or offenders; and the third of \$300, offered by Alfred E. Jones, for the arrest of Pat-rick Sneed, he being then discovered to have been the murderer. Some weeks since, a citizen of Savannah, being at the Falls, discovered in the person of one of the waiters the man Patrick Sneed, and communicated the fact to Mr. A. E. Jones, whom he subsequently met at Saraand communicated the law Jones, whom he subsequently met at Saratoga. Hence Mr. Jones information to the

toga. Hence Mr. Jones information to the deeputy marshal.

Upon enquiry at the Falls, Messrs. Tyler and Boyington discovered that the man Sneed was passing at the Cataract House by the name of Joseph Watson, and had been employed there about two years. His appearance left no doubt in the minds of the officers as to identify with Patrick Sneed, the murderer of Mr. Jones, and they therefore proceeded on Sunday to make the arrest.

Having applied to the proprietors of the house for their assistance, which however they declined to give, although desirous of offering no obstruction to the law, the officers after dining instructed a boy to call their man from the room, on pretence of being desirous of remunerating him for his attentions, upon them while at dinner.

their man from the room, on precise or being desirous of remunerating him for his attendance upon them waile at dinner.

The ruse succeeded, and Sneed or Watson came into the hall. He was immediately addressed by the name of "Patrick" by difficer Tyler and told that he was arrested. officer Tyler, and told that he was arrested on a charge of murder. Mr. Boyington then clapped a handcuff upon one of his wrists, but before he could fasten it on to

wrists, but before he could fasten it on to the other the fellow shouted lustily for assistance, and some seventy to a hundred negroes came poring out of the door of the dining room into the hall.

By this time the officers got their prisoner to the front piazza, but he was speedily clutched by the waiters and dragged back into the dining hall, the officers following without relinquishing their grasp. In the hall he was torn from their hands, nearly every vestige of clothing being stript from his person. The doors at the end of the hall were then shut and barred, a number of the his person. The doors at the end of the hall were then shut and barred, a number of the waiters remaining outside and obstructing the passage of the two officers who endeavoured to fight their way thro' the crowd. At this time, a gentleman in the hotel called upon the guests to assist the officers, but all was confusion and uproar, and none appeared anxious to interfer.

but all was confusion and uproar, and none appeared anxious to interfere. The gentleman himself was struck by a negro, who was armed with a hatchet, but he warded with a chair. He then shouted for his pistols, and his wife, who was among the outside crowd, quickly brought them down. They were not, however, used.

Finding their efforts to reach

ling their efforts to reach the door ruitless. Boyington drew a revolver and placing it close to one man's head, pulled the trigger. The cap missed fire and saved the man's life, but the act occassioned a stempede, and the officers forced in the door. By this time the man had been got out at the back of the premises, and was hurried down the steps to the ferry and

The ferryman, however, after getting The ferryman, however, after getting into the middle of the stream, returned to shore in the other boat, leaving his cargo in charge of some of his companions, in order to ascertain with what offence the man was charged. Upon learning the truth, he signified to the officers that he would drop down the river and land their man at the steamboat landing above the suspension bridge. Tyler and Boyington quickly started for this noint, but they were preceded ed for this point, but they were preceded and followed by troops of negroes, some two hundred and fifty of whom arrived at

the landing before them.

Finding a band of Irish laborers, some three hundred in number, near the spot, the officers requested their assistance, which was willingly given, and newly found allies was willingly given, and newly folia and seed to work in earnest, strewing the ground with negroes, knocking down all who opposed them, and pursuing the refugees with tones and yells.

The blackguards showed fight for a few

minutes, but soon left the field in possession of the assailants, who seemed to enjoy the sport and live Donnybrooke fair over again. The officers having now a clear field, landed their prisoner, placed him in a carriage, e distance until they reached the Lockport Railroad, when they took the cars for Buffalo. The accused was safely lodged in jail, and will be conveyed to Savannah as soon as the necessary papers can

We learn that the man arrested has no We learn that the man arrested has no negro blood in his veins. He is by trade a cooper, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, has red hair and is slightly freckled. The description in the Savannah paper fits him exactly. Our officers displayed much promptness and courage, and deserve the highest praise for their conduct during the exciting

The hearts of two such men would not a ne nearts of two such men would not quail before a whole army of lawless des-paradoes; nor would any consideration of personal safety defer them from doing their whole duty in carrying out the law.

## TEMPERANCE.

THE LAW OF MAINE AND THE LAW

OF GOD.

The Maine Law seeks to eradicate into The Maine Law seeks to eradicate intemperance by DESTROYING THE POISONOS ANTICLE TESLE. It does, indeed, provide for the manufacture of the same for mechanical and medicinal purposes, just as laws provide for the proper use of arsenic or, hoshame. Though the druggist finds legal restrictions upon the sale of arsenic and laudanum, he is not forbidden to sell it, as a curarive, with other medicines. And while the Maine Law seizes the countless pancheous which multipry, instead of diminish diseases, it admits the article in a piece with other medicines on the shelf of the apotheary. So far as alouded is useful in the mechanical arts, or as a drug, its use is carefully provided for, the restrictions being applied only where it begins to prove an ingury. The Law does not, it is true, allow every apprincipled mappymann, who would get early to rais a time to

won's, body and family, for a sixpence, to sell it for the objects specified: in provides that homest, virtuous chigens, who cane for the weltare of their townsances, and the prespecify of the land, shall be duly communicationed to sell it for these useful purposes. Wise and producial Statute! He, who is deeply concerned for the purity and perpetuity of the Commonwealth, surely cannot object to this! The doctrine of this Law, then, will be seen to be this, The SALE OF ALGEBRA FOR DESTRUCTION!

We believe this to be the sentiment of our common Christ-anity. Although we may not point to

may be set down at \$200,000. The flavoless because the this, That stalk or Allevial, to be seen to be this, That stalk or Allevial, to be seen to be this, That stalk or Allevial to the stalk of the st

### THE CLIPPER SHIP MARCO POLO.

By the last accounts from Australia intelligence has been received of the arrival there of the celebrated clipper ship Marco Polo, Captain J. N. Forbes, after another remarkably fast passage. The Marco Polo sailed from Liverpool on the 13th March, five days after the stranger Antelope, and at the time of starting it was thought the contest would be a right one; but the result has proved otherwise, the sailing—ship having arrived out at Melbourne on the same day that the steamer was leaving Rio Janeiro, not half the way to her destination.

The Melbourne Argus, speaking of the arrival

The Melbourne Argus, speaking of the arrival of the Marco Polo, says.

This renowned clipper-ship arrived on the 29th of May, from Liverpool, having made the passage from that port to Hobson's Eay in 75 days; another laurel to her already well-cared crowf, under the able command of Capt. Forces. She has on board 750 passengers, amongst whom not a single case of sickness has occurred; something unparallel d when so large a number of people are in so close a compact. On the 24th of April, the Marco Polo passed and spoke the Ship John Fielden, from Liverpool, bound to Moreton Bay, 45 days out; on the 26th ult., passed and spoke the ship Eagle, from Rio Janeiro, bound here; and, a few days after, the Erasmus, from London, likewise for this port. The Marco Polo has no cargo on hoard, but about £200,000 in specie for the banks, and £50,000 for private hands. We might remark that the passage of this fine vessel would have been shorter, but from lat. 5 deg. N. to 3 deg. S. 12 days were occupied, or nearly becaim-d.

UNITED STATES.

## UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

Destruction of the US Stramship Cheacore. Loss of nearly half a million dollars worth of property.—The U.S. Mail steamship Cherokee, plaving between New York and Havana, was burnt to the water's edge at New York at the Pier, toot of Warren street, on Fridax night, Nearly half a million of dollars worth of Property was destroyed. The fire was first discovered by the night-gate watchman in the employment of the Steamship Company, and was issuine from the Steamship Company, and w-s issuing from one of the side port holes aft of the main gang-way. The flames in a few minutes burst forth from the cabin stairway and soon spread over the deck amidships, communicating to the cook's galley and other houses between the wheel-houses. The bright light which illuminated the sky, and the land alarm of the balls, born the rear norm. the loud alarm of the heils, brought great numbers of people to the spot. The wharves and reasels in the vicinity of the burning steamer, were filled with one dense mass of human beings, it

bers of people to the apri. The wharves and vessels in the vicinity of the burning steamer, were filled with one dense mass of human beings, it bring estimated that from 25,000 to 30,000 persons were present. The Tribune says—

"The shipping lying at the wharves on either side of the burning steamer, and the Jersey shore toppasite, were brilliantly illuminated, presenting a grand spectacle. Apprehensions being entertained of an explosion taking place from the powder insgazine, several members of Engine Company No. 42 rushed on board the vessel, and succeeds in bringing ashops a large box containing the dangerous explosive. The bailers being filled with water, it was feared that they would explode. The flames continued to make great headway, and seemed to defy the efforts of the firemen. It was determined the legth to taw the steamer, and accordingly a hawser was made fast to the steamboast Corbing, P.Carey, and Cat line, lying in the stream. The baweer, however, parted, when it was concluded to centile her in her berth. The firemen continued throwing great quantities of water into the ship and upon the flames, but deepite their efforts the steamer was burned nearly to the water's edge."

The Chesters was built by Was. S. Wate, for

again, so harmony will reign as usual.

On Nunday evening, three citizens were passing the Barracks, and one of them improperly called out "Ready—present." The guard turned out and took them prisoners.—without any legal authority,—and kept them until police were sent for. They were fined yesterday, rather an excessive fine, considering the trival offences. Their triends have made up, or will make up the amount we are usld. There was great excitement in the Police office during the examination, and the Recorder was severly spoken of for his excessive fine.

On the same evening two of the men were beaten near Dalhousie Square. Two or three citizens were passing them, and made some remark about the 9th of June, when the soldiers replied that they only waited the chance of doing so again. One or both the soldiers were knocked down, but the parties made off.

Her Majesty's troups have always been popular in this city, but we much fear, that the present change of feeling will result in assaults of a more serious character than the above.—Montreal Gez-

in this city, but we much fear, that the present charge of feeling will result in assaults of a more

pariment.

The editors of the New York Tribune state, that they have private advices from New Orleans which reveal the astounding and alarming faut that the cluther and soiled linen, siek-chamber rags, and so furth, of persons dying of the vellow fever and black vomit, are shipped to New York by rag speculators'

THE CHAUDIERE GOLD REGION.—Every day we learn, from the best authority, that the adjacent townships south of this city, are proving more abandant in imperal wealth. On the occamore abundant in inineral wealth. On the occasion of His Excellency's recent visit to the company's ground, we are informed that His Excellency actually witnessed the washing of the gold from the soil, and had ample evidence of the existence of the precious metal. We know of one party who was a few days since offered Ten thousand pounds merely for his interest in a speculation in that district! Professional geologists of the highest standing that have recently examined the country round about, all agree that the district of Megantic contains, to an incalculable amount, the most valued minerals including two which they have yet to find names for. Here is a bright, field indeed, opening for the future!—Quebec Mercury.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—We witnessed a very effecting sight yesterday. A girl was about crossing Merwen street bridge with a little wagon containing what a casual observer would suppose to be a child—a near little counterpase folded delicately down from the "neck" of the innocent, and its face concealed by a blue veil. It was a theme that might have called forth a most cloquent outburst from the warm heart of "Fanny Fern." Presently, however, in seconding the bridge, the vehicle unfortunately upert, and out rolled the precious contents, in the shape of—not a "bahy" genitle reader, buts well filled whiskey jug ! which was dashed to pieces against a stone I he grief of the "old folks at home" for the loss of the "dear cratur," whose "spirit" thus oncertainminually took its flight, was no doubt incon-

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARMY.—A fine illustration of the discipline which exism in the British Army has just been made public, and deserves to be recorded for the honour of all parties concurred. It appears that, on the 18th of February, a dreafful burrienne occurred at Corfe, making and haven among the shipping as well as on the inland. Among the ussels which were placed in eminent jeopardy of destruction was the troop-ship Pointiers, which had just arrived from Cork with the 2nd hattalion of the lat Royale, under the command of Lieut—Colonel Daveney. During the hurricane the decks were crowded with the soldiers preparing to jump rocks, or eave themselves as best they could. The Colonel asked Captain Downes (the captain of the ship) if anything could be done by the soldiers to help to save the vessel? The captain replied, if the soldiers could be induced to go below, so as to give the snilors full room to work the ship, he thought she might be saved. In an instant the adjutant was called, and, at the sound of the bugle, in two minutes, every soldier in the ship was in his hammock, and remained there till the ship was out of danger.

SEWING BY MACHINERY.—A machine, of American invention, has been introduced into this country by Mr. Darling, of Glasgow (at whose manufactory numerous examples of it are now in operation) which carries the mechanical principle into a fresh department of human labour, namely, that of common hand sewing. The patent sewing-machine promises to produce a revolution in the business of the seamstress as great as the power-loom effected in that of great as the power-loom effected in that of the weaver. Its frame work is cast metal, but it must not be imagined to be a huge, clumsay affair like a handloom; on the countrary it occupies little more space than two cubic feet, and might stand on the top of a lady's work-table. The right hand of the worker turns a small wheel, which puts in operation two needles, one an upright e, the other a sort of semi-c one; and on a strong tabular surface, at the left-hand extremity of which these two needles werk—the upright above and the circular under—the cloth is laid with the circular under—the cloth is laid with the left hand, and propelled between the needles as the machine proceeds with its stitching. This is done with amazing rapidity, running off in something less than a minute a line of stout sewing, which an ordinary seamstress would scarcely overtake in half-an-hour. The machine can be readily adapted to being driven by the foot, after the fashion of a turning lathe, and in sewing other than simple straight lines. By the hand the machine may be driven at the rate of five hundred stitches per minute, by the foot at nearly twice that bate. It is strong close sewing, beautifully regular, and altogether sewing, beautifully regular, and altogether sewing, beautifully regular, and altogether such as it would require a very firm and practiced hand th equal. Looking at it when at work it is impossible to resist the conclusion that it is destined completely to supersede all ordinary plain handsewing, and that such sewing, as an occupation for either men or women, tailors or seamstresses, is gone for ever.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE

BEING now published Twice a Week is a head of all Competitors in giving the Latest News at home and abroad. It is the only Semi-weekly paper published on the Island, and is despatched TWICE A WEEK to most parts of the Country.

Terms I5s per year, discount for Cash in in advance.

Haszard's Gazette is also the REST MEDIUM PARTAINERS AND A PROPERTY SERVICES AND A P

Haszard's Gazette is also the REST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS having a circulation of TWO HUNERED over any other Island paper. The proprietor having a New Power Printing Press can execute all orders at a short notice and particularly for large editions. In order to bring Haszard's Gazette within the means of all, the Proprietor purposes also to have an issue ONCE A WEEK at 108 per annum or 9s paid in advance. This issue will contain very nearly as much reading matter as any of the Island Newspapers and more than some of them.

the North American Colonies, and it behoves us to shew that though we yield to the others with respect to territory and population we consider ourselves their equals in point of intellect and politeness, and it is of no small importance that the person who is to be the representative of the Island should, at the least, be a man correct in Issand should, at the least, be a man correct in his language and gentlemanilike in his deport-ment. Is Mr. Coles either of these! Is he him-self so infatuated as to suppose that he is: Remember, we do not charge the want of Educa-tion or of that polish of manner which always tion or of that polish of manner which always—
in spite of eccentricities—marks the gentlemen
as faults or vices in Mr. Coles; on the contrary
they are misfortunes, and very great ones, to a
man in bis situation in life; but this ought to
be, with him, a more cogent reason for staying
at home. An Eastern sage tells us "the fool
sheweth the stain in his carpet, the wise man
covereth it with his mantle." Mr. Coles would
do wall to recollect this, and though he cannot sheweth the stain in his carpet, the wise man covereth it with his mantle." Mr. Coles would do well to recollect this, and though he cannot help grammatical inacuracies or vulgar idioms, in his language, there is no necessity for his making them sensibly manifest to an audience so numerous and enlightened, and coming from so many quarters, as is likely to be present on the occasion. He had better cover the stain of ignorance with the mantle of absence. There is also another reason, —Mr. Coles is no longer a Representative of any portion of the people of Prince Edward Island. It is true he means to contest the Sheriff's return, but in the mean time, and until that return is set acide, Mr. Coles is not a Member of the Legislature, and he may stand a chance of being told so. The credentials of an ambassador abould be unimpeachable, and it would look rather awkward if, in the same paper in which The Hon. Mr. Cole's, speech is reported—not perhaps with the same lenient forbearance toward his errors as it would be here—a pasagraph should appear to the effect that Mr. Coles was at best but the nominal head of a mere por tempore administration and that his right to represent them was repudiated by an overwhelming majority of the Intelligence, respectability, and standing of the

ity of Prince Edward Island. But we trust we have said enough to convince Mr. Coles that his appearance at the New Brunswick callway opening will be attended with neither honor to himself nor advantage to the Island. If it is absolutely necessary that some one should go, Mr. Warburton is the proper person.

BAPTIST SAMATH SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The Bap-tist Sabbath School Pic Nic took place yester-day, according to announcement. The children assembled in the Chapel, where they cang hymns, and listened to an address from the Pastor, the Rev. W. H. Hobbs; after which, they proceeded to the Steamer delivery hymns, and listened to an address from the Pastor, the Rev. W. H. Hobbs: after which, they proceeded to the Steamer Archuss,—which the enterprising proprietor, John R. Bourke, Eeq., had generously placed at their disposation the occasion,—when they crossed the ferry, and walked to Mr. Chandler's grounds, where tea, curds and cream. and other good things, had been provided for their refreshment. A number of the friends accompanied them from Town, and many of the inhabitants of Lot 48, were present on the occasion. After tea the children sang some beautiful hymns, and interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. H. Hobbs, John Arbuckle Eeq., and the Rev. John Knox. The tea was free to all, both children and visitors; and the services were simple, interesting and attentive. All parties concerned appeared delighted on the occasion; and many wishes were expressed that such a meeting would soon take place again.

After votes of thanks to the Ladies who had so tiberally provided tables, and to Mr. Chandler for the use of his grounds, and other important services rendered free of all charge on the occasion, the party separated about sundown; they repaired to the steamer which conveyed thu to Charlotte Town when many anxious friends were heard to say—

Hark! Hark! they are come, these merry ones, That peal their izones sugars.

Hark! Hark! they are come, these merry once, That peal their joyous songs, And many hearts were swelling high With more than joy—with ecstacy.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR.—The papers RISE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR.—The papers contain accounts of an almost unprecedented rise in the price of flour in New York, in consequence of the news brought by the Atlante, from England. Much of this, is, we believe, caused by speculators, it will consequently be soon down again to a more reasonable level.

Has the Proprietor of the Weekly Advertiser taken to drinking? From what has been said took place at the dejeuner, and from reading the last editorial, one would be inclined to think so, and not be uncharitable either.

A new Steamer is on the stocks in New York, the builders of which are under en-gagements to cross the Atlantic with her in six days, when completed. She will b

### POSTSCRIPT.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Halifar, Sept. 6.

The subjoined Telegraph Despatch was received at the News Room on Tuesday. The U.

M. S. Atlantic arrived at New York on Saturday,
3d. inst, at 4 o clock P. M.

FLOUR had advanced, in England, one shilling and sizemer per barrel, and Wheat do. 4d per bush. The Corn market had slightly advanced.

PARLIAMENT was provogued on the Twentieth ult.—The Quern's Speech is very congratulatory: She hopes a speedy adjustment of the Eastern Question.

LORD PALMERSTON has asserted that the CAME will immediately evacuate the Principalities,
There is no further news from Russia.

Married,
On the 8th inst., at St. Pauls' Church, Charlotte-town, by the Rev. Louis Charles Jenkins. D. C. L. Rector, assisted by the Rev. J. Herbert Read, B. D. Rector of St. Eleanor's, the Hen. Joseph Hensley, Her Majesty's Attorney General, to Frances Ann Dover, sally daughter of the Hon. R. Hodgson, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island.

At Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, after a short illness, the Hon. Amenose Lake, in the 62d year of his ago. The deceased was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and a son of the late Colonel John Hamilton Lane, of Lane's Park, in that BASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, September 10, 1858.

OPENING OF THE RAILWAY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. Coles, we hear, has expressed his intention of being present, at the above ceremony, no doubt, for the purpose of representing—as he supposes—the Government of Prince Edward Island. We are sorry for this, on many accounts, as well for the interests of the Island as for Mr. Coles himself. We are the least among the North American Colonies, and it behoves us to shew that though we yield to the others with

### Birth, Un the 3d inst., at Charloitetown, the lady of T. Heath Haviland, Esq , Barrister at Law, of a son.

Passengers.
In the Pairy Queen, this day—Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Disnock, Mr. Wilkins, M. Vaton, W. J Harris, Mr. Frayner, Mr. Barry, Mr. Piaketton, and twelve in the steerage.

# Port of Charlottetown

POTE of Charlottetown.

ARIVED.

Sep 7th, Fairy Queen, Bedeque and Shediac.—
James, Fraser, Shediac ; deal.
Sh, Fairy Queen, Picton.—Trial, Picton ; coal.—
Dove, do. do.
Dove, do. do.
Dive Branch, Brorlin, Shediac ; deal.—Pique,
Fogore, do. do.—Unicora, Bedeque ; knees, do.
for Beston.—W. Nelson, Bay Verte,

ALLED.

for Boston.—W. Nelson, Bny Verte,

Sep. 7th, Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Elizabeth and
Catherine, Shedine.—Adelaide, Amelie do.

9th, Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Balerun, Sidnsy;
ballast.—W. Nelson, Bay Verte.—Brig Arab,
to finish loading.—Sen, Tallant, Schery.—Entreprise and Challenge, do.—Eliza DeCost, Picton.

The Bark Margaret hence for Liverpool, has put in
to Arichat, lenky.

SCHOOL PRODUCTORY MADE PRODUCT	
Charlottetown I	farkets, Sept. 7.
Heef, (small) lb. 35d a 5.1	Card.
Do., by quarter, 31a 41d	
d'orlego amarin ad w 44d	Wool, le 3d u le 6d
Do., (small) 51 a 7d	Homespun, yd. 8s 6d a 5
Mutton, per lb. 3d a 44d	Flour, per lb 2
famb, our the gld a dd	Outment over the
Lamb, per fb. 21d a 4d. Veal, per lb., 2d a 4d	Burley turshel 2s Sel 2s 3s
Ham, per lb., 6d a 7d	Outs, le 8d a 2
Codfish, per qtl., 12e a 15a	Barrel Barrier man the 186
Counse, per qu., aze a tos	Peter Darley, per lo.
Turkeys, 4e a 5e	Potatore, bush. Is wis 40 Carrots, per bunch. 20
Fowle, Is a Is St	Carrots, per hunch. 20
	Green Peas, perqut. 60
Turnips per dos. 50 6d	Cherries, do. none
	Partridges, each, - 6d'a 8d
Cheese, Sd a 7d	Hay, per ton, mingop 80
Butter, (fresh) and a le	:Buraw, percive : 10 6 a le 8
Den (by the tub) 84 a 10	Chichede, pair le a le B

Charlottetown WILL take place on the 26th and 27th

at 12 o'clock.
FIRST D.41
SWEEPSTAKES of SWEEPTAKES of added from the fund, at time. Marce and Goldi Horse to save his take or FLATE FOR ALL trance 20e. 2 year olds, 9st, 4 year olds, 9st, 5 year olds, 2 year olds,

A TROTT £5.—Entrance 10a.
Catch Weights. No a
Any Horse breaking out
stopped, or distanced, a
lahad bred Horses. O PLATE FOR ALL A

Horses to be entered a Cairus, Glube Hotel, 24th instant, between the 24th instant, between the man All riders of runnin races), must be dressed declare those colors at All persons entering a sub-cribers to the amount in cace of a walk ovide added from the Race Stewards to cettle the William Alman Man James Man James Man James Man John Tanco Charles Bandon of the Course—Sept. 6, 1883.

For Sal

THAT beautifully si where the Subscrib one mile of Charlot et

The rARM belonging Eleanor's, with the Omises there anto belong Mr. ARCHIBALD (BUILDING LOTS) apply to Mr. JAMES M 8th Sept., 1853. 6if

Hous TO LET, I PREMISI known a House. I CL

Ex Sir Alexand THE Subscriber has above, comprisng erfine black, blue as to 35c.
Invisible Green, do. do.
Black and Oxford mixte
from 6s. to 12s.
Fancy and Checked, do
GAMBEROONS, white

Queen's Square, Charl

Oats, Oatmeal, THE Subscriber is MEAL, PEARL WOOL, WOOLSKIN Cash payment. Augus 19.

LAND A C I do hereby publicly are of Lands in this last

ers of Lands in this late sessment or Assessments recited Acts, or some shillings and two-pence of Lands, contained it the islands belonging shillings and eight-pen hundred acres of cultivi said several Townships the sum of Four shilling every moultivated or rion Lot and Water! Common of Charlottee lings of like money for on the control of the con