

junction is effected, Lord Clyde will be at Lucknow, and columns everywhere in motion. The chiefs are only waiting for a pretext to surrender. Those who own lands round Saltpore have already surrendered.

PUNISHMENT OF REBELS IN ROHILCUND.

Rohilcund has been disturbed at the borders about Powayne on the south-west, and Pilibhoet on the northeast. But the cause of disturbance in the latter quarter was effectually removed in the last days of August. On the 30th a large force of Punjaub irregular infantry and cavalry marched to Sorsown, 12 miles distant from Pilibhoet, and found a rebel force entrenched therein with four guns. The work was carried, the guns captured, and 500 men killed. All the officers in action were wounded—Larkins, of the 17th Punjaub Infantry; Chalmers, Punjaub Sappers; Major Samuel Brown and Lieutenant Lance, 2d Punjaub Cavalry; and Lowe, of the Civil Service.

MURDER OF THE DISARMED SEPOYS IN MOOLTAN—ASSASSINATION OF CAPT. MILES—1,000 SEPOYS KILLED.

In the Punjaub the rising among the disarmed Sepoys at Mooltan is the only remarkable act to chronicle. The boldness with which a gang of 1,400 or 1,500 unarmed men rose and attempted to seize one of our most important fortresses shows how well-founded was the alarm felt throughout India at the determined manner in which this Government, in spite of every warning, kept together and fed gangs of rebellious Sepoys, mad enough to believe that they still possess the power of mischief. Besides the inconvenience to which the Government was put by the necessity of watching these ruffians—whole regiments of Europeans being kept from an active share in military operations for the sole purpose of acting as guards—they have had to feed and pay disloyal men, and have not, after all, persuaded them of the necessity to be quiet and peaceable. The 62nd, 69th, and the 2d battalion of Artillery, disbanded at Mooltan, rose on the 2d Sept., endeavoured to seize the guns and other arms, killed Capt. Miles, Adjutant of 31 Europeans, and assailed the barracks and hospital. They were speedily put down by the energy of the troops, and dispersed with the loss of 300 killed. The remainder fled into the Baree Doab. Three hundred took their road to the north, and were caught on the banks of the Chenab, where they were all massacred. One hundred made for the Sutlej, due south, and reached Khanpur, where they were all killed; 300 more lying in a south-easterly direction, struck the Sutlej at Kurrumore, and were completely destroyed. Thus it fortunately occurred that not a soul of these disarmed mutineers escaped.

The disbanding of these troops having been decided upon, it was thought desirable to disperse the men to their homes at the rate of twenty per regiment per diem, a route being marked out for them from each station, and the places at which they were permitted to halt on their way. An unhappy report seems to have spread amongst the men that the government, in thus sending them away in detail, was but preparing the way to their easier destruction; and with that morbid tenacity which the uneducated mind evinces of every belief grounded in fear, the idea seems to have become settled, and to have driven them into resistance. The only European troops present in the station were 170 men Royal Artillery, and four companies 1st Bombay Fusiliers. The 6th Native troops were the 6th Bengal Irregular Cavalry, and the 11th Punjaub Infantry. Had these regiments joined with the others, the handful of Europeans would probably have been destroyed.

An eye-witness of the event narrates as follows:—On the 31st of August, before noon, in consequence of the increasing uneasy feeling, the Brigadier resolved to call out the European troops, for the purpose of compelling the 69th to go into tents on the parade ground within range of the guns. The officers proceeded to their different companies, and just as the mid day gun fired, the men were in the act of falling in. The Royal Artillery had already fallen in close to the rear of the 69th, and the 11th Punjaub Infantry were engaged in the lines in harassing the battery horse, when, as they were preparing to fire the mid day gun, the whole of the 62nd were seen to rush out from their tents at the opposite side of the parade ground, and make for the quarter guard, then held by the Punjaubs, for their own vacant lines, and for the battery pickets. Immediately after the gun was fired, a yell proceeded from the enemy Artillery Barrack, which was now seen to be full of 69th Sepoys, brandishing hatchets, clubs, &c., evidently expecting to have caught the European gunners asleep on their coats. The Artillery upon this turned round, and fired a volley from their carbines into the barrack amongst its new occupants. In the mean time fresh yells proceeded from the horse lines, and the unarmed gunners were seen escaping, leaving four of their number dead, and four being very badly wounded. This party had been attacked by the native troop of horse artillery, assisted by a number of Sepoys concealed with them in their tents. Since the night before, these ruffians were reinforced by the main body of the 62nd, who overpowered the Sikh guard, killed some of them, and captured seven muskets. During this time a rush was made from the 69th lines on No. 5, Company of the Fusiliers, but seeing the "old toughs" drawn up ready to receive them, Pandey lost heart, and joined the party then in the act of being repulsed by the Royal Artillery; No. 5 Company then dispersed the 69th lines and officers' quarters in that direction, killing some 60 Sepoys. Simultaneously with the attacks on the Artillery and No. 5 Company, a rush was made by the 62nd towards the hospital of the Bombay Fusiliers, which, however, was quickly checked by a fire from the convalescents, who were armed with rifles. On the first report of the firing, the Adjutant, Lieut. Miles, turned out the band of the Fusiliers, armed with their rifles, and having put them at the double, proceeded through the Horse Artillery lines in the direction of No. 2 Company barrack-room, riding a long way ahead of the men, who were unable to keep up with him. On turning a corner of the Horse Battery lines, he was met by a crowd of Sepoys, whom he charged. His Colt revolver raised fire, and would not revolve, and he was seen to fling it at a fellow's head, when he was surrounded and there killed—his death being instantaneous; the entire side of his head was driven in by the blow of an axe. Thus fell this gallant officer: a better soldier or a better man the glorious old regiment never had upon its muster-roll. The men of the band arrived too late to save, but it is too late to avenge him, one of his murderers being bayoneted over his body. The Sepoys, seeing their plans frustrated, next made for the officers' compounds, not the 62nd and Cavalry lines. Capt. Dennis having brought up the 11th Punjaub Infantry, that officer and Lieut. Hogg, of the Fusiliers, proceeded to sweep the Cantonments, the 6th Irregular Cavalry moving on the flank next the parade ground. The Punjaubs went at the Pandies with right good will, never neglecting, after shooting a Sepoy, to constitute themselves heirs and residuary legatees to all the money, ornaments, &c., found on the bodies, which varied in amount from 40 to 400 rupees. The Sepoys now ran for their lives. The casualties on our side are:—Brigadier Farquharson, slightly wounded by slugs. 1st Bombay Fusiliers, one officer killed and six men wounded. Royal Artillery, four men killed, four wounded. These men were wounded by the Sepoys firing from their hut with muskets taken from the guard of the 11th Punjaubs. The latest intelligence from Mooltan states that only a few stragglers of the Sepoys remain unaccounted for, the police and the villagers having destroyed the main body, which separated into two divisions, the one ascending the Sutlej, and the other going down the Chenab. But 125 men refused to join in the mutiny, and these chiefly belong to the 62d Regiment.

UNITED STATES.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—There was a horrid massacre in West Thirtieth street last night, in which two persons were murdered, and four wounded, supposed mortally. The victims are the family of Francis Gouldiey, Esq., lumber merchant, consisting of himself and wife, two sons, one daughter, and two servant girls. His two sons, aged respectively 9 and 12 years, are already dead, the wife is dying, and the others cannot live. The murderer was the eldest son of Mr. Gouldiey, who has committed suicide.

Young Gouldiey returned home about 11 o'clock. Proceeding to the cellar, he got a hatchet, and then went to his father's chamber, attacking him and beating in his skull by several blows with that weapon. Mrs. Gouldiey was in turn attacked by her infuriated son, and badly wounded. The young brothers were next attacked, receiving several blows

from the hatchet. A married sister, with her babe in her arms, managed to escape without being seriously injured. Two servant girls were next attacked and so horribly butchered it is feared neither will live. Both have been sent to the hospital. The assassin finally went into his own chamber, where, locking himself in, he blew out his brains with a pistol.

Further particulars state that Francis A. Gouldiey, the murderer, was about nineteen years of age, and a dissipated young man. He had been in the habit of staying out at nights, for which his father frequently rebuked him. On the day preceding the dreadful night, he had taken a bank book from his father's drawer, for which he was reprimanded. On coming home on the night in question the family had all retired to bed except the father, who let the young man in at the front door. Some words passed between them, when the young man obtained a hatchet from the cellar, followed his father to his room, and proceeded to perpetrate the bloody acts mentioned above, going into the various rooms, in succession, occupied by the different members of the family, and attacking them in bed with the hatchet.

Later intelligence states that one of the servant-girls has also died.

The lengthened details of this tragedy, as given in the American papers, are horrible and heart-rending in the extreme.

THE NEW YORK GAMBLING HOUSE MURDER.—A supposed murder has been disclosed in New York, the scene of which was a gambling house. The disclosure was made on Tuesday last, by an Irish girl named Catherine Mulhearn, who appeared before Justice Connolly on that day, and made a complaint of murder against Robert L. Willis, proprietor of the noted gambling house at No. 581 Broadway. She stated that in August last she went to work for Willis, not knowing but that it was a perfectly respectable place. About two o'clock on the morning of the 19th of last September she heard, from her room in the upper part of the building, the noise of a violent altercation in the hall, in the lower part of the house. She distinctly heard the words, "In the Lord's name spare my life, and I don't care what you do with me." To these words of entreaty she heard Willis respond with a savage oath and threat. During the forenoon of the same day, on opening the cover of the cistern, she discovered a portion of a dead man's head above the water, the eyes open, and glaring at her. Believing that a murder had been committed, she immediately left the house, and did not return. Her suspicions were confirmed by seeing the wall of the lower entry-way splattered with blood. She added further that she was arrested on a charge of larceny, preferred by Willis, the object being to intimidate her from making public what she had heard and seen.

Following the above recital, the girl's affidavit was taken, and a warrant issued for the arrest of Willis, the alleged murderer. Justice Connolly, accompanied by a squad of 20 officers, made a descent on Willis's place, arrested 9 persons who were found there engaged in gambling, and seized the implements of the trade.—Willis was arrested in another place. All the parties were held to bail,—Willis in \$3000, and the others in \$500 each.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21st, 4.30 A. M.

Heenan and Morrissey fought at Long Point, Canada, at 20 minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Eleven rounds were fought of the most terrible description. Morrissey was the victor.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The fight between Heenan and Morrissey commenced at 20 minutes to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Long Point, Canada.

Heenan made objections to the ground, saying that it was not according to the agreement, but as so many had come so far to see the fight he would waive his objections and fight. The first round lasted seven minutes. The fighting was terrible, Heenan throwing Morrissey, and drawing first blood. In the second round Morrissey was thrown. In the third round Heenan was thrown. In the fourth round both men came up looking weak. Morrissey was knocked down by a blow under the jaw from Heenan's right.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth rounds Heenan was thrown. In the ninth round both men fought wildly, and fell side by side. In the tenth round Heenan was knocked down. In the eleventh round Morrissey was very weak, and carried to the scratch. Heenan went alone. This was a terrific round, and Heenan fell fainting. In the twelfth round, Morrissey was carried to the scratch, and Heenan, too faint to come to time, the battle was declared won by Morrissey.

Both Heenan and Morrissey were badly cut, and had to be brought away on beds. The fight was witnessed by between two and three thousand persons. There was no disturbance.

This worse than brutal worrying is what some people call sport, and go miles to see. The mere description is sickening.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Charles Stewart, Roseneath," in answer to "a Farmer," in a late No. of the *Islander*, has been received, and will receive our early attention.

Died.

At Lot 49, a few days since, after a long illness, Mr. John Acorn, leaving a large family.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Oct. 27.—Schr. Banquet, Griffin, Nova Scotia, fish. 25.—Schr. Gold Hunter, Kenny, fishing voyage; Kate, Malone, St. John's, Nfld., bal. 29.—Henry, Squarebridge, Miramichi, bal.; Arrow, Ainsworth, St. John's, Nfld., herring and wine; Mars, Dixon, Shediac, boards. 30.—Trusty, Sprague, Bay Verte, deals; Clyde, Davidson, Bay Verte, deals; Flora, Hingley, Tatamagouche, boards; Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte, deals; Arrabecce, Brundage, Pictou, coal. Nov. 1.—Schr. Breeze, Sire, Magdalen Islands, fish; Betty Bridge, Boudroit, Halifax, goods; Four Brothers, Proctor, Canso, herring; Sarah, Gillis, Canso, herring; Superb, Swain, Boston, goods; Victoria, Payson, Halifax, goods; Margaret Ann, Thomas, River John, N. S., bal. 2.—Mayflower, Gerrier, Halifax, goods; Nonmahall, Littlewood, New Castle, N. B.; Herald, Griffin, Halifax, herring; Mary Louisa, Roger, Halifax, bal.

CLEARED.

Oct. 27.—Schr. Alva, Jewers, Boston, oats; Brigit, Maggio, Campbell, Boston, oats &c.; Schr. Ellen, Pentz, Halifax, produce. 29.—Schr. Gold Hunter, Kenny, Halifax, produce; Brig Louisa, McRae, St. John's, Nfld., lumber and produce; Schr. Ariel, Moore, Halifax, produce; Union, La Vaeh, Halifax, produce; W. H. Hart, Evans, Newfoundland, produce; Venus, Beaton, Arichat, potatoes; Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte, bal. 30.—West Gleam, Watson, Gloucester, U. S., produce; Emily, LeBlanc, Halifax, produce. Nov. 1.—Mino, Evans, New York, oats; Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, Boston, produce. 2.—Blossom, Fisk, Halifax, potatoes; Elizabeth, Scott, Halifax, produce; Marine, Landry, Pictou, flour; Woodbine, Robinson, Halifax, produce; Sage, McRae, Halifax, produce; Arrabecce, Brundage, Bay Verte, bal.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are twin curatives, derived from one region, the vegetable productions of the soil. They act in unison on the system, the one internally upon the secretions of the body, and the other externally through the countless orifices of the skin, cleansing the vital organization of the system, and thus healing old ulcers, bad breasts and sore legs as the most inveterate kind.

PAIN KILLER. There is no medicine, at the present day, I value so high as Perry Dana's Vegetable Pain Killer. I have used it in my family for years; in every instance it has proved a sovereign remedy. I tested its qualities to-day, on a severe burn, and found it all that could be desired. A. D. MILNE, Editor of Messenger. Portuguese Colony, July 1, 1857. Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—Gentlemen.—Allow me as an eye witness of the great good which your excellent medicine, the PAIN KILLER, has done amongst the exiles of Madeira, to state for the good of others, that it is now, and has been for five years, the great family medicine. We have found it excellent in fever and ague, in coughs, colds, dyspepsia, chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, cramp, worms, piles, nervous headache, gravel, &c. &c. The introduction of the Pain Killer has been a great blessing to the whole Colony. MANUEL J. GONSALVES, Minister of the Gospel, and one of the Madeirians, Sold by all medicine dealers. T. Desbrisay, & Co., wholesale agents in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, and by dealers everywhere.

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis' Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine. Rev. ASA BRONSON.

New Advertisements.

ARRIVED JUST WHEN REQUIRED! AND RECEIVED AT KING SQUARE HOUSE, 23 CASES BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Rubber Boots and Shoes, Gentlemen's Rubber Boots and Shoes, Child's, Boy's and Youth's Leather Boots, Men's thick common Boots, Women's Leather Boots and Buskins, &c., &c. comprising an excellent assortment. Im BEER & SON. Nov. 8, 1858.

Dalziel's Felling Mills

ARE now provided with the most improved Felling Machinery, and the Subscriber will finish work in the best style in the shortest possible time.

PRICES:

Felling and Crossing, per yard, 4d. Dyeing Black, Brown, & Red, 10d. Greens, 14d. Pressing, 2d. Scouring and Pressing, 3d. AGENTS:—Hon. P. Walker and Mr. Jas. Watts, Ch. Town. Nov. 8, 1858. JOHN DALZIEL.

Valuable Property at Auction.

BY J. & T. MORRIS.

THE subscribers will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable DWELLING HOUSE and LAND, now in the occupation of HENRY HAZARD, Esq., Kent-street, near the Academy, being part of Town Lots Nos. 41 and 42, in the 4th Hundred of Town Lots. Also, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, a WAREHOUSE and LAND, situate in Lower Water Street, and near the Queen's Wharf. Terms made known at the day of sale. CHARLES TURNER, JOHN T. ROWE, Agent. Charlottetown, November 8, 1858.

LONDON HOUSE.

Established 1820.

THE Subscribers have received ex "ISABEL," from Liverpool, upwards of

600 packages of British and Foreign MERCHANDISE, selected by a member of the Firm, at some of the leading Houses in London, Manchester, Glasgow, Birmingham, &c., which, with Stock on hand, and residue daily expected, will form the largest and best stock of Goods they have yet had to offer to their customers and the public. Wholesale dealers supplied as usual. Present importation consists of— 120 chests prime Congou TEA 6 do blk. & col'd Cobourgs 200 packages Ironmongery 6 do Solid Dress Stuffs and Hardware 4 do Haberdashery 10 trunks Boots and Shoes 1 do Hosiery 5 cases Ready-made Cloth'g 4 do Townend's Hats and Caps 7 do Cotton Warp 1 do Gloves, (Dent, Alcroft & Co's.) 4 do Striped Shirting 2 do Dress Trimmings 4 do Grey Calico 2 do Bonnets & Straw Hats 4 do White & printed do 1 do FURS 5 do Scotch Carpets and Woollens 2 do Fur Caps 3 do Cloths 3 do Dress Silks, Velvets & Silk Goods 1 do Gala Plaids and Hincseys 2 do Glazed Linings 1 do Wadding 7 do Sundries 4 cases MILLINERY

5 tons Bar IRON Barrels Porter, Ale, ground 9 bundles Spring & Axe Steel Logwood, Redwood, Currants 125 boxes London SOAP Boxes Raisins, Blacking, Pipes, 4 blds. PAINT OIL Starch, Washing Powder, &c 60 kegs PAINT Kegs Mustard, Blue, Saitpetre Bags Rice, Nuts, Coffee, Pepper.

D., G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, November 8, 1858.

A Word to the Wise is sufficient.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE SUBSCRIBER will take notice, that no coercive steps will be taken until after the TWENTIETH NOVEMBER INSTANT, Immediately after which, all unpaid accounts will be sued for, without any distinction. JAMES ROMANS. City Hardware Store, Nov. 8, 1858.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Glasgow House, Queen Street,

IS now replete with an entirely New Stock of Fall and Winter BRITISH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, personally and carefully selected, and now offered to Town and Country buyers on the low-priced cash system of SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES: Staple Manufacturers of all kinds Ladies' Dress Goods, in great variety London Mantles and Shawls Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, &c. Ladies' and Misses' Felt Hats and Plumes Coating and Trowersings, Cloakings, Flannels Blankets, Oil Clothes, and Furnishing Goods Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready-made Clothing, &c. &c. &c. SMALL WARES and HUSBANDRY. —ALSO— Teas of the best quality, Sugars, Molasses Soaps, Candles, Tobacco, London Starch Indigo, Pipes, &c. &c. C. C. VAUX. Ch. Town, P. E. I., November 8, 1858. Ex. Im.

MESSRS. STANFIELD & LORD beg to inform the Farmers of Prince Edward Island, that after this date their NEW MILL at TRYON will be ready for Dyeing, Felling and Dressing Cloth, having spared no expense in fitting up. The services of Mr. Lippincott, of Pictou, being secured as manager, they guarantee to finish work in the best possible manner, on the usual terms. Mr. H. CALBECK, of Sydney Street, Charlottetown, will receive Cloth, and attend to its being forwarded with despatch. Tryon, July 27.

PUBLIC LANDS.

THE settlers on Townships 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 66, are hereby notified, that the Commissioner of Public Lands will attend at Kennedy's, Lot 40, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of November, and following day; and at Sutherland's, Head of St. Peter's Bay, on Thursday, the 25th day of November, and following days, when all amounts then due, either by Bond, Deposit, Instalment or Note of Hand, are requested to be paid; and in default thereof, the same will be notified by advertisement, in accordance with the Act 16 Vic., cap. 18.

NOTICE.

All persons trespassing on the Government Lands, by cutting timber or taking possession of Lands without a location ticket, and payment made thereon, will be dealt with according to law.

DEEDS.

The Commissioner having several Deeds of Conveyance ready for delivery, all persons who have not received their Deeds are requested to make application for the same at the places and dates above mentioned.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner. Office of Public Lands, October 18, 1858.

Valuable Property.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 23rd November next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, that commodious TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, AND VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, owned by Mrs. JOSEPH McDONALD, adjoining the grounds of the Roman Catholic Church. The House is very convenient and well finished from the ground floor to the attic.

There are likewise on the premises a Stable, Coach and other Out-Buildings, with an excellent Well and Pump in the yard.

These Premises are well adapted for a large family or Private Boarding House. A portion of the purchase money may remain on interest for a term of years, as may be agreed upon. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, September 6, 1858. Isl.

Wanted,

AT the Charlottetown Gas Works, a steady Man, who can write, to act as Fireman. He must be able to give a good reference. Wages to commence at 30s. per week. WILLIAM MURPHY, Manager. Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1858. Isl.

Assignment of Debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Deed of this date, I have assigned to the Honorable JOSEPH HENSLEY, all Debts owing to me, in Trust for the payment of creditors; and that all persons indebted to me will please, and they are hereby required, to make payment only to the above named JOSEPH HENSLEY. Dated this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858. JOHN RIGG.

IN accordance with the above notice, I hereby require all parties indebted to the above named JOHN RIGG to make immediate payment to me, at my office, in Charlottetown, of the amounts due from them respectively. JOSEPH HENSLEY. Charlottetown, 31st August, 1858.

FOR SALE AT THE CITY DRUG STORE,

BERMUDA ARRIVROOT Hecker's Farina, Clark's Corn STARCH, Mott's Prepared Cocoa and Brooms, Ground Spices, Ground Rice, Pearl Barley and Split Peas. W. R. WATSON. Charlottetown, Sept. 13, 1858.

Eligible Pasture and Building Lots.

FOR SALE, 10 LOTS within the City, containing a TOWN LOT each; also, 10 immediately adjoining the City, (free of City taxes), of 1 acre each. Apply to THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY. Charlottetown, August 23, 1858.

CITY GROCERY.

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN-SQUARE.

RECEIVED per "PROVIDENCE" and "ARIEL," from Halifax, and has on hand— Huds Sugar Tea in variety Blacking Puns b't Molasses Superior Coffee Tobacco Jamaica Rum Biscuit in variety Cigars strong Spirits Annapolis Cheese Dried Herring Rice Huds Holland Gin Raisins Crushed Sugar best Cognac Brandy Currants Sweet Oil Scotch Whisky Dye-stuffs Pale Seal Oil P. E. I. Malt do Prunes Salad Oil Common Whiskey Earthen Jars Spices Symond's best Port Pickles Soap Wine Sauces Candles Sherry Wine Table Salt Washing Powders Madeira do Nuts Baking do Champagne Shell & Almonds Patent Medicines Edinburgh Ale Confectionary London Porter Burning Fluid Brushes

And a great variety of other small and useful articles too numerous to mention. Cash paid for good clean Timothy Seed. December 14, 1857. HUGH FRASER.

For Sale,

A QUANTITY of large well-made BIRCH TIMBER, with three-inch DEALS, Lathwood and Spars, as annexed:— 3 to 400 tons new Birch Timber 40 to 50 thousand three-inch Deals 10 to 12 cords Lathwood 1 to 200 Spars 2 to 300 tons small sized Hardwood, to suit the St. John's market, will be shipped on shares, or at a low freight. Enquire of Messrs. Longworth & Hyndman, Ch. Town; Edward Albro & Co., Halifax; or Mr. Thomas Annear, Montague River. Orwell, May 24, 1858. STEPHENS & CLARKE.

Notice.

WHEREAS, by Deed of Assignment, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1857, all Books, Debts, Notes and other Securities, of the late firm of THOMAS MCNEER & SON, of Princetown, Prince Edward Island, were duly transferred to me—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted in any way to the said firm are required to make payments of their respective amounts to the Subscriber, in Charlottetown, or to HENRY S. MCNEER, Princetown, on or before the 20th day of October next. All sums unpaid after that date, will be immediately handed over for collection, without distinction of persons. H. HASZARD. Charlottetown, October 4, 1858.

Schooner for Sale.

JUST launched from the Ship Yard at White Sands, and for sale, a beautifully modelled Schooner 60 tons N. M., and 119 O. M.; length of keel 90 feet, beam 19 feet, depth 8 feet—called the Ocean Wave. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the owner. HILARY ROBERTS. White Sands, September 27, 1858. Im.



"Alliance Life and Fire Insurance Company" of LONDON ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT 1824 Capital, Five Millions Sterling. April 14. CHARLES YOUNG, Agent for P. E. I.