAL OF THE RUSSO-AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE.  
The Austrian Government has stated that the report of an Austro-Russian alliance, in the Morning Chronicle, is entirely devoid of foundation. The Independence Belge also denies the statement. All that is true in the story, it says, is that "Russia and even Prussia, in their last diplomatic declarations upon Italian affairs, believed it their duty to express certain reserves to the theories of the English Ministry upon the popular sovereignty, and to guard the principle of their own organization and the rights of their dynasties." This attitude has necessarily given great satisfaction at Vienna, but its importance is exaggerated. At St. Petersburg the Government, while retaining its theories, and protesting perhaps against the doctrine of faits accomplis, is nevertheless not disposed to keep out of consideration the necessities of time and place. It is in this respect that its policy differs so essentially from that of Austria.

DREADFUL WRECK OF ANOTHER STEAMER—ALL ON BOARD LOST.  
The following letter has been received reporting a dreadful shipwreck to a steamer off St. David's Head, and the loss of all on board, in the gale on Tuesday:—  
"St. David's Head, Feb. 28.—I have the painful news to inform you of the loss of a large steamer this morning about nine o'clock, off this head, half a mile to the northward. The unfortunate vessel was seen about 8 o'clock between the South Bishop and Ramsay Island driven before the gale, and to all appearance under no command. She struck on the rocks and parted in three compartments. About thirty persons were seen on board, including some six soldiers, one female with four little children, which were seen clinging to her when last observed. Three of the unfortunate creatures on board each took a life-boat, and jumped into the sea. Two of them were seen to sink very soon, the other was assisted by some spars, and kept on the water for about an hour, but ultimately perished. An attempt was made to throw a rope on shore, but to no purpose, as the sea was running so high. With the exception of the three sufferers before mentioned, all on board disappeared with the vessel. Their cries were heartrending. As yet not a single particle of the wreck has come ashore. Expect to save some thing on the ebb. Description of the vessel:—Three masts, two whitewashed funnels, top black, yellow paddle boxes, figure-head with a red jacket, port anchor down, a railway truck on board. Her name, in white, could not be made out.—J. WILLIAMS. It is generally believed that the unfortunate vessel was from some port in Ireland, but whether bound to Liverpool or London is yet to be ascertained.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—The ill-fated steamship turns out to be the Nimrod, iron paddle wheel steamer, belonging to the Cork Steam Navigation Company. She left Liverpool on Monday morning with her usual complement of passengers for Cork, and on reaching the entrance of St. George's Channel, she encountered the tremendous north-westerly gale, which drove her upon the opposite (South Wales) coast, and caused her destruction. "Not a soul belonging to her appears to have been saved. It is supposed that she had over fifty passengers on board.

THE EXAMINER.  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 3, 1860.

WELCOME TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.  
From the dreary waste of political bickerings, we hail with great pleasure the vote which the House of Assembly unanimously passed on Friday last, on the subject of the probable visit to the Island of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The generous spirit in which the proposition of the Government was received by members of the Opposition—the cheerful frankness with which the latter gave their political opinions a carte blanche as to the amount to be expended in doing honor to our future Sovereign, while showing that the sentiment of loyalty to the throne of the United Kingdom and the family of the monarch, was cherished by the inhabitants of the Island with as much intensity as by the people of any portion of the Empire—proved also, that embittered as our political squabbles may have been, there are subjects and occasions on which local matters of difference can be "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

Not only are we gratified at the character of the proceedings to which we refer, as being creditable to our Legislature, but we cannot deny ourselves the hope, that the unanimity and spirit of liberality which were displayed on the subject, may be considered by the illustrious personage, on whose account they were manifested, as compensating to a great degree for the limited display which our circumstances enable us to make, when compared with the almost imperial resources of Canada, and the ample means of the other North American Colonies. We regard the fact that His Royal Highness intends to include a visit to this Colony in his Colonial tour, as a graceful and truly royal recognition by the Sovereign that our limited area and sparse population have not caused Her Majesty to forget that the sceptre which rules two hundred millions beneath the scorching sun of India—which counts its subjects by millions in Europe and in our sister Colonies—is proudly and loyally recognised by the few inhabitants of a little Isle in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

While we hope and believe that a welcome will be given to the Royal Stranger in every respect adequate to our means, we will not mar the general feeling by any observations indicative of particular plans for carrying out the proposed celebration, but honestly and heartily bid those who are to arrange

the proceedings God speed in their work, and to the Prince of Wales *cordis melle fealthe* to the land whose name perpetuates the memory of his grandfather, and the father of that Royal Lady whose conduct as a Queen, as a wife, and as a mother, reflects honor on all those relations. And there is no good man who does not pray that her son may be the inheritor of those high qualities which have endeared his illustrious parents in the hearts of the Queen's subjects, and have added lustre to the noblest throne in the world.

It was proposed in the House to appoint a Committee, to act in conjunction with a Committee from the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to the Queen, requesting that His Royal Highness will be pleased to honor this Colony with a visit. This proposal was not only received with acclamation, but three hearty cheers were given on its being adopted by the House. Afterwards, in Committee of Supply, a resolution was moved, placing at the disposal of the Government a sum sufficient to defray the expense of giving a suitable reception to His Royal Highness.

THE LAND COMMISSION DEBATE.  
The long-expected debate on the despatches relating to the Land Commission was commenced in the House of Assembly on Tuesday last, and terminated on the following afternoon, with just such result as we had every reason to anticipate. Notwithstanding the splendid promises made to the tenantry by the party in power, regarding the remission of back rents, and other advantages which, it was said, would accrue from the appointment of their celebrated Commission, we have, unhappily, no brighter prospect of a settlement of what is called the Land Question than we had twelve months ago. The members of the Government in the House manifested much displeasure at being called to account for the delay which has occurred in bringing this question to a favourable issue. But they certainly have no reason to complain at the action taken by the Opposition. They themselves proposed the Commission as the only remedial measure that could be adopted to relieve the distress under which the tenantry labour; and they assured the House and the country at large that that relief would be speedily afforded, and that it would prove effectual. The shortest and plainest answer to this assurance is to be found in Col. Gray's resolution, moved as an amendment to the one proposed by the Leader of the Opposition. He refers to the despatch from the Duke of Newcastle—which, our readers will remember, put a direct veto on the suggestions offered by the House of Assembly last Session, as the basis for the labours of a Commission—and he and his followers assert that there is sufficient in the despatch to warrant them in hoping that the prayer of the Address of 1st Session will yet be favourably entertained; while he has the Duke of Newcastle's own solemn declaration on that he would not advise the Queen to entertain it. Some hints were, indeed, thrown out by the leader of the Government, and one or two of his colleagues; that another despatch had been received from the Colonial Office; but as they did not think fit to submit this document—and gave no good reason for withholding it—the paper cannot suppose that the Secretary for the Colonies regards the memorable Address of last Session with more favour even now than when he expressed, a few months ago, his most decided objection to it.

The large amount of space we are at present required to give to parliamentary reports and correspondence precludes our enlarging on this subject now. We shall, however, revert to it at the first convenient opportunity.

THE MARKET HOUSE AGAIN—GOVERNMENT DISSENSIONS.  
The Bill, authorising the erection of a Market House on the western end of Queen's Square, has passed through its various stages in the Assembly. On the motion for a second reading, the arguments of a former day were repeated ad nauseam, with this slight difference, that members of the Government were a little more rude in their remarks on one another. We have heard that internal dissensions in the Cabinet—growing out of the extreme selfishness with which some honourable members seek to advance their own views on this matter—have now gone so far that another member of the Executive Council has resigned his place at the Board. As we have no positive information, we shall not give the name of the gentleman referred to, until we know whether Madame Rumour's tale is likely to be confirmed.

POLITICAL EXTINCTION OF PRINCETOWN ROYALTY AND LOT 18.  
The Conservative majority of the House of Assembly have shown their gratitude to the Speaker, the Hon. Donald Montgomery, for his twenty years service in their interest, by disfranchising Princetown Royalty, and making Summerside the Shire town of the County, just to gratify the whim or pride of one member of the Government. The Speaker very properly and feelingly opposed the political annihilation of his own constituency; but the hand-writing was on the wall against them, as Mr. Heath Haviland would say, and the member for Bedouque could not be resisted in his desire to do away the "local habitation and a name" which Princetown Royalty has hitherto enjoyed on the Statute Book, as a place entitled to return two members. We have the gratification to say that we voted against the outrage on this ancient and loyal borough, and we did so without any political consideration in the matter, for we believe that by detaching Lot 17 from the third district of Prince County, and putting Lot 18 and the Royalty in its place, the Liberal interest will be considerably advanced at the next election. We leave the matter, for the present, to the consideration of the Conservatives of Princetown Royalty; they constitute a respectable body in that locality; and if they can wrap their cloaks around them, and tamely and silently submit to their political destruction, we cannot see that we should express much sympathy on their account.

REPORTED MASSACRE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN.—SINGAPORE, Feb. 21.—H. M. S. Onus, lying in a narrow creek, about five days steaming about Banjarmasin, on the 27th Dec., was attacked by about 600 men, in a great number of prahus, who suddenly made their appearance from the creek, so that the crew had not time to fire more than one shot. When the assailants were in possession of the vessel, after murdering all on board (seven officers and fifty men) they ran the vessel aground. The above report is forwarded to us with the telegrams of shipping intelligence. From inquiries made at the Admiralty we find that the prefix "H. M. S." to the vessel must be incorrect, there being no vessel of that name in her Majesty's service. If the vessel lost is a vessel of war, it is probable that it is in the service of the King of the Netherlands.

The British steamer *Pemona*, on passage from Odessa and Constantinople for London foundered, and 22 lives were lost.

WRECK OF THE S. S. HUNGARIAN.  
The following is a list of the passengers who sailed in the Hungarian:—  
Cabin Passengers: J. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Revd. Jam. Stuart, Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. E. Evans, Allan Cameron, W. R. Croker, Mr. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Dr. and Mrs. Samanigo, Barry A. B. Cortin, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Boultonhouse, Mr. Boulton, Mrs. Delano and child, Dr. Barrett, G. J. Nash, Officer in charge of the mails, and 24 passengers in the steerage.

UNITED STATES.  
The Boston Herald of the 9th, referring to the wreck in Boston Bay of the Brig *Even Creer*, of Litch, bound from London for Boston, says:—  
"She struck near the graves about half-past seven this morning, during the thick snow storm. She got off and anchored between Egg Rock and Outer Island, where she sunk in 45 minutes. The crew took to the boats and landed at the light house, and were brought up to the city by the pilot boat *Coquette*. The brig had a valuable general cargo, consigned to Page, Richardson & Co. The schooners *Theris* and *Malcom* have gone to the wreck to strip her of sails and rigging."

At Cincinnati, on the evening of the 6th inst. Patrick McHugh and his wife were visiting at a neighbour's joining with apparent relish in the fun of the occasion, when suddenly Patrick struck and struck a woman of about the distance of seventy feet. He has been offered, it is said, \$50,000 for his well, but has declined selling on these terms.

A street encounter occurred on the 16th inst. at Jefferson City, between James Hughes, Deputy Warden of the Penitentiary and Mr. Dusier, formerly a guard at the prison, resulting in the almost immediate death of both. The cause was an old grudge, aggravated by recent political differences. Both leave families.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.  
Next Wednesday evening, April 4, Mr. A. Begley will deliver before the above Institute the third of a series of lectures on the great characters and events of English History; subject—"William the third and the Revolution of 1688."

Died.  
On Saturday, the 24th inst., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with meekness and resignation to her Heavenly Father's will, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. Donald McLeath, in the 73rd year of her age, leaving a loving husband and an affectionate family to mourn their irreparable loss. She died as she lived, calmly relying on her Redeemer.

At Orwell, Lot 50, on Saturday, 17th March, in the 78th year of his age, Mr. Donald Curry, deceased was an old and respectable inhabitant of that place, and much esteemed by all who knew him.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.  
ENTERED.  
March 29.—Schr. Mary Jane, Ferris, Arrivat; bal. Brilliant, Curry, Ficton; fish, &c. Amelia, Garris, Arrivat; goods. Ariel, Moore, Halifax; do. Ranger, Mattatall, Tatum; goods; lumber. 30.—Mayflower, Garrier, St. John, N. B.; limestone. Smith Eldridge, Cheson, Arrivat; bal.

CLEARED.  
March 29.—Schr. Foam, Pattle, Newid; a produce.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists & Perfumers.

Molasses, Sugar and Salt.  
THE Subscribers will offer for sale, immediately on the opening of the Navigation, per Brig, "AFION," direct from Trinidad and Turk's Island, 129 Puncheons best quality MOLASSES, (warranted) 12 Hhds. SUGAR, 600 Bushels Turck's Island Salt, which will be sold at lowest Cash prices on six months' credit on approved joint notes. SAMUEL A. FOWLE & CO. Charlottetown, March 20, 1860.

THE suggestions of the Board of Education, ordered to be published by the Honorable Legislative Council, though in type, are unavoidably deferred for want of space.

Several communications and advertisements intended for this week's Examiner, are omitted for the same reason.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business at Traveller's Rest, Lot 19, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing on TUESDAY, the 1st May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the whole of his Stock of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERYWARE, DRUGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Horse, Waggon, Harness, &c. Terms at Sale. JAMES MURHEAD, Traveller's Rest, April 3, 1860.

SEEDS! SEEDS! First Arrival of Fresh Seeds for 1860. By Steamer to Halifax, M. W. SKINNER has received, and is now opening, a case of FRESH GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, which are of the latest growth, and from the most approved sources, and which he can confidently recommend to his customers. M. W. SKINNER, Charlottetown, April 3, 1860.

MAGDALENE AND LABRADOR FISHING. For Sale One Herring Seine. PERSONS engaged in the Magdalen and Labrador Fishing, wanting to purchase SEINES, will find it to their advantage to call and examine one of the best on the Island. Enquire of C. B. WHITMORE, At S. A. FOWLE & Co's. Charlottetown, April 3, 1860.

Notice to Debtors. ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, having their accounts furnished to the last of December, will please settle without further notice. GEORGE DOUGLAS, Furniture Dealer, Kent Street, April 3, 1860.

The celebrated Blood Entire Horse "MORNING STAR." WILL commence his rounds on Monday, 23d April, standing at the following places once a fortnight, viz:—At Hooper's Corner, and South-west Back Road, on Mondays; at Malpeque and New London on Tuesdays; at Barrett's Cross and Irishtown on Wednesdays; at Malpeque on Thursdays; at Oyster Cove and Indian River on Fridays; at Townsend's Corner, and back to Hooper's on Saturdays; at South-west, Front Road, and County line on Mondays; at Scotch Settlement and Back Road, DeSable on Tuesdays; at Front Road, DeSable on Wednesdays; at Tryon Settlement and Tryon Road on Thursdays; at Cape Traverse and Seven Mile Bay on Fridays; at Hooper's Corner on Saturdays.

The above horse is three years old, stands sixteen hands high, is a beautiful red colour, and a colt from the old Saladin Blood Horse; bred by the celebrated Blood Mare owned by Patrick McCabe, and is the first Prize Horse of his breed. Terms—For the season, Fifteen Shillings, payable 20th October next; by the leap, Seven Shillings, payable the last round; Ten Shillings, payable the 30th October next. All Mares insured will be 10s, if no Foal, or 20s, if a Foal. Bedouque, April 3, 1860. DANIEL NOONAN.

Improved Stock for Sale. THE Subscriber will if not previously disposed of, offer at Public Auction, at his Brewery, on Wednesday the 18th day of April next, the following Surplus Stock:—3 yearling HEIFERS, 3 do. BULLS, 3 COWS, One two year old HEIFER in Calf, all of the Durham Stock imported from England. Also, several superior young Sow PIGS from the Stock imported by Sir Alexander Bannerman. Also, several head of Fat Cattle. GEORGE COLES, Charlottetown, March 27, 1860. Isl.

Horse, Carriage, Harness, Horned Cattle, Farming Implements, &c. FOR SALE BY AUCTION. TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION on the Market Square, on SATURDAY, 7th April next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following property:—A SALADIN MARE, a very fast traveller, and gentle in Harness, besides being an excellent Farm Horse, in Plough, Harrows, or Cart; A COVERED CARRIAGE, (American build), handsome, light, and in excellent order; A double set of brass mounted HARNESS, nearly new, suited for tandem driving, or for pair of horses abreast, or singly; Two sets of CART HARNESS; One do. GIG HARNESS; Two CARTS; one PLOUGH; A pair of HARROWS; A SCUFFLER—new; A SLEDGE, shod with best Spring Steel; A wood Sleigh; Hoes, Rakes, and other Farming Implements; ALSO—A very large sized COW, English bred—in good condition for slaughtering; A good Milch COW, rising four; A large size HEIFER CALF, a year old in May next. Terms easy, and made known at time of sale. WILLIAM M-GILL, Auctioneer. March 27, 1860. Isl.

To be let at Auction, the Erection of a New School House. ON Monday, the 16th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the Subscribers will let, by Auction, to the lowest bidder, the erection of a SCHOOLHOUSE at New Glasgow Bridge. The Contractor will be required to give satisfactory security for the due performance of the Contract.

Further particulars will be made known on application to either of the Subscribers. JOHN DARRACH, GEORGE BAGNALL, Trustees. JAMES MOFFAT, March 27, 1860. Isl.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE. SILK HATS. At a saving of 20 per cent. THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the support received by him since he commenced the manufacture of SILK HATS, in this City, acquaints his friends and the public in general, that he keeps on hand a supply of the best SILK HATS, Trimmings, &c. equal to any imported, at prices varying from 9s. to 25s.; also, Gilt Covered Island Straw HATS, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—The Hat and Clothes Cleaning business carried on as usual. Charlottetown, opposite Temperance Hall, March 27, 1860. JOHN HOBBS.

French Horse "Black Hawk." Owned by JOHN CLARK, Augustine Cove. WILL stand for the Season at the following places:—Monday, 30th Ap. at James Goodwin's, South West; Tuesday 1st day of May, at Mrs. Tod's, Scotch Settlement; Wednesday 2nd, at Patrick McMurray's, Lot 30; Thursday 3rd, at David Cameron's, Lower Craupad Settlement; Friday 4th at Joseph Calbeck's, Craupad; Saturday 5th to return home and remain until Tuesday the 8th. Wednesday 9th, at Nathaniel Wright's Bedouque; Thursday 10th, at Edward Moynagh's, North Side Bedouque; Friday the 11th, to return home by Tryon to attend at the above named places every fortnight during the season, say the 20th of July. March 27, 1860. Isl.

What a Splendid Growth of Clover!! FARMERS! have you seen Williams's Red Clover Seed or the Stalks on which it grew? Rarely are to be seen samples so fine. It is of William Le'a's growth. Remember Williams' Lex took the first prize for Red Clover at the Great Show on the 7th inst.

Williams's Timothy and Turnip Seeds with 1 lb Garden Seeds are, as usual, good, very good! Encourage the man, and patronise home growth. Look also at his White Bald Canada Wheat. He has a great variety of English Turnip Seeds; also Island Turnip Seed. Charlottetown, March 20, 1860.

TO BE LET. A TWO STOREY HOUSE and GARDEN, near the residence of Daniel Hodgson, Esq. Rent low. Apply to July 4, 1859. G. COLES.