GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is no truth in the story of a diamond valued at 12 to £15,000 having been found in the Chaudiere.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe arrived at New York on Sunday last in the Steamer Arctic from Liverpool.

Ocean Steamer.—The new steamer which is to make the trip across the Atlantic in six days is to be named the "William Norris," in honour of the Philadelphia engineer who has planned her. She is to be 225 feet long, 37 feet beam 21 feet depth of hold, and will draw only 6½ feet of water. She will have an engine of 1200 horse power, but the construction of the vessel will be such as to prevent this immense force from damaging her. She is only to carry passengers, of whom she will accommodate eighty.

Early Frost.—There was quite a perceptible frost upon the ground at Staten Island, New York, and also in the neighbourhood of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on Monday morning last, Sept. 12th.

Fatal cases of yellow fever have become so scarce at New Orleans that it is now deemed unnecessary to continue the issuing of daily reports.

The deaths in New York for the week ending Sept 24th was 400.

A few days ago, the driver of a stage coach between two portions of the Ottawa, unnavigable for steam vessels, but which the government is now rendering navigable told me that he came to this district in 1841, with one dollar in his pocket, and I learned from a gentleman with whom he had originally worked as a common labourer when he first came out, that he is now worth £1000, and has a capital farm. On my expressing surprise that a man like him could have an average of savings of £80 a year since he arrived, I was assured that, so far from this being a solitary case there was, hardly an Irishman who is industrious and temperate—the latter is just as necessary as the former quality—that is not, more less in the same position.

The Boston Atlas states that Mr. McKay, of East Boston, is now at work upon a clipper ship of 2,400 tons, the model of which is much sharper than the Sovereign of the Seas, and is considered more beautiful. The ship is intended for the Australia trade, and is owned by Messrs. James Baines & Co., of Liverpool, England. Mr. McKay says that she will outsail any vessel he has yet built, and he will do his best to make her a perfect ship. She has very hollow lines, and her ends will be as nearly alike as practicable. Mr. McK.'s recent trip in the Sovereign of the Seas suggested, several important improvements in the modelling of clippers.

It will be recollected that some fifteen or twenty years ago, the Dorking fowls stood very high in England, and for delicious meat nothing could well exceed them: since which time they have been quite eclipsed by the East India importations, and of late years, the Cochin Chinese, patronized by Queen Victoria, have stood on the pinnacle of fashion's dunghill. But they, too, appear to have had their day, and to be destined soon to pass into that great throng of things that "have been." We observe that at the great poultry exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, lately held at Gloucester, public opinion, and the verdict of the judges most distinctly pointed to the Dorkings, as the most useful and profitable bird for an agricultural establishment. Perhaps they may be superseded another year. But the real truth is just becoming admitted, that the poultry mania—the Cochin fever—is actually dying away—at least in England—the same will follow here. At the same exhibition, the prize turkeys weighed forty-nine lbs., and among the geese, nine pens of one gander two geese each, were found weighing upwards of thirty-four lbs. each, in moderate condition; and the successful weighed, respectively, forty-one, forty, thirty-nine and half, and thirty-nine lbs. each—something more than "fancy," here—three was solid reality.

An awful catastrophe occurred on Wednesday evening, on the route of a non-commissioned officer's escort of the 1st Depot from Birr to Athlone, in charge of an artillery soldier who had deserted.—The whole party commenced drinking, and the prisoner observing their disorderly state at Rosenallis, where they again drank in a public-house, and the opportunity it gave him, struggled to release himself, but was knocked down, and though manacled, one of the soldiers pointed his musket, and shot the helpless man, who was then prostrate under two of the party.

The steamer Calcutta arrived at Trieste on the 15th, at 6 a. m., in 109 hours from Alexandria. The Indian mail has arrived at Alexandria, with dates from Calcutta, August 5; Hongkong, July 23; and Bombay, July 30. There was a great famine in Burmah, and the country was overrun with dacoits. The East India Company's steam-frigate Moozuffur was lost of Rangoon River. Cholera is committing great ravages in the upper provinces of India. The indigo crops are not good. In China the "Patriot" army retains its position. The Tartars had attempted to re-take Amoy, but without success. Trade was dull and inactive.

It is stated that Mr. W. Chambers, principal editor of Chambers' Journal, is about to visit the United States and British Colonies, for the purpose of collecting accurate information respecting the condition and prospects of emigrants.

Capt. Hutching, of the Cunard screw steamer *Ander*, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, was so badly injured during a gale on the 10th inst., that he died on the 17th and was buried at sea. Mr. Maxwell, second mate of the ship, was lost overboard in the gale.

Arrests for Ribbonism have been very frequent of late in Ireland. A man named Garrett Farrrell, lately convicted, has turned informer, and through him it is said, the government authorities are in full possession of all the secrets of the society which they are determined to suppress. Every Catholic, and every friend of Ireland, will rejoice to hear of the total breaking up of these secret, and therefore anti-Catholic associations.

BERMUDA.

DEATH OF HIS HONOUR THE ACTING-GOVERNOR.

The highest passenage in the Colony has fallen a victim to the malignant Fever which prevails at St. George. It is our painful task to-day to announce the Death of His Honor Colonel George Phillpotts R. E., Acting-Governor and Commander-in-Chief, after an illness of five days. This sad event took place on Sunday Evening last at the Commandant's quarters, St. George, where His Honour had resided from the time of his arrival in the Colony. The Colonel was in his usual good health on Tuesday last, on which day he was at the Public Building in this Town, discharging some official business. On the evening of the same day he was attacked by the Fever, from the prostrating effects of which he never rallied. He retained the full possession of his faculties to the last and met his end with a mind perfectly serene.

The late Colonel Phillpotts was a brother of the present Bishop of Exeter. He has left a widow and several children in England who were all expected to come out to this Colony in the ensuing month.

BERMUDA WITHOUT A GOVERNOR.

The position of this Colony at present, as regards the administration of the government is entirely without a precedent in its own history, nor do we think that a parallel case could be found in the annals of any other dependency of the Crown. The Colony is labouring under the serious inconvenience of what might be termed an "interregnum"; in other words, the government is completely in abeyance.

Captain Elliot, R. N., is nominally the Governor of these Islands, but he has been absent from his post, on leave, for more than twelve months, and is now somewhere on the Continent of Europe. The Queen's Commission provides, that in the event of the death or absence of the Governor the "senior Military Officers in command of the troops" shall administer the government. That instruction is plain enough as far as it goes; but death and sickness have brought about a state of things which was never contemplated when the instruction was framed, as the melancholy circumstances in the following statement will show.

Colonel Phillpotts, R. E. Administration of the Government, died on Sunday night last, of the malignant Fever which prevails at St. George; and there-upon, Colonel Robe, R. A., became Commander of the Forces. Conformably with the Queen's direction, the Government of the Colony devolved on Colonel Robe; but on Monday, before that gallant Officer could be installed into the government, he was taken down with the Fever, which, of course, prevented the necessary oaths of office from being administered to him. Not having been sworn in, the reins of government did not pass into his hands.

Colonel Robe being ill, the temporary command of the Forces devolved on the Officer next in seniority, namely, Major Oakley, 56th Regt., of which fact an official intimation was received in Town yesterday. But during last night Major Oakley himself was attacked with the Fever, and this circumstance has barred his assuming the administrator of the Government, even if he could legitimately have done so while Colonel Robe was present.

The Officer next in seniority is Major Byles, also of the 56th Regt., who, in consequence of Major Oakley's sickness, has become temporarily invested with the command of the troops. Now, the question is, whether Major Byles can assume the administration of the Government while there are two Military Officery in the Colony who are his seniors in rank!

The instruction in the Governor's Commission undoubtedly means, that upon the post becoming vacant, it shall be filled by the Officer of the highest Military rank in the Colony; and it is this obvious intention of the provision that makes the question under our present peculiar circumstances one of great perplexity.

According to the ancient constitution of this Colony, the succession to the Government, during the death or absence of the Governor, was vested in the Senior Member of Council. But some fourteen years since, during the late Governor Chapman's administration, that practice was changed through his instrumentality, and a military succession substituted by the Colonial officer. Had this alteration never have been made, the Hon. Robert Kennedy, Secretary of the Colony, would be Acting-Governor; and it would indeed be a satisfactory circumstance if, at the present conjuncture, the administration of affairs were in the hands of a Public Officer of Mr. Kennedy's experience and ability.

THE EPIDEMIC AT ST. GEORGE.

Since the commencement of the present week there have been but few new cases of Fever at St. George; and it is most gratifying to be able to state, on good authority, that the Epidemic in that ill-fated Town is now considered to be checked. There is a larger number of Patients in the Military Hospital; and we hear that the disease has become more manageable under the Medical treatment at present pursued.

But our obituary to day exhibits a desolating picture. Besides the Acting-Governor, there are the deaths of Captain Hare, 56th., and his Wife, within a day of each other,—Mr. Nash the Ordnance Storekeeper, and his eldest daughter also within a day of each other,—the Wife of Major Oakley, of the 56th Regt.,—the Widow of the late Mr. Houghton of the Engineer Department, and a son and daughter in three successive days,—also Ensign Thackeray and Asst. Surgeon Lawson of the 56th Regt.

It was the dying wish of the late Colonel Phillpotts, that Friday next, the 23d instant, should be set apart as a Day of Humiliation and Prayer in consequence of the dire disease that has made its appearance at St. George; and accordingly there will be Divine Service in all the Churches of the Colony on that day.

CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Northern Light, with 655 passengers, and nearly a million and a half of dollars in specie, arrived at New York.

The news is of little importance.

Every department of trade in San Francisco exhibited an extraordinary degree of langour and inactivity, owing to want of demand in the interior. While, however, commercial affairs are suffering a temporary depression, consequent upon over trading, the other great interests of the State were in the main prosperous and flourishing. The dry season does not now oppose that barrier to the miner's success which it has done heretofore; by numerous individuals and combined enterprises, many parts of the auriferous region have a constant supply of water, and the production of gold goes on those localities without cessation.

The murderers and thieves who have infested the State, have been faring somewhat badly of late. A number of them have been brought to summary account, and forfeited their lives for their crimes. Among them, Vergara, who murdered Mr. Porter, near Los Angelos, some weeks since, was lately killed at the military camp on the Colorado.

A rendezvous of villians, of all grades and characters, was recently discovered in the sink of the Humbolt river, east of the Sierra Nevada. A murderer was traced by a party from Calaveras county, to the rendezvous, where about one hundred and fifty of the outlaws were discovered. A volunteer force will probably go out to dislodge the villains.

The journeymen bricklayers have struck for an increase of wages from $10 to $12 per day, and have obtained it.—The head carriers have struck successively for $6.

A vast number of buildings, mostly brick and fire proof, are going up in the city. Of these buildings two will cost more than $200,000 each. The total capital invested in buildings now going up, is not less than $2,500,000.

COLONIAL.

On Friday night last, Mr. Thos W. Rainsford, the young gentleman who was so severely injured by the accident at the ball-room on the 14th, departed this life, after nine days of lingering misery. We are informed, that the concussion of the brain was so violent, that the unfortunate young man never spoke from the moment of the accident to that of his death.

Inquest.—Another victim of intemperance has been offered up to the Demon, during the week. The jury returned a verdict—"Died by the visitation of God," as usual. But, judging from the evidence, "the visitation of Rum" would have been a more appropriate verdict.

The Surgeon who conducted the post-mortem examination, (Dr. Allan), testified, that even after death, the fearful destroyer could be detected by the strong smell of alcohol in the brain and in the stomach, in which the latter organ *nothing else could be discovered!* The unfortunate woman's name was Thomas, the wife of a drunkard.—*Halifax paper.*

A private of the 72nd Regt., named McKinnon, at Halifax, put an end to his existence by shooting himself with a musket in the head. He put the muzzle to his throat under his chin, and pulled the trigger with his toe—having the boot off of one foot. The ball came out at the temple. A Coroner's Inquest was holden on the body—and we presume, for we have not heard, that the verdict was in accordance with these facts.

We are very sorry to perceive by our Newfoundland exchanges, that strong apprehensions of scarcity are entertained for the coming winter with regard to the out-harbours of the island. We hope such fears may not be realized to the full extent. How thankful should our people of this Province be, when they look around and see on one side the awful dread of famine amid the rigors of the fast approaching winter, and in another direction pestilence sweeping thousands before it, and even visiting those balmy isles to which our invalids have so often resorted in search of health.

We see by the *Halifax Christian Visitor*, that upwards of £10,000 has been already secured in notes and cash, for the endowment of Acadia College. The same paper states that Professor Stewart has been engaged in the United States by Dr. Crawley as an additional Teacher.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGRICULTURE THE MOTHER OF ALL PROFESSIONS.

As the earth is the mother of all mankind, so agriculture is the mother of all other professions, and this I suppose is the reason why all other professions seek and fidn succour for their mother. It is natural for a child when it wants bread, to ask its mother for it—who else could it ask it of, with so much confidence? She is considered by all her children, rich in this world's goods. She has stores laid up for many years, and she has a good farm, and in their times of need it is natural for her children to expect assistance from her. On the other hand, the unnatural urchins never once spend a thought about her necessities, her hard labors, or of improving her condition. She is rich they say, she has stores of bread and meat, and she has a good farm,—she requires no aid from us. And thus it goes. Our good old mother has uothing to do but toil and sweat at her drudgery, provide bread and meat for all her children, and pay the bills for all manner of expenditures. Now these children do very wrong. They should assist the old lady in every possible way. They should encourage her work people and build good school-houses for them, and educate them; and they should give the Christmas and New Year's presents and curious trinkets in the form of premiums, medals, and all sort of fine things. This would stimulate them to serve the old lady more faithfully, energetically, and efficiently, and would render her day more cheerful and her nights more comfortable. Let all the world think of this. Only suppose the old lady should die, what would become of all of you professional men, merchants, mechanics, all? Where would you get bread and meat and clothing to your backs? Think of these things, and treat the dear old lady better I beg of you.

(From Harper's Monthly Magazine.)

EDITOR'S DRAWER.

Many of the English newspapers have of late devoted a column or more to what they designate *American Newspaper Wit and Oddities.* We commend to them the subjoined extract from the Prospectus of a weekly newspaper to be called 'The Socdolager,' which some enterprising printer in the flourishing city of Salt, in the state of Kenawha,' has proposed to publish in the first year of the Piercing reign, being the year of the 'Big Lick' campaign. That 'Programme of principles' is arranged in order under appropriate head:

Local Matters.—We are in favour of the construction of a wire-suspension-bridge across the river at this place; the funds for that object to be raised by a tax on *Female Beauty* in this county, allowing them to make the estimate.

'We are in favor of a thorough *School Reform*. The present system is entirely too-old-fashioned for the present age. We must have schools which we can rely upon in teaching our daughters to speak French with fluency, walk Spanish, and faint in the most graceful manner described in our fashionable novels.

'We must have a school where ou. sons can learn to smoke, chew tobacco, drink champaigne, sport a very stiff standing collar, and sit up late at night, in the 'most approved style.

'*He's taken too much Rum*,' is the caption to a rough piece of verse which we find, in a far-western paper, pointed with all the bad orthography and typographical blunders with which the writer originally jotted it down. It seems to us however, to embody too much truth, and too forcibly expressed, to be 'made fun of.' So at least we must have thought when we placed it among the contents of our multifarious 'Drawer.' We restore it to a correct orthography, and venture to print it, for its 'moral,' if for nothing else. It runs as follows:

'A grief-worn mother silent sat,
Beside her little son,
When thus began his childish chat,
And soon attention won.

"Why, mother dear, why do you weep?
Why don't my father come?
'Alas! my child, it is because
He's taken too much rum!

"Why is his nose so often red?
His eyes with water run?'
The reason is—it must be said—
He's taken too much rum!!

"The winter winds, they make us cold,
The house has gone become;
We want for clothes, we want for shoes,'
'He's taken too much rum!'

"Why does our farm no bread-corn grow?
Why all with thorns o'errun?'
'The reason is—sad is the truth—
He's taken too much rum!'"

In reference to the arrival at Salem of several hundred monkey skins from Africa, the Register says:—"Monkey sking have formed an article of commerce for several years, and we dare say that many a fair lady has strutted her brief hour in all the glory of a monkey skin muff and rats skins gloves, without suspecting the quality of her finery."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 8, 1853.

St. Eleanor's Court.—We shall give a summary of what took place at the sitting of the Supreme Court at St. Eleanor's on the 4th inst., in our next. In the mean time, we have to report that there was but one record case tried, Conroy *vs* Pippy, for libel; verdict for Plaintiff, Damages £15. There were some appeals of no great interest. On the criminal side, the Queen *vs* John McPherson, Assault with intent to ravish, verdict guilty, sentence 16 months imprisonment with hard labour.

The Queen *vs* John McPherson and Charles Vinson assault, verdict guilty, Sentence 2 months imprisonment.

We would recommend to Mr. J. J. Pippy, to consider well the language used by his Counsel Martin J. Wilkins, Esq., when defending him in the case of Conroy *vs.* Pippy.

"The Plaintiff, Gentleman, is not injured by the publication of this libel, for it is contained in language so gross, so extravagant, and so false *that it carries its own antidote with it.*" Let him also apply these to the last editorial, and try if it does not come under the same description.

We have much pleasure in inserting the following letter, handed to us by the Secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society, from a firm in New York, on the subject of the Agricultural Produce forwarded from this Island, during the past Summer, to the New York Exhibition.

New York, 24th September, 1853.

Charles Stewart,
Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Dear Sir;—Allow us to congratulate yourself and the Society you represent, in respect to the productions you have forwarded to the New York Exhibition. We have bestowed every attention upon the arrangement at the Exhibition of your samples, Seeds, Flax and Skins; and can only say with respect to the Seeds, there is no other article on exhibition, which has attracted so much attention as they have among the thousands of Western Farmers, who visited the Crystal Palace; and we have had several calls from Agriculturalists making enquiries with respect to your Island, its productions, facilities for purchasing, &c., among others let me mention the name of M. Victor Motschulsky, from St. Petersburg, Member of the Imperial Economical Society of Russia, the special object of whose visit is, to report upon the various articles on exhibition. M. Motschulsky has solicited us for small samples of each kind of grain, which we have given him, to be sent by to-day's steamer to Russia. We have also given him your address, as he is leaving town to-day for Niagara, to be absent about a fortnight, he has requested us to address you for the special purpose of ascertaining every particular, with which you will be pleased to furnish us, respecting your valuable Island, its productions, the *cost of such seed*, labor, nature and soil, mode of tillage, &c. &c., which he wishes to make the subject of special report to the Imperial Economic Society of Russia. We shall be extremely obliged if you will also inform us, whether any and what quantity of such Oats as you have sent, could be shipped here soon, and at what rate; adding, that if you can get any of your enterprising merchants to take the matter of a small shipment in hand, and advise us of their shipment, by Telegraph, by such notice, we could get fancy prices for them on arrival. The oats, if sent, must be very carefully selected, as they are wanted principally for seed.

Your Obdt Srvts.,
Whitman & Wheelock.

To Correspondents.

We are much obliged to our New York Correspondent (J. McL.) and are sorry we have not room for the whole of his letter, we will make use of a part of it at an early date.

We are thankful for Nova's good intentions, but upon second consideration, we think it would be better not to publish his communication, although we believe he states nothing but the truth. There is no doubt, but that "the intellectual food of the *Advertiser* is becoming too gross for the public taste, and that many are turning away from his nauseous weekly feasts in disgust." Such things work their own cure.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a Cathartic Pill, (of which see advertisement in our column,) from that justly celebrated Physician and Chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know, and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Adv.*

Married,

At Halifax, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst. by the Rev. John Martin, Color Sergeant Hugh Fraser, 72nd (Duke of Albany's own Highlanders) Regiment, to Miss Margaret E. Watson, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 5th, Victory, Portbood, bal.—H. M. Basilisk, Pictou.

6th, Isabella, Turnbull, Sidney; coal. Amogent, Nicholson, do., do.—Brig Margaret, Liverpool, 43 days, to A. & J. Duncan, & Co., Brigt Telegraph, M'Donald; Boston, gen. cargo. Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Mayflower, Purdie, Pictou; coal.—Hope, Georgetown.

SAILED,

Oct. 5th, Charlotte LeBlanc, St. John N. B. oats, &c., by J. N. Harris.

7th, H. M. Ship Calypso, Halifax; Fairy Queen, Pictou.

8th, H. M. Basilisk, Halifax.

Brigt. *Telegraph*, from Boston, brought up the Crew of a Brigantine from Quebec, bound for Halifax laden with flour, wrecked near the Gut of Canso.

Brig. *Arab*, of this Port, was wrecked in the late gales near Cape Tormentine. Crew and Materials saved.

Three Schooners are reported to be on shore at Malpeqe Harbour, and one man drowned whilst attempting to reach the Vessel, with two others who narrowly escaped drowning also.

Mr. Morrison's Schooner, laden with Oats, &c. struck on Western Shoal of New London Harbour, whilst attempting to go out the evening previous to the gale, she was beatidg severely all night and the crew were rescued by some enterprising "Tars" from a Vessel inside the Harbour. The Vessel is so much injured it is believed she will become a wreck, the cargo is partly damaged.

Launched,

At Charlottetown, on Wednesday the 5th instant, from the Shipyard of Messrs. A. & J Duncan & Co., in the presence of a large number of persons assembled to witness the interesting sight, a splendid Juniper built Ship of 1360 tons, called the *Gertrude*. This is said to be the finest and largest ship ever built on the Island.

At Charlottetown on the 4th instant, from the Shipyard of Messrs. Clement & James White, a splendid substantial, built Brig of 267 tons, called the

Birth,

At Charlottetown, on the forenoon of the 7th inst. Mrs. Snodgrass, a son.

Died

On board the Steamer Devastation, on the 3d instant, after a short illness, Mr. William B. Alexander, Mate, R. N., aged 25 years.

Charlottetown Markets, Oct. 5th.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 4½d	Lard,	9d
Do., by quarter,	2½d a 4d	Tallow,	9d a 10d
Pork,	4d a 4½d	Wool,	1s a 1s 3d
Do., (small)	5d a 7d	Homespun, yd.	2s 6d a 5s
Mutton, per lb.	3d a 4½d	Flour, per lb.	2d
Lamb, per lb.	2½d a 4d	Oatmeal, per lb.	1½d
Veal, per lb.,	2d a 4d	Barley, bushel,	2s 6d 3s
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Oats,	1s 10d a 2s 1d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	1½d
Turkeys,	4s a 5s	Potatoes, bush.	1s 3 a 1s 6d
Fowls,	6d a 11d	Carrots, per bunch.	2d
Ducks, each,	1s 3d	Plums, per qrt.	2½d a 3d
Turnips bush.	1s a 1s 3d	Apples bush.	3s a 4s
Eggs, per dozen,	6d a 7d	Partridges, each,	6d a 9d
Cheese,	3d a 7d	Hay, per ton,	80s
Butter, (fresh)	10d a 11d	Straw, per cwt.	1s6 a 1s 9s
Do., (by the tub)	10d a 11	Geese each,	2s a 2s 3d

To Grocers.
SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!
Just received, ex Schr. *Sophronia*, from Halifax,
Hhhds.
Tierces, and
Barrels
Choice PORTO RICO SUGAR.
For Sale low, by
WILLIAM T. PAW.
Oct. 8, 1853. 3m

NEW STORE
On the North Side Queen's Square, in the Premises lately occupied by Mr Richard Faught, at which the Subscriber has for Sale, a choice lot of
Groceries and American Goods,
consisting of
Souchong and Congo Tea, Brown and crushed Sugar, Molasses, Golden Syrup, Rice, Coffee, Pilot Bread; Wine, Butter and Picnic Crackers and Cheese, Onions, Vinegar, Pepper, Mustard, Table Salt, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Washing Soda, Saleratus, Alum, Copperas, Glass, Putty, Cast Steel Axes, Manure Forks, Shovels, Brooms, Chairs, Buckets, Tubs, Fluid Lamps, Lanterns, Boots and Shoes, India Rubber Shoes and Boots, &c. &c.
Unbleached Cottons, Bed Tick, American Homespun, Cotton Warps, Batting, Candle Wick, Felt Hats, Fur Caps, &c. &c.
A good assortment of Cooking and Franklin and Tight Air Stoves.
Also, Lard and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid &c.
GEORGE MOORE,
Oct. 7th 1853. n753i 1si

Valuable Farm for Sale.
That valuable leasehold FARM at Long Creek, for 999 years, formerly in the possession of John McLeod, now owned by the Subscriber. There are on the premises a good House and Barn, the house partly finished; two wells and plenty of poles; also a Marsh which cuts 30 tons of Hay. One thousand poles will run the line fence, as the farm is almost surrounded by water. There is abundance of Mussel and black marsh Mud in front of the Farm. Such a Farm is very seldom in the market. For particulars apply to Mr. JAMES CAIRNS, Globe Hotel, Charlottetown, or to JOHN GARVIE, Bonshaw Inn. Terms Moderate.
Oct. 8, 1853.

Ten Dollars Reward.
WARNING TO TIMBER STEALERS.
Whereas a number of Tenants, and other persons have, during the winter season, been in the habit of Stealing Timber from off the various Townships with which I am concerned. Now I hereby give Public Notice to all Tenants, or other individuals, who may hereafter be found Trespassing upon these Forest Lands, either by cutting timber, fire-wood, erecting camps, making sleigh roads, hauling on any private roads, on said property, that they will without distinction of persons, be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law; and any person who will give information of such Trespassers, so that they may be brought to justice, shall, on conviction, receive the above reward.
WILLIAM DOUSE,
Charlottetown, October 6, 1853.

HIDES! HIDES!!
The highest price paid in Cash, for HIDES at the Subscriber's Tannery, West corner of Queen & Kent Streets.
EDWARD B. LOVE.
October 7th 1853. 675 1si

NOTICE.
All Persons indebted to the Estate of the *Honourable Colonel Lane*, deceased, are requested to make payment forthwith; and any persons having demands against the said Estate are required to forward the same to the Office of William Forbes, Esq.
J. HAMILTON LANE,
Acting Executor.
7th Oct. 1853. All the papers 4 weeks

For Sale, or to Let.

THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, about one mile from Charlottetown—together with the Outbuildings, and about six acres of land. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.
JOHN S. BREMNER.
Charlottetown, Oct. 5, 1853.