

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

CHINA.

Bayard Taylor, in a letter to the New York Tribune, under date of March 29, comments on the following news:

The rebels today show their intention of overthrowing the present dynasty. They exhibit the greatest skill and judgment in their operations, and their cause is marked by a succession of unexpected triumphs. They retain no city or fortress which they capture, respect private property, commit no outrages on individuals, and seek to conciliate those whom they conquer. The consequence is, their ranks are continually increasing; and unless checked before long, they will succeed in their aims. The British steamers occasionally go up to protect British property in Shanghai. It is not known, whether they will do more than this, since, should the rebels succeed, the probable effect will be, to open all parts of China to the world. The crisis is intensely interesting. It is the first time in nearly two centuries that the Imperial Government has been seriously menaced.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

The New York Herald confidently "calculates" on a second war between Mexico and the United States; forecasting in its inevitable results annexation of the weaker and less energetic republic to the already vast domains of Uncle Sam.

The impression is, that "the egg is laid" in the minds of "disputed" territory. (Uncle Sam has ever "a dispute" with some body about "territory.") and that if the chicken be hatched before the expiration of the current year, it ought to create no surprise.

That the mass of the people of the United States, of all classes and shades of political opinion, would rejoice heartily in another brush with Mexico, admits of no question; nor can the entire and final subjugation of the lesser by the greater power be deemed at all problematical. The Yankees have already satisfied themselves how far are the obstacles to an almost unchecked march, direct for Vera Cruz, upon the Capital.

THE MESQUITA VALLEY.—WILL THERE BE WAR? The Mesquita Valley question, reduced to the limits of a nut shell, is as follows: Our administration claims the disputed territory—so does Mexico. To make good her pretensions Mexico has detailed a body of troops, under Gen. Trias, to take possession of and hold the territory; while our administration sends Gen. Garland with a body of troops to drive off the Mexicans, if necessary, so as to maintain neutrality of the disputed territory till the question of jurisdiction is fully settled by Law.

Now, as it is possible that the troops of Mexico and the troops of the United States may come in collision in the disputed district, there is some ground for the question—Will there be war? Santa Anna betrays an ugly disposition of hostility, from an unquenchable spirit of revenge, against us. Everything he has done, and is doing, since his return to power, appears to have been dictated by his hatred of this country. Is he not satisfied, with the sound threshold he has received? Does he intend to hold the Mesquita territory by force of arms? Is he reckless enough to risk it? Perhaps he is. Will there be war?

We refer back to the movement of Gen. Taylor down to the Rio Grande in 1846, and we ask again—Will there be war? Does the administration desire war? If yes, then there will be war. What says the Washington organ? Our present impression is, that there will very likely be another war within a short time, between the United States and Mexico. Santa Anna appears to be resolved upon it, and our administration has had a tempting taste of glory from the last war. The President and three members of his cabinet shared in its crowning triumphs. That Mesquita Valley question may be the nucleus to greater and more comprehensive results than the boundary question of '46. Let it run into a war, and we do not see how we can possibly emerge from it, short of the northern boundary of Central America. That boundary was a mere matter of acceptance or refusal in 1847; but General Scott, as he says himself, thought it to refuse it. General Pierce is well aware of that fact, and does he not know that there is an increasing desire among the better informed Mexicans for annexation? Look at it as we may, we are struck with the pertinency of the question, and we call upon the Washington organ to answer—Will there be war?

THE GREAT SALT LAKE.—We have news from the great valley of the Salt Lake, to the 15th March, being three months later than the previously received from the same region. The most important feature of the news is the message of Governor Young, the great Chief of the valley, to the Legislature of the territory. The governor thinks that his people have been much neglected by the government at Washington, and that while California has received large appropriations of money, and the salaries of the government officers have been doubled, Utah has not had a penny of the government funds, and not even a word of encouragement to stimulate her in her endeavors to make a great state out of the territory at present under the control of the Mormons. The people are represented to be in a most prosperous condition, manufactures are flourishing, machinery is being introduced, and agriculture is on the increase, all of which only tend to show that a people can do when they become dependent entirely upon their own industry and resources.

CANADA.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Grand Jury of the United Counties of York, Ontario and North York, Canada.

Of the other prisoners—three fourths—the jurors understood, were confined for drunkenness. This information they received with more regret than surprise, when they consider the vast number of taverns open in almost every street in the city, the greater proportion of which in their opinion are supported entirely by retailing intoxicating liquors. Crime of every description must be expected, and consequent expense to the public, when so many facilities are afforded for drinking. A reduction was made some time ago in the number of taverns, but in the opinion of the Jurors a still further reduction should be made, and every effort put forth, to stay the progress of a vice so fraught with evil to communities as well as individuals. This is a subject, which, the Jurors think, they cannot too earnestly press upon the attention of the attention of the proper authorities.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE FISHERIES.

Our Western neighbours do not seem at all pleased with the preparations that are making this season for the protection of our lobster fishing grounds. The Massachusetts papers in the fishing interest are very warm on the matter, and inclined to make difficulty on the subject. It does not all enter into the "calculations" of our neighbours, that the Colonists possess certain well defined rights, and that any inter-

ference with those rights is as much a theft, as if they entered our hen-coops and stole our poultry. No people under the sun are more jealous of the fisheries on their own shores than the Americans, or more determined in their refusal to concede the smallest portion of them to a foreigner. We allude to the repeated refusal of the most presumptuous character, who have at various times been given by the United States Government to the formal applications made by the British Minister at Washington, for permission to British subjects to fish on the Southern Coast of the Union.

Before the purchase of Florida from Spain, the subjects of Great Britain enjoyed the privilege of fishing for Turtle and Mullet on the extensive coasts of that peninsula; but so soon as the United States took possession under their purchase, they cut us off from the privilege we had long enjoyed, and we have never since been allowed the smallest share in those valuable fisheries. We never raised the question, as to whether the purchase and sale of Florida defamed us from our ancient privileges; nor have we attempted, as our neighbours have done in the St. Lawrence, to obtain that by stealth or by bullying, which was formally denied by the Government.

We do not charge the Government of the United States with any want of fair dealing in this matter. Since 1818, they have always disclaimed the right of fishing within three miles of our shores; but American fishermen pretend not to understand this, because it does not suit their interest. It is this dereliction of principle and want of regard for the rights of property of which we complain.

We have reason to believe that this year, every vessel found fishing within the prescribed limits will be seized, and that the forbearance of last year will no longer be exercised. When our neighbours are willing to deal with us on equal terms, and to give fair equivalents for valuable concessions, we shall be ready to meet them. Until then, they must learn to respect the just rights of others, in the same manner they wish their own rights respected, and they can certainly have no cause of complaint if we insist on their "doing as they wish to be done by."

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—The Engineers and assistants under Mr. Giles, are actively employed on the line between the Bond and Shediac. Last Monday morning, one party commenced operations at the Bond, while other parties began at the distance of five miles from the Bond, at Shediac, and four miles from Shediac. Tents have been pitched at these several stations, and each party will make a final survey of the portion allotted to it as rapidly as possible, and report to the Engineer-in-Chief, after which the line will be located and staked—then the work of grubbing and grading will be begun. It is the full intention of Mr. Giles to have this line of 16 miles fully completed by the end of the present year; and he will do so, so long as he is not prevented by the scarcity of labour or unforeseen accidents.

The parties who came on from Portland with Mr. Morton have commenced surveying the railway line from this City to the American frontier, under the superintendence of Mr. Goodwin, Civil Engineer. They also are pushing on with all possible celerity. There seems no lack of energy now as to our Railways, nor any doubt of the ability or desire of the contractors to construct them without any delay whatever.—*Nor-Brunswick.*

UNITED STATES CONSUL FOR PICTOU.—By telegraph despatch received here on Saturday evening, we learn that Mr. Robert, Esq., Secretary of the House of Representatives of the State of Maine, has been appointed United States Consul for this port and dependencies. Major Norton, who is thus superseded, has proved himself a most efficient officer, and during his four years' residence in Pictou, he has upheld the honor of his country and the dignity of his office.

Five thousand Emigrants sailed from Ireland for Quebec in April.

Emigrants at Limerick are offering in large numbers, but there are no vessels to take them.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, June 18, 1853.

AN Inquest was held, on Tuesday last, on the body of a man found near Brick Makers Point. Partial decomposition had taken place, so that he could not be recognised from the lineaments of his face; but, from the clothing, the body was, we understand, identified as that of DOUGLAS M'INTOSH, who we reported as missing on the 23d March last. A small sum of money was found on his person, which may tend to abuse the public minds of the idea, that the unfortunate deceased had been robbed and murdered. Coupling the evidence before the Inquest with that given before the Justice on March last, by the Sentry on Guard at Gore House, who stated that he heard the cries of a man in distress, leave little doubt but that the unfortunate deceased had wandered on the ice and was drowned. A verdict accordingly.

DEATH.—We hear that a number of large Beams have been killed recently, some of them at Lot 49, and others towards Three Rivers. We learn that a girl, in the latter place, was so severely torn by a Bear, some days since, that she has died of the wounds received. It appears she was in a cow pen, milking, when all of a sudden the cows roared aloud, and ran into the Woods, and she followed, for the purpose of bringing them back. A shower coming on, she sat down behind a large root for shelter, and while seated, was attacked by a bear, the one, no doubt, which frightened the Cows.—*Id.*

Our Advertising friends would oblige us by handing in their orders on the evening previous to our days of Publication, as we should like to issue earlier on the market-days than we have heretofore done.

[COMMUNICATED.] At the Bible Christian Conference of this Island, held at Winslow Villa, June 11th 1853; the following appointments of their Ministers took place:—

Rev. F. Methrell, Chairman of the District, Union Road. Rev. Richard Cotton, Secretary, New London and St. Eleanor's. Rev. William Murray, West Point, Cascaupaque, Blenheim. Rev. Jacobus Murray, Harbour. Rev. J. W. Butcher, Vernon River. Rev. Jesse Whitlock, Georgetown, Bay Fortune, and St. Peter's.

Ship News.

Boston, June 2, Arrived, Male.—S. Reward, from P. E. Island.

New York, June 2, Arrived, Odessa.—A. Polly Hopkins, 13 days from P. E. Island.—Montana, from P. E. Island, reports on the 29th ult., spoke bark Cors, Lorry, master, bound to Liverpool—wished to be reported.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the Steamer Fairy Queen to-day, we have had news from the United States, and a telegraph despatch of the news from Europe, by the steamer Pacific, one week later.

Apprehensions exist of Turkish War—Shortening Voyages—Security of Russia, especially Russian Army, 100,000 strong, on Turkish frontier.

Outman fleet sent for, and part despatched to Egypt for troops. Warlike resources of the Empire called out.

Nankin invested by the Rebels. Commodore Perry at Hong Kong—Americans supposed backed out.

The British Government refused, in both houses, to say whether the Mediterranean fleet will assist Turkey or not.

English, French, Prussian and Austrian Embassies attempted reconciliation, but Menschikoff and Divan inflexible. Russian army 100,000 strong.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Mr. Crampton, it is understood, received despatches by the last steamer relative to the fishery and reciprocity questions, urging the matter upon the attention of the United States Government.

Spirited the murderer was hung at Philadelphia, June 10th, he died asserting his innocence.

A terrible election riot has occurred at Graytown, Maryland. Several persons were killed. California news to the 16th of May has been received. The accounts from the gold regions were unusually favourable.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

June 16, Packet William Nelson, Bay Verte.—Swallow, four.

16, Steamer Fairy Queen, Pictou. Manly, Forest, Pictou; bal.

16, Sch. Sea Star, Cripso, Pictou; bal. 16, Sch. Sea Star, Cripso, Pictou; bal. 16, Sch. Sea Star, Cripso, Pictou; bal.

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CARDING MACHINES.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and offer for sale NEW CARDING MACHINES, complete, which can be put into immediate operation. All orders punctually attended to. Address JOHN MONROE & SON, Rockville, West-land, New Brunswick, or DAVID STEWART, Charlottetown.

June 17th, 1853. 251-252

VETERINARY PRACTICE.

Under the patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight.

GEORGE LORD, begs leave respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has resumed his practice in the VETERINARY LINE, under the patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight.

After a successful practice of 27 years—14 in England and 13 in America—in the course of which he has been directly instrumental, through his skill, in saving, for their owners, the lives of many valuable Horses and Cows; he hopes that, in now soliciting a renewal of PUBLIC PATRONAGE, he may be permitted to say that he considers himself to be as well qualified to prescribe MEDICINES and perform OPERATIONS, in the capacity of a Horse and Cow DOCTOR, as any individual who has ever practised in that line in this Colony; and he, therefore, presumes that he may confidently look forward to a renewal of that patronage which he formerly enjoyed in this Island.

RESIDENCE—Next door to the Victoria Hotel, Water Street, Charlottetown.

June 18th, 1853.

The subject is a copy of the Certificate which Lord has received from His Excellency.

GEORGE LORD, has attended, and prescribed for some of my Cattle at Government House Farm, he has done so successfully, and I shall readily offer him again. A. BANNERMAN, L. Governor.

To the Electors of Georgetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN.—

ENCOURAGED by the cordial promise of support which I have received from many of you, I now offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching General Election.

Although I hold the office of Attorney General, I am unable to perceive why that should render me incompetent to represent you faithfully and independently; on the contrary, if returned by you, it is my determination to do so on all occasions; and whilst I shall be prepared to advocate all sound liberal measures, calculated to benefit the country generally, I shall feel it to be an especial duty to use any legitimate influence which my position may afford me, to advance the local interests of Georgetown and Royalty.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, JOSEPH HENSLEY.

June 16th, 1853.

To the Electors of the Second District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of many of yourselves, whose opinions and good wishes I highly value, I am desirous to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing General Election.

Although born and bred amongst you, yet having hitherto moved only in private life, I feel it right to state freely my opinion on the present form of our Constitution. I am desirous to extend to the furthest every privilege which ought to be enjoyed by a British subject, and to protect and reward the honest industry of the people by the extension and establishment of Free Trade with the United States, as well as with the surrounding Colonies. And while I am most anxious to support a Liberal system of Responsible Government, I am persuaded that, by carrying out the same, in its purity, most, if not all, those entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of the Public Revenue, ought to be excluded from the Legislature. These being the views which I entertain of the present form of my industry on my farm, I have only to add that, if honored by your support, so as to be returned one of your Representatives, I shall not fail to advocate such principles for the advancement of your interests, to the best of my humble ability.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, ALEXANDER McDONALD.

Glengarry, June 17th, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscribers, at his NEW STORE in GLENGARRY STREET—A CHOICE SELECTION OF AMERICAN GOODS, consisting of—

SUGAR in hbls., barrels, and by retail; Crushed SUGAR. Superior Souchong TEA, in chests, half chests, and by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels, and by retail; Crackers, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Blackening, ONIONS, CONFECTIONERY, JUTS, &c.

Also—An assortment of Carrier's TOOLS; Boots, Tubes, in sets or single, Clothes-pins, Pails, Brushes, &c.

ON HAND, American and Island Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats Leather, Calf-skins and Harness Leather.

N. B.—The highest prices, paid in cash, for green hides, calf and other skins.

WILLIAM B. DAWSON. Charlottetown, June 10, 1853.

SURPLUS STOCK FOR SALE.

GEORGE SMITH will have for sale at the Market House, on SATURDAY next, the 18th inst. a quantity of FIGS, one month old, three parts of the Chinese breed, the other part of the kind given by Dr. Jameson to the Agricultural Society.

Also—At the Farm, a few COWS, lately calved, excellent milkers; 3 fat SHEEP and a well-known GREY HORSE.

Mount Pleasant, near Barry's Distillery, Lower Malpas Road, Ch. Town, Royalty, June 12, 1853. 21

WANTED A SCHOOLMASTER.

THE highest price will be given for good WOOL, in any quantity if brought to the Subscribers. JAMES N. HARRIS. June 10th, 1853. 25-26

CASE FOR WOOL.

THE highest price will be given for good WOOL, in any quantity if brought to the Subscribers. JAMES N. HARRIS. June 10th, 1853. 25-26

AUCTIONS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Farming Utensils, &c. &c. BY LONGWORTH & YATES.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inst., at CHERRIES HOUSE, DE SABLE, the residence of TUESDAY MARSHALL, Esq., part of that Gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c. &c., he being about to leave the Island, consisting of—

DINING ROOM. 1 superior mahogany French polished Side Board, 1 Side Table, with Chiffonier shelves (mahogany), 1 mahogany Sofa (hair covered, steel springs), 1 centre Table (mahogany), 1 set Dining Tables, 2 Lounging Chairs, 12 mahogany Chairs (hair bottoms), 1 handsome Clock, 1 Hall Clock, Brussels and Kidderminster floor and stair Carpets, Oil-cloth for passage, Butler's Tray and Stand (mahogany), &c. &c.

DRAWING ROOM.

1 centre Table (Rosewood), 1 Chiffonier, 12 mahogany Chairs (hair bottoms), 6 handsome solid Rosewood Chairs (hair bottoms), 1 small Zebra wood square Table, 1 round Table, 1 handsome Clock (under glass shade), 1 Couch, With a great variety of handsome Pearl Shells, &c.

BED ROOMS.

Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Bedsteads, Camp Bedstead, Blankets, Wash-stands and utensils, &c. &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.

Comprising Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Winnowing Machine, Straw Cutter, Turnip Cutter, Sub-soil Plough, draft horse Harness, Wood Sleighs, Bob-sleigh, &c. &c.

HARNESS AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Setts double and single Harness, 2 High-shin Saddles (1 quite new), 1 large 2-horse handsome open English Carriage (with Hood), 1 large 4-horse Jeanting Sleigh, 1 handsome single-horse sleigh—with a large variety of other articles.

For further particulars, see Catalogue. Ouzelike, June 16, 1853.

DAMAGED GOODS.

BY LONGWORTH & YATES. TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION on Monday next, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock—at their BAZAR ROOM, THREE CASES HATS and CAPS, handed from the Brig Attwood from LONDON, and ordered to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.

Charlottetown, June 16th, 1853.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

Extensive and Unreserved Sale of AMERICAN GOODS.

BY JAMES MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Old Store, in the rear of the premises now occupied by CHARLES DEMPSEY, Esq., and nearly opposite Apothecaries' Hall, the following GOODS, consisting of—

2 hbls. good Molasses, 5 do. bright Sugar, 10 barrels Sugar, 22 Chests Tea, 1 half do. 12 boxes Tobacco, 8 barrels Pilot Brand, 10 Casks Vinegar, 20 barrels Tar, 10 barrels Pitch, 18 do. Buckets, 15 casks Tubs, 6 boxes Sperm Candles, 22 boxes Candles, 4 do. superior quality, 4 do. Chocolate, 3 do. Brown, 6 do. Cocoa, 8 barrels Clover Seed, 15 first rate Cheese.

THE whole of the above being to close Consignments, will be sold without Reserve, consequently by Great Bargains may be expected. Terms Liberal, and made known at Sale. June 8, 1853.

BAZAR.

THE Bazar, in aid of the funds of St. James's Church, will be held, in the Temperance Hall, on Friday, the 8th day of July next, instead of Thursday the 7th, as formerly announced.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock. Admission one and sixpence; children under 14, half price. Interesting contributions are requested to reach their destination to the ladies forming the Committee, if possible, on Wednesday the 6th at the latest—contributions in Cash to be sent to Mrs. Macdonald.

Mrs. ANDERSON, Mrs. FORD, Mrs. LYBARD, Mrs. LYALL, Mrs. MACKINSON, Mrs. MCINTOSH, Mrs. SPENCER, Mrs. PURDIE, Mrs. WALKER, &c. &c.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1853.

NEW SHOP! NEW GOODS!!

THE Subscriber has just received from Liverpool, G. B., an assortment of DRY and FANCY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERYWARE, which he will sell at a low figure for Prompt Payment.

North Side Queen Square, Brandon's New Buildings, June 4.

House in Kent Street.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to let, the dwelling House in Kent Street, adjoining his own residence. It contains a large Store, and good front-proof Cellar, and six good Rooms. There is also a Stable for eight Horses, and new Wall of Water in the yard. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could be on mortgage for four or five years.

JOHN BREEN. June 12th 1853.

SPRING GOODS.

Per Lucy direct, from Boston, a choice SUPPLY of Gentlemen's summer HATS, including Leghorns, Tuskan, Florence, Palm, Eton, &c.; Light BOOTS, Fancy Dressings; Boys' BOOTS and BROGANS in great variety; a good assortment of Light CLOTHES, cotton, woolen and mixtures; Drillings, Jeans and Nankeens for boys' and men's summer wear; Palm-Leaf Fans. A variety of GLASSWARE, including Fluid Lamps, Tumblers, Fruit and Flower Dishers, Plates, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jars, Castles, heavy Salts, Lusters, &c. Fresh Oranges' drams and baskets Pipe; Fruits, Soda, Sugar, and Butter Crackers, Ground Coffee, Vinegar, Burning Fluid, fine smoking Tobacco, Sole Leather, superior Axes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Boy's Smalls, canners and key Forks, Looking Glasses, wood and cane seat Chairs, One Bedstead, &c. &c.

The above GOODS are suitable for the season, and marked at a low figure for ready cash. GEORGE BEEB, Jun. Charlottetown, May 18, 1853.

ROOM PAPERING.

JUST received, and now offered for sale at a low figure, a lot of PAPER HANGINGS, at every quality of price and quality, from 2s. upwards. JOHN T. BARNES, Jun. 25-26