THE NEW COMMISSIONERS OF SMALL DEBTS.

We copied into our last No. from the *Gazette* the names of persons who have been appointed Commissioners of Small Debts under the law passed last Session. Our readers are well aware that there was no necessity for re-enacting the law,—there was no improvement, or alteration worth notice, introduced into the system of collecting small debts,—the only feature in the Bill of any consequence is the provision for a very limited abolition of imprisonment for debt, to commence from next January; and this could have been done by a separate Bill of a dozen lines, without the expense and loss of time involved in re-enacting the laws relating to Small Debts. But this would not serve the secret purposes of the Government and the designs of their friends. It was necessary to get rid of many old Commissioners, so as to make room for the electioneering friends of the Administration, and the least offensive way of accomplishing this object was by repealing the old law, when the functions of the old Commissioners legally ceased. We were, therefore, not surprised to witness a total change in the *personnel* of the several Small Debt Courts, but whether the change will be satisfactory to the country is a matter on which we have very grave doubts. It may be said that the Liberals, when they were in power, altered the law relating to Small Debts, and made many new appointments. It is true they altered the law, partly for the purpose of establishing many new Courts in localities where they were earnestly desired and required; partly for the purpose of reducing the expenses attending actions in those Courts; and for effecting other important improvements. But when the Liberal Government appointed new Commissioners under their law, they were not influenced by political feeling,—they reappointed many of the old Conservative party whom they considered good officers, although others on the Liberal side could be got, quite competent to fill their places. In the late appointments, however, the present Tory Government have passed over the name of every person in the Commission of the Small Debts who was supposed to have any strong attachment to the Liberal cause—rejecting experienced, useful and impartial judges who held the Commission for many years, such as Messrs Lord and Trenaman in Charlottetown, and Mr. Thornton, in Georgetown, whose superiors are not to be found on the bench—who gave no offence to the Government—whose characters for uprightness and integrity could not be impugned—whose experience of the business of the Courts, and knowledge of the law, were extensive,—and whose decisions generally met with the approval of the community. The gentlemen appointed to succeed them may be intelligent enough in their way, but they were appointed for no other earthly reason than that of being political supporters of the present Government.

Two facts are not unworthy of notice in this connection: First that notwithstanding all that has been said by the members of the Government and their supporters with respect to the necessity of excluding Government officials from the Legislature, our model Adminstration have allowed no less than six members of Parliament to be Commissioners of Small Debts. The other fact is, that a member of the Government—acting, no doubt, under advice from his colleagues—offered to make the Hon. George Bagnall a Commissioner of Small Debts, *if he would give up his seat in the Legislative Council.* Whether the seat was wanted for a new Government supporter—whether the Administration, growing bold by experience, thought they had not gone far enough in nominating five new Councillors in one day—or whether they considered they had gone too far in making such an unnecessary increase to the number of members in the Council, and were anxious to reduce them—are matters upon which we can offer no opinion. But this we do know, that Mr. Bagnall, remembering that he had not received his commission from the Queen to be bartered away for any petty employment under the local Government—refused to exchange his seat in the Council for a seat in the Court of the Small Debt Commissioners; and his name, consequently, does not appear in the list of the new appointments. Mr. Bagnall was a Commissioner for many years, and gave great satisfaction to the public. The Government would be willing to retain him if he would go out of the Council; but the Government cannot say that they passed him over because he is a member of the Legislature while they have appointed to the Small Debt Courts Messrs. Beer, McNeil and Perry from the House of Assembly, and Messrs. Anderson, Goff and Ramsay, from the Legislative Council.

THE SELKIRK ESTATE.

The *Islander* states that the Government have succeeded in purchasing the Selkirk estate. We wish them joy of their bargain. The fact of there being £14,000 arrears of rent on that property is not calculated to encourage the belief that the transaction will be "self-sustaining," no matter what price the Government may set upon the lands. The proprietors and their agents, as a class, are very far from being converted to the doctrine of selling township lands at a low price; and the present Government, which is the creature of their will, dare not put such a price on the public lands as may tend to lessen the value of other proprietary estates. The Government influence in the Legislature will not be much increased by having the Selkirk property under its control. The majority of tenants on that estate always voted for the Tory party; we have no doubt they will continue to do so still if they get their £14,000 arrears forgiven, and the freehold of their farms for nothing. But if the Government compel them to pay a shilling, we are very much afraid that the Liberals will be asked to take them into the ranks of the Opposition.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

A public meeting was held at the City Hall on Tuesday evening last, to make some arrangements for the reception of the Prince of Wales; but we believe there was nothing done beyond appointing a Committee "to take into consideration the manner in which a suitable banquet shall be given to his Royal Highness," the expense of which to be borne by public subscription. Notwithstanding the liberal disposition of the Legislature in allowing the Government to appropriate whatever sum of money might be deemed necessary to give a suitable entertainment to the Prince, not a step has yet been taken towards making preparations for the visit of his Royal Highness, although not more than five or six weeks can elapse before he may be expected here.

IRISH RECRUITS FOR THE POPE.—The *Morning Post* thinks that the determination of the Government, as announced by Mr. Cardwell, to stop the enlistment of men in Ireland for the service of the Pope, will be received with general satisfaction in this country. The Foreign Enlistment Act, passed in 1819, renders every person who engages in the service of a foreign Power liable to the punishment of misdemeanour, whilst the fitting out and equipping ships to aid and assist a foreign Power is visited with a like punishment. Our cotemporary remarks:—"With the single exception of the order in Council of June 1835, which suspended the Foreign Enlistment Act, and enabled the British auxiliary legion, in consequence of the provisions of the quadruple treaty, to take part in the Carlist war, every attempt to enlist British subjects for the service of a Foreign state had been frequently suppressed. The Roman Catholics have, no doubt, a right to transmit their subscriptions to the Pope; but if those subscriptions should be diverted to an illegal object, namely, the hiring of Irish *condottieri*, the agents employed will soon find, to their cost, that the law is too powerful for them, and that evidence for their conviction will be supplied by means of ready and complaisant informers, who first will take the bounty and the passage money and then expose the improper practices of their employers. Mr. Cardwell stated that the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act would be rigidly enforced.

The *Dublin Morning News*—Dr. Cullen's reputed organ—has the following article by way of answer to Mr. Cardwell's menace of taking measures to put a stop to the recruiting for the Pope in Ireland:—"Of course, if any law has been violated, or is about to be violated, the Government are quite right in looking to the matter with or without Mr. Stewart's prompting. Let the law take its course. We ask nothing more, and we have no reason to expect anything else. British legislation in Ireland has always been read in its most penal sense, but we imagine even Irish law officials will find it hard to construct criminality out of anything so perfectly legal and constitutional as free emigration. If any one does an illegal act, we say again, let the law and its administrators deal with him. Irishmen are not Russian serfs, they are not *adscripti glebæ*, and cannot be tied down like negroes to the soil, or prohibited from trying to improve their minds and fortunes by travel. So long as no illegal act is done—and we must earnestly advise all our fellow countrymen who have turned their attention to the spirited subject of Italian emigration, to avoid all law breaking, and go out as *bona fide* emigrants, perfectly free to adopt any profession, even the honourable profession of arms, when they get to their destination—so long even the 'omnipotence of Parliament' will fail to stop the Irish exodus, or to turn it from the course it may please providence to direct it into. They will not, we may be sure, succeed in their vain attempt to 'hedge in the cuckoo.' Even in the worst of the penal times the 'wild geese' proved too strong of wing for the hawks that poised upon their track, and if the chivalrous desire which once more reanimates the Irish heart is, as we believe it to be, as strong, sincere and ardent as that which once lighted up for a brief space the darkest portion of our annals, we may be sure it will vent, and reach its destined aim, despite the silly meddling of Scotch busybodies, or even the veto of a Whig patron of Sardinian robbers and Sicilian revolutionists."

It will be remembered that the late cruise of the Euryalus, Captain Tarleton, His Royal Highness Prince Alfred paid a visit to Alexandria to the Viceroy of Egypt, Said Pacha. His Royal Highness, as an expression of his gratification on the occasion, sent on board the Euryalus, for the use of the officers and crew, the following bountiful supply of provisions, viz:—Beef, 17,490 lbs.; sheep, 132; turkies, 132; fowls, 1,650; bread, 66,000 loaves; butter, 396 lbs.; tea, 200 lbs.; coffee, 1,815 lbs.; sugar, 3,300 lbs.; pickles, 400 bottles; salid oil, 330 bottles; milk, 396 gallons; nut kernels, 132 gallons; raisins, 33 drums; macaroni, 1,400 lbs.; apple juice, 66 gallons; pear juice, 33 gallons; pigeons, 200; rice, 6,270 lbs.; lemons, 3,000; radishes, 3,000 lbs.; sage, 60 lbs.; eggs, 8,300; tobacco, 360 lbs.; spinach and lecks, 3,300; limes, 500 onions, 1,500; turnips, 300 lbs.; carrots, 600 lbs; trenaruses, 1,300 lbs.; pumpkins, 33cwt.; celery, 1,300 lbs.; cabbage, 3,000; beet-root, 300 lbs.; cauliflower, 1,000; artichokes, 1,000 lbs.; lettuce, 1,000 lbs.; gee, a kind of butter, 50cwt.; parsley, 170lbs.; mint, 170lbs.; potatoes, 3,000lbs.; anchovies, 30 bottles; capers, 30 bottles; olives, 20 bottles; five bullocks, 4.

GALLANTRY OF THE POPE.—A letter from Rome, in the *Monde*, says:—"The general subject of conversation here today is the extraordinary honour accorded by the holy father to Mme. Lamoriciere. After granting her a long audience, the Pope deigned to act as her guide in a visit to the galleries and library of the Vatican; and the Marquise de Vignacourt, cousin of Mme. de Lamoriciere, shared the same favour. The Pope, having one lady on his right and the other on his left, explained to them the different objects in the galleries, and on reaching the library he caused them to sit down, remarking to Mme. de Lamoriciere, "You are now, madam, seated on a chair which I lately offered to a Queen!"

The large property of Lady Byron, in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, as well as her Wentworth estate, will descend to the Earl of Lovelace, who married Ada Byron.

At a sale at Ghent, a few days ago, of the library of a professor named Rasman, a curious circumstance occurred. One of the persons present, in examining a volume, found in it twelve bank notes of 100f. each. The auctioneer took possession of the notes, and the volume was then sold.

In Paris a lady managed to do a most daring act of robbery—that of £12,000 worth of jewels—by means of her crinoline, which, by a dexterous swing, she managed to jerk on to the counter, and then in the confusion of bashfulness arising from the hitch, she managed to put her hands containing the jewels under her dress.

A ROYAL CAR.—We had yesterday the pleasure of inspecting what we may well call a masterpiece of art, in the shape of a railway carriage, built, as we understand, by the Directors of the Grand Trunk Company, for the use of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, while travelling on their road. The carriage is divided into a handsome, roomy saloon, two sleeping apartments and an ante-chamber; all furnished in the most elegant and costly manner, and wanting in nothing which can conduce to the comfort of the royal traveller. The exterior of this beautiful carriage, save in the superior character of the painting, differs very little from the ordinary first class cars in use on the road. The interior, on the other hand, is perfectly unique, alike in essentials and decoration: the doors and walls of the different apartments being all beautifully pannelled in highly polished black walnut wood, and the ceilings in bird's eye maple, with broad gold borders. The body of the carriage was, if we are not mistaken, built in the company's workshops at Point St. Charles, but the interior was executed by Messrs. Jacques and Hayes of Toronto, to whose skill in Cabinet work it does infinite credit. His Royal Highness, as is well known, has been a great traveller during the past year or two, but we doubt whether he has ever been accommodated on any European railway as he will be in this elegant specimen of what Canadian art and skill can produce from the beautiful indigenous woods of our country.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

DEATH OF ANOTHER PRIEST.—On Friday last, the Rev. Mr Doyle, for some years stationed in St. Andrew's, died of consumption. His health was for a long time past very bad, yet he laboured zealously to the last, often going long journeys to visit the sick or perform the other duties of the mission, when he was so feeble that those who saw him could scarcely believe he could reach his destination alive. He only ceased to do his Master's work when the hand of death prostrated him utterly.—*St. John, N. B., Freeman.*

Hon. J. Chabot, Judge of the Superior Court of Canada East, died at Quebec on the 31st ult. Judge Chabot was only 53 years of age, and was appointed to the bench about seven years since.

The house now occupied by General Williams, in Montreal, is to be fitted up for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

June 13—Schr. Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte; deals. 14—Str Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. 15—Romp, Swain, New York; goods. Sophia, Blanchard, Tracadie, N. B.; smuggles. Lucy O'Brien, Richibucto; boards and deals. Velocity, Bruneaud, Richibucto; salt. 16—Eglantine, Eldridge, Boston; goods. Brave, Orchard, Pugwash; limestone. Pearly, Turnbull, Pugwash; bal. Ariel, Moore, Halifax; goods. 18—Mary, LeBlanc, Arichat. Ploughboy, Robertson, Halifax. Woodbine, Robertson, Halifax. Elsie, Pentz, Pugwash; limestone. Conservative, McFadyen, Shemogue; deals. 19—Cecile, Bernier, Quebec; salt.

CLEARED.

June 13—Schr. Benj Wilks, Staples, Gloucester, U. S; produce. Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte; flour. 14—Schr F R Goodman, Walsh, Bay Verte; bal. 16—Pearley, Turnbull, Pictou; bal. Cherub, Bear, Tracadie, N. B; bal. Cecilia, Jenkins, Providence, U. S.; produce. Annie, McKenzie, do.; do. Martha Maria, Clark, Boston; produce. 18—Mary, LeBlanc, Miramichi; bal. Emily, LeBlanc, Pictou; bal. Elsie, Kendrick, Boston; produce. Brigt Alberta, Salmond, Plymouth England; timber and deals. Brigt. Alton, Atwater, Boston; herring.

SHIP NEWS.

The ship "Isabel," McDonald, from Charlottetown for Shediac, on shore at Cocagne Island, already reported, has been got off, and since loaded, and is now ready for sea.

Shipped by James McCormack, of Georgetown, in the Schr. "Sunny South," Hoobs, master, for Bermuda, May 30, 1860:—250 Bushels Potatoes, 800 bushs. Oats, 10 bushs. Barley, 21½ bbls Pork and Beef, 16 bbls Herring. 16 bbls Codfish, 20 Boxes Eggs, 80 doz. Mast Hoops and Jib Hanks, 6 doz. Brooms and Shovels, 10 cords Firewood, 300 Spars, 40 M feet Hard and Softwood Lumber, 1 Box Maple Sugar, 10 quintals Dry Codfish, 6 kegs Tongues and Sounds, 6 bbls. Oatmeal.

The Bark William Douse, Campbell, sailed for London on Tuesday last—timber and deals by W. Douse, Esquire.

The Ship Ocean Bride, with settlers from Scotland for this Island, was to leave Liverpool on the 9th instant.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Downey. June 2.—Loading—Hiawatha.

Died,

At Kildare, on the 30th May last, after an illness of nine months, from Dropsy, Sarah, the beloved wife of Mr. Peter Ahearn, aged 45 years; leaving a husband and seven children to lament their irreparable loss.

At Boston, of Small Pox, on the 27th April, Mr. Benjamin Betts, in the 33d year of his age. The deceased was a native of St. Eleanor's, P. E. Island, and was universally esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and numerous friends to mourn their loss.

At the Lunatic Asylum, on Thursday, the 14th inst., Richard Naill, aged 75 years, a native of the County Kilkenney, Ireland.

APPLEDORE, May 23.—Arrived—Dashaway, Bale; had very severe weather the whole voyage, and a heavy N N W gale, 19th April, in lat 45.N, lon 58. W, lost deck load overboard.

ST JOHN'S, N. F., May 29.—Arrived—Zebra, Match; Margaret, Delaney; Sarah, Burke. June 3—Ariel, Bolan; Goldfinder, Walsh. 6th—Grapeshot, Battersby. Cleared, June 4—Zebra, Match, for Sydney. 5th—Margaret Ann, Burke, for P. E. Island.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Liver Complaints—the virtue of these incomparable Pills are fully appreciated in every part of the civilised world. As they act on the general system through the circulation, there are few diseases which they cannot cure; but they are especially efficacious in all disorders of the liver. For these they are an indubitable specific. They possess unrivalled potency for good, while they cannot do harm. A child might physic itself with these pills, and without the slightest danger, except from such excess as would make the most wholesome aliment in the world an evil. By reducing the superfluous bile, regulating its due secretion, and giving tone to the stomach, they effect a perfect and permanent cure.

Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind.—They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality, and hastens its decay. They are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are its consquences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with *Scrofula* or Scrofulous complaints.—*Register, Albany, N. Y.*

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

The sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce the best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pains arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by some unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

General Post Office,
Charlottetown, June 14, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Act passed during the last Session of the Legislature, all letters and packets posted in any Post Office within this Island, and addressed to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, will, on and after the 20th JUNE instant, be liable to a Fine of Six-pence, if the postage thereon is not fully pre-paid.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Flour, Tobacco,

Sole Leather, Candles, Soap, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, at his Sale Room, Water Street, on TUESDAY the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, (directly previous to his sale of Dry Goods on the same day), the following articles:

2 Puns. Rum,	8 Boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
8 Boxes Soap,	20 Coils Manilla Rope,
25 Bbls. Flour,	1 Doz. Rocking Chairs,
10 Boxes Candles,	5 Bbls. Sugar, a choice article,
10 Sides Sole Leather,	10 Reams Wrapping Paper,
10 Chests Tea,	5 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
10 Puns. Molasses,	10 Quintals Dry Codfish,
A lot of Room Paper.	

TERMS.—From £10 to £30, three months; £30 and upwards, four months on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

ALEXANDER McKINNON, Auctioneer.

June 19, 1860.

DRY GOODS,

This Spring's Importation direct from Britain.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at ELEVEN o'clock, at his SALE ROOM, in WATER STREET, (same Building as the Telegraph Office,) a well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for this Island Trade, viz:—

Grey Cottons,	Cloths and Tweeds,
White do.,	Moleskins,
Printed do.,	Bed Tick,
Cotton Handkerchiefs,	Hosiery,
Cotton Cantoons,	Gents' Neck Ties,
Blue Drills,	Silk Handkerchiefs,
Blue Denims,	Shirt Collars,
Cotton Balls,	Fancy Shirts,
Black Thread,	Ready Made Clothing,
Cotton Reels,	Striped Shirtings,
White and Red Flannels, &c., &c., &c.	Ladies' Dresses,

ALSO—A lot of GOODS of other descriptions.

TERMS—£10 to £25, 3 months; £25 to £50, 4 months; £50 and upwards, 6 months, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

ALEXANDER McKINNON, Auctioneer.

June 19, 1860.

Prince of Wales Rifle Corps.

IN consequence of the resignation of the Captain of this corps, the members composing it, on assembling in their Drill Room, proceeded to the nomination of officers to fill that and other vacancies. The selection of Captain Rankin' successor resulted in the following promotions, viz:—

1st Lieutenant John Lea to be Captain.
2nd Lieutenant R. R. Hodgson to be 1st Lieutenant.
Color Sergt. W. E. Dawson to be 2nd Lieutenant.
Sergt. John Robins to be Color Sergeant.
Corporal John Cairns to be Sergeant
Lance Corporal McPhail to be Corporal.
Privates L. Beer and C. Preey to be Lance Corporals.

In consequence of the manner in which the Corps has been misrepresented in the "Examiner" of Tuesday last, with respect to the promotion of Mr. Haviland, the Company take this opportunity of publicly disavowing the sentiments attributed to them in that paper. It was, there ore, *unanimously* resolved, that the appointment of Capt. Haviland, as Major of the Queen's County Rifle Companies, meets with the approval of this Corps.

Resolved, That the foregoing promotions and resolution be sent to the *Examiner* and *Islander* newspapers for publication.

By Order,
D. CURRIE, Paymaster.

Drill Room, June 14, 1860.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Elegant Assortment
OF
SHAWLS & DRESSES,
AT
GLASGOW HOUSE,
SURPRISINGLY CHEAP!

June 19, 1360. 3w.

GLASGOW HOUSE!

JUST OPENED, per "CARRIE M. RICH," 6 Cases Women's, Misses,' Boys' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO—

Gents' Patent and Lace BOOTS.

The best assortment ever received, and will be sold low for Cash.

June 19, 1860. 3w.

PASTURAGE.

A Few COWS taken to pasture within one mile of the City, apply to

J. H. GATES.

Charlottetown, June 19, 1860.

'QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE'
IS NOW SUPPLIED WITH
An Excellent Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

SELECTED AT SOME OF THE FIRST HOUSES IN ENGLAND.

WM. HEARD.

☞ W. H. thankful for the large share of patronage he has so long enjoyed, intimates that in future the business will be conducted so as to merit a still greater share of the support of *Cash customers*. June 12, 1860.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

COLES'S STEAM CARDING MACHINE is now in good working order. Wool will be received for carding on the usual reasonable terms.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1860.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

WHO will buy old fashioned FURNITURE when they can purchase for less money the very LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITY at

DOUGLAS'S
FURNITURE ROOMS,

where he has the
LARGEST STOCK ON THE ISLAND
to select from, and at the very lowest prices. All persons about to furnish, will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to FURNISHING WINDOWS and FRAMING PICTURES.

All orders promptly attended to and thankfully received.

GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Kent-street, June 5, 1860. 6w

BEER & SON

HAVE RECEIVED THIS SPRING A
Larger and much Better Assortment
OF
NEW GOODS

than usual, to which they invite the attention of the Public.

May 29, 1860. 2m

NEW ZEALAND.

FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost—for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information given upon application to

CHARLES BELL,
Emigrant Agent.

City, June 12, 1860. tf

Herring Seine.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber a HERRING SEINE, 75 fathoms long, 8 fathoms at Bunt, has been used but three times, and is as good as new. Will be sold at a low figure.

—ALSO—

250 Gunning Bags, very cheap,
150 Barrels family FLOUR,
15 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1860. (Isl. 4w.)

To Painters.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, PUTTY, &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* prices.

June 12, 1860. 4w. CHARLES DEMPSEY.

NEW GOODS.
SPRING 1860.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Barque *Gazelle*, their SPRING IMPORTATION of

British Merchandize.

May 29, 1860. W. & A. BROWN

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.

Shediac and Moncton Railway.

COMMENCING on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., Trains will run on this division of the Railway, each lawful day, until further notice:—

Leaving SHEDIAC at 8, a. m., and 3 p. m.
" MONCTON at 10, a. m., and 5, p. m.

Connecting when practicable with the Steamers arriving at Shediac from Quebec and the Northern Ports and Pictou and Prince Edward Island, and at Moncton with those from Saint John. By order,

R. C. SCOVIL,
Commissioner.

Shediac, April 17, 1860.

J. S. CARVELL,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
(Fremain's Buildings,)
HEAD OF QUEEN'S WHARF,
CHARLOTTETOWN, - - - P. E. ISLAND.

Highest CASH price paid for WOOL, GRAIN, &c.

June 5 1860. 3m.

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 Lea's growth. Remember William Lea took the first prize for Red Clover at the Grain Show on the 7th inst.

Williams's Timothy and Turnip Seeds with all his 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.

FARM FOR SALE,

SITUATE near Poplar Island Bridge, on the western side, having a frontage on the River—containing

50 Acres of Clear LAND,

under cultivation, held under lease for 999 years, at an annual rent of one shilling per acre, with a good DWELLING HOUSE thereon. Terms liberal. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. PATRICK DUNN.

October 24, 1859. tf

Sale of Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from C. R. Coker, Esq., (who is leaving the Island,) to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his residence, foot of Grafton Street, on Tuesday the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, the whole of his

Household Furniture,
Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Plate, &c. &c. &c.

For particulars please see Catalogues to be had at the office of WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Queen's Square, June 5, 1860. I & R W.

GLASGOW HOUSE.
1860. Spring Imports. 1860

Received per Ships 'Isabel' and 'Gazelle' from Great Britain.

A LARGE STOCK OF
British Manufactured Staple & Fancy
DRY GOODS,
COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Selected in the best Markets in Europe by an experienced buyer, and now offered at very low prices for Cash.

C. C. VAUX, Queen-street.

May 29, 1860. 2m.

THE SPRING STOCK
OF OVER
1200 PACKAGES,
Received per 'Gazelle,' 'Isabel,' and 'William Douse,
AT THE
British Dry Goods Store.

THE whole has been selected in the best English and Scotch Markets by one of the Firm, and will be sold *at most reasonable rates.*

The newest and most elegant styles in Mantles, Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets; Flowers, Ribbons, &c., superior White Cottons and Linnens.

Floor Cloths, Druggets, Damask, &c.,
and every description of Staple and Fancy Goods.

—ALSO—

IRON, Steel, Hardware, Glass, Paint, Varnish, excellent Congou, and a very splendid article of Souchong TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Sultana, Layer and Valentia Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Marmalade, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

May 29, 1860. tf J. H. TURNER & Co.

A Superior Article in Gents'
SILK AND FELT HATS,

—ALSO—

A Choice Assortment of LADIES' SUMMER BOOTS. On Sale at the BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

W. & A. BROWN.

June 5, 1860.

SWABEY & ROBERTS,
Commission Merchants,
AND
WHOLESALE and RETAIL PROVISION DEALERS,
Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

ALWAYS ON HAND, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES—

FLOUR	TEAS	BRANDY, Pale and Dark
Corn Meal	Coffees	Rotterdam GIN
Ship Bread	White Sugar	Cream of the Valley
Crackers	Brown Sugar	Jamaica
Rice	Molasses	Demerara Rum
Pork	Mustard	Scotch Whiskey
Bacon	Pepper	Malt Whiskey
Hams	Spices	Port Wine
Bath Chaps	Pickles	Sherry
Cheese	Sauces	Marsala
Tobacco	Salt	Claret
Manilla Rope	Vinegar	Champagne
Oakum	Soaps	Bottled Ale & Porter
Colza Oil	Candles	Maraschino
Albertine	Sperm Candles	Noyau
Paints	Starch	Geneva
Paint Oils	Saleratus	"Old Tom"
Glass	Indigo Blue	Milk Punch

English Soda Water, and numerous other smaller articles, all London Importation, and all warranted.

☞ Liberal advances made against CONSIGNMENTS at all times, on receipt of Goods.

May 29, 1860. 1y

GREAT BARGAINS
In the Harness and Saddlery Line!

IF you want to lay out money to advantage in the above articles, call at the Subscriber's Establishment, where he keeps on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Saddlery and Harness.

Also, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Spurs, &c. Purchasers by wholesale will be allowed a liberal discount on all articles in this line.

Gigs and Waggons trimmed with neatness and despatch.

Also on hand, two neat and substantial Waggons, cheap, one single and one double-seated.

JOHN KENNEDY.

Kent Street, near Dr. Johnson's, April 24, 1860. 3m

Victoria Steam Mill.

THE Subscriber, having leased this most efficient establishment from the Hon. Dr. Young for a term of years, is now prepared to do all kinds of work with Mill and Circular Saws.

He will cut Boards, Scantling and Ship's Plank; also Fencing stuff, and every kind of sawing on moderate terms, and with unusual despatch.

There is a spacious Boom on the premises, to which rafts of timber may have easy access at ordinary tides. And as these valuable premises are situate on the banks of the Hillsborough River, at the eastern end of the City, this Boom will be found to be safe and convenient.

As quick work and small profit will form the motto of the Subscriber, he trusts that he will receive and merit a share of patronage from Ship and Housebuilders, and from a generous and discerning public.

Please call and see! and encourage Native Enterprise, sending orders to

WILLIAM W. DUCHEMIN.

Charlottetown, May 29, 1860.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber's premises, on the night of Wednesday last, the fast trotting Horse "TOM," colour bay, with a few white hairs on the back part of one of his hind feet. Whoever will give such information as will lead to his recovery be will handsomely rewarded by applying to the undersigned.

WM. E. CLARK.

St. Peter's Mills, June 5, 1860.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,
TAILOR,

BEGS to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the generous patronage which he has received since he commenced business in the above line, and will continue to receive orders which he will endeavour to discharge with fidelity and punctuality at his new stand, Prince Street, opposite the Stationary Store of Mr. J. S. Bremner.

Plates of the latest Fashions have been received.

June 5, 1860. 4w.

Five Pounds Reward.

THE above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who maliciously broke one of the Gas Lamps, near the Convent, on Friday night, the 25th inst.

By order,

WM. MURPHY.

Charlottetown Gas Works, May 29, 1860.

FOR SALE,

ONE of Morrice & Sons' best CARDING MACHINES Apply to G. COLES.

July 4, 1859. *Isl.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Joseph Dingwell, Esq., of Little River, deceased, will please send in the same, duly attested, within six months from this date to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment of the amount due from them respectively to the undersigned.

ELIZABETH DINGWELL,
Executrix.

Little River, June 5, 1860. 3m.