The Protector & Christian Witness

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1858.

In the history of all countries, there are certain days of deeper interest and more tragic importance than all other days in the year. This Island has also its remarkable days. The 23d of April, 1851, Responsible Government was granted to this colony; 13th June, 1854, Sir Dominick Daly arrived; 21st Sept. 1854, soldiers removed from Charlottetown. This will also become a memorable day in our history. While we write, a thrill runs through our veins as we glance at the probable results of the day. The meeting that is to be gathered in Charlottetown to-day by the Sheriff of Queen's County, is one of no ordinary occurrence. It will, if the day prove at all fine, be the largest assembly ever congregated in Prince Edward Island. The questions to be discussed are of a deeply interesting character to the Island generally; and some, at least, from the extreme points of the Island will doubtless be here also. It may not be amiss for us to review the causes which have produced this meeting.

Seven years ago, a great change took place in the Government of the Island. Those who for many years had enjoyed the *then little* sweets of office, were rejected by the people, and a new system introduced termed "Responsible Government." All the evils under which the country had, or had not groaned for many years, were now to be removed at a stroke. No Family Compact was henceforth to fatten on the hard earnings of a poor people, who were now to be free from all supposed tyranny, and the supreme power placed in their hands. The key to all public offices was entrusted to them, and henceforth no man need venture to don the robes until the people had decided on his fitness for office. Prosperity was to follow in the train of this new system. New markets were to be opened up; produce of all kinds would find a ready sale, and even squatters would soon be in possession of splendid free farms and still more splendid heaps of gold. The public funds were no longer to be expended by irresponsible men; and while the young men of the Island were to be taken by the hand and receive every assistance which could be given to them by a wise and paternal government, yet no new offices would be required. In fact, the Island would soon become the envy of all other colonies. Have these promises been fulfilled? We believe not. It is true that the old party, who, for political reasons, were denominated the Family Compact, was removed from office, and their places supplied by the present Government. But a much greater Family Compact exists now than was broken up seven years ago. The tyranny now exercised, surpasses every thing in the records of a British colony. No man even in the meanest official position, at 20s a year, dares to vote for a party opposed to the present Government, under pain of dismissal. Instead of the people sanctioning appointments, it is now quite sufficient that the Governor in Council decide the question. And the man who has been rejected by the people, is fit for Attorney General, Commissioner of Public Lands, Registrar, Postmaster General, or, in fact, any and every office in the colony. Our financial position, instead of being improved, has sunk us a whole year's revenue in debt,—although the taxes are nearly doubled since the present government took office. The country Schoolmasters have long complained of the hardships imposed on them. After devoting all their energies to the real improvement of the youth of the colony, they are obliged to employ their vacation scouring the country to get their warrants cashed, and, what is worse, submit to a serious shave of 10 or 20 per cent. They have already given a hint of resigning in a body; and we hear it rumored that the Government are talking of suspending the Education Act next session, in order to retrieve the ruined condition of the Treasury. The Farmers are no better off than they were seven years ago. The Public Roads are not improved, notwithstanding the great yearly expenditure on them. No additional facilities have been afforded for disposing of the surplus produce than then existed; and although a larger extent of land is brought under cultivation, yet every day loads of flour are carted off to every part of the country; and there can be little doubt that a large portion of the coming harvest, (supposing it to be an average one,) is already consumed. It may be said that the Government have given free farms to some who were only squatters; but, on the other hand, with equal propriety nineteen-twentieths of the population may reply, we have been, and are yet to be taxed for this. We have worked hard to clear and purchase our farms, and must we now work to pay for free farms for those who were too lazy to work for themselves? Instead of confining large salaries to the men who did the work, and not multiplying offices, the very contrary has been the case. Offices have been created, beyond parallel with any other colony in existence; and sometimes a special office has been coined for a special man. Deputies have also been required to do the work which the principal either could not or would not perform,—thus involving the Island still more deeply in debt. The Government at length, finding that with all their power and influence the voice of the people was against them, conceived a plan which they were sure would succeed, viz., to increase the representation by adding six more to the already too large House of Assembly. The districts were remodelled to suit their own purposes. It was expected that the additional six members would be staunch supporters of the government, and thus keep them in office another term. The hustings told another tale. Every influence that could be brought into action was employed by the Government. Freedom of voting was a crime, No matter how fit or unfit the man may be, if the Government nominee, he must be put in. To vote against him, was sure to deprive the voter of any little office he might have. If *he* had none, perhaps *his father* had, and that was all the same: *out he must go.* The doctrine of the Iron Rod, so ably laid down and defended by the Government in the *Examiner*, was soon after the election brought into practical use, and several persons were expelled from office for voting against the Government. Two of the most efficient public officers were turned out of the Post Office, *at a moment's warning, after a long term of the most faithful and devoted service.* Thomas Owen, Esq. who has become gray headed in the service, received not even common civility. It was enough for him to be told that he had not supplied brains to their favorite boy. The Iron Rod was brought into play; and neither long and faithful service, nor gray hairs, could extract a spark of mercy. We have thus given a short sketch of the affairs of the colony preceding the demand for this day's meeting. No doubt we shall be charged with political motives. To our friends no explanation is necessary. Our enemies will only have a different topic, and their railing will be just the same. We have before said that our grand aim is the protection of those Protestant rights and liberties which our forefathers have purchased for us; but on occasions such as these, when our temporal interests are endangered,—when a tyranny savoring of the dark ages is, or is about to be, imposed on us,—we are bound by every principle of religion and manly honor to resist the aggression and defend our rights. It is a fact, that upwards of 3000 signatures have been given to a requisition from the inhabitants of Queen's County, requesting the Sheriff to call this day's meeting. It is argued by the Government that a political party in Charlottetown set this on foot, and that the majority of the people are opposed to it. The best proof that a public meeting *was* necessary, is supplied by the demand of 3000 men in one county. And as both parties would have an equal opportunity of stating their case, it would then remain for the people—the supreme authority—to judge according to the evidence. This is British liberty. At such a meeting, we hold every voter has a right to be present, and an equal claim for protection. The meeting once legally constituted, the protection of British authority should surround it. The Government are bound by their oaths to see that this is done, and the peculiar position of his Excellency Sir Dominick Daly should be a sufficient guarantee that the Irish portion of our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects would conduct themselves peaceably. What are the facts? In last week's *Examiner*, the Government Printer thus writes:

"The Unholies suppose the meeting will be conducted in such a manner as to bring joy and gladness to their hearts. Don't they wish it may! They will find, to their grief and mortification, that the little arts which prevailed amongst the ignorant settlers about Belfast and Lot 67 will be of no avail when the intelligence of the whole County shall be brought into one common focus. The Parsons will be likely to find their "occupation" in the condition of Othello's—"gone" for that day. Won't there be a glorious gathering of the Boys who have a pious regard of their own for all the political parsons in creation, and who, with the national taste for diversion, will tuck up their sleeves and be ready for any emergency! How Tracadie, and Fort Augustus, and Monaghan Settlement, and Newton, and Millvale, and other parts congenial, will pour their contributions in; and—although we don't wish to see a blow struck at one's tenement of clay, no matter how deeply the national honour may be compromised by the absence of this part of the day's sport—there is no doubt that

"When *Greek* meets *Greek* then comes the tug of war"

of some sort, and those of our fellow Colonists who have e'er been at

"Donnybrook Fair,
When an Irishman all in his glory was there,
With his sprig of Shile lah and Shamrock so green,"

may reasonably hope to have their recollections revived of some, at least, of the sports and pastimes of old Ireland."

This inflammable article has produced its legitimate effect. The Irish settlements alluded to, have also been deluged with handbills and agents of the Government, urging them to attend this meeting. The most virulent passions have thus been called into exercise, and fearful apprehensions of the impending conflict are freely talked of. Weapons of various kinds are said to be preparing by the supporters of the Government; and while this edition rolls from the press, our streets may, for aught we know, be deluged with human blood. If such should unhappily be the case, the whole blame will rest with the Government who, through their organ, have excited the worst passions of the populace, by referring to a terrible conflict which occurred at an election at Belfast a few years ago,—in which the Irish commenced the affray, but were severely handled by a mere handful of young Scotchmen;—by urging their misguided followers to wreak especial vengeance, *with h tucked up sleeves*, on the Protestant Ministers, and by a revival of Donnybrook Fair on this side of the Atlantic. It is certain that an excitement is now stirred up surpassing everything in our recollection, and if no outbreak occurs it will be owing to the kind protection of our Father God, and the peaceable disposition of our fellow Protestants.

There can be little doubt that if a member of the British Government had used such language, he would be at once arrested, and either tried for high treason or deprived of another opportunity of doing similar mischief. And we hesitate not to say that should the government of this Colony connive at such conduct on the part of one of its members, it is equally guilty with him. It is still within the power of the government to avert the dreaded evil. The results will prove whether proper steps have been taken for this purpose or not. We understand that His Worship the Mayor of Charlottetown, fearful of the consequences likely to occur, has addressed His Excellency on the subject, which correspondence we publish in this edition, and commend it to the careful perusal of our readers.

Every well-wisher of the community can now see what dependence is to be placed on our present government, and the reason why many of our valuable and highly esteemed citizens have preferred other countries, and sacrificed their property, rather than run the risk of placing themselves and their families in such a position as the one now impending. May God preserve the right!

Under all the circumstances we say to our friends be calm under provocation—bear and forbear; do not be come aggressors; and while you with Christian and manly conduct defend your rights, the results will certainly be favorable to the cause of God and humanity.

Mayor's Office, City of Charlottetown,
23d August, 1858.

Sir,—On my return from the country, on Saturday last, my attention was directed to the leading article in the *Examiner* newspaper of the 16th inst., to which article I beg leave to call your Excellency's notice, and respectfully to submit that the language in which the same is couched is evidently with the design of encouraging the persons therein alluded to, to assemble in Charlottetown on Wednesday next, for the purpose of riot and disorder. That such encouragement, coming as it does from a journal owned and edited by the Queen's Printer, will have the effect of bringing together a number of ignorant and very excitable people, I cannot for a moment doubt.

Under these circumstances, I have considered it my duty to state to your Excellency, that the Police force of the city is altogether inadequate to suppress any tumult or riot that may be the consequence of the invitation held out in the *Examiner* by the Queen's Printer; and I beg to submit to your Excellency the propriety of calling upon the High Sheriff of the County to provide himself with a sufficient force of Special Constabulary, in case of any emergency.

I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of the newspaper containing the article to which I have referred, for your Excellency's information.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient Servant,
T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.

[COPY.]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
24th August, 1858.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, and to inform you that prior to its reception, and so soon as His Excellency was made aware that a metting had been convened by the High Sheriff, he caused the attention of that officer to be directed to the consideration of sufficient means for the preservation of order, and His Excellency cannot doubt that the civic authorities will co-operate with the High Sheriff to that end.

His Excellency refrains from commenting upon the imputed motives or conduct of the press on this or upon any occasion, believing that the law of the land and public opinion supply the best means for its regulation and control.

I am further to add that His Excellency refrains from expressing any opinion at present on the wisdom or prudence of a proceeding which appears to have excited some alarm; and that he would still fein believe that the good sense, moderation and mutual forbearance of all parties will enable him to testify as hitherto to the peaceable conduct of this community.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) GEORGE COLES, Col. Secretary.

Passengers,

Per R. M. Steamer Westmorland, from Pictou, on the 20th inst.—Hon E. Kenny, Rev. M. Gilvery, Messrs. J. Lockerby, Jemmerson, Smith, J. Roderick, T. Arnison, G. Robinson, E. Smith, Mrs. Wright.

Per do., from do., 24th—Miss Patterson, Mrs. Burris, Miss Mackinnon, Mrs. Mackenzie; Messrs. J. Sutherland, J. C. Read, A. McKenzie, G. Halliday, R. McVichron, Northrop, P. Lassine, J. Douse, A. Stewart, G. R. Holden, M. Hooper, W. Gordon, M. Shea, E. L. Blanchard, R. Crothers, W. Murphy, Angus Macdonald, and another.

☞ A sermon will (D. V.) be preached on next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, at St. Paul's church, and a collection taken up in aid of the funds of the Colonial Church and School Society.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The victims of scrofula' eruptions, cancers, tumors, bad legs, &c. throughout the universe, look to the Ointment as the only elements of cure. Sufferers from indigestion, bilious disorders, affections of the bowels, etc., have an equally firm reliance on the Pills. In order to be sure you have the genuine article, see that the water-mark, "Holloway London," is on every leaf of the book of directions enclosing each pot or box.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canada, and this Island.

Died,

On Saturday, the 14th inst., at Rose Valley, Lot 67, Mr. John Macdonald, aged 50 years, leaving a wife and six children, and numerous friends and relatives, to mourn his loss. The deceased was a native of Isle of Skye, Scotland, and was much beloved for his peaceable and pious character. He died in the full assurance of faith in the merits of his Redeemer.

On Wednesday, the 18th inst., of paralysis, aged 78 years, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Trenaor, North Wiltshire, Mary Isabella Leach, daughter of the late Edmund Leach, Esquire, of Cornwall, England, and relict of the late Thomas Locke, Esq., of Granville Farm, New London, and formerly of Devonshire, England. She expressed a firm hope in her last illness of entering into rest.

At York River, on Saturday, 24th ult, of cancer, after a lingering and painful illness of eleven months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. William Warren, jun., aged 54 years, leaving a husband and one daughter, together with a numerous circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their loss.

At New London, on the 17th of August of brain fever, Alexander Alfred, aged 16 years, eldest son of Mr. George Anderson, much regretted by his sorrowing parents.

"'Tis God that lifts our comforts high,
Or sinks them to the grave;
He gives, and, when he takes away,
He takes but what he gave."

On the 10th ultimo, after a short illness, Mr. James Cousins, Sen., of South West River, New London, in the 70th year of his age. The deceased was an old and respected inhabitant of the place, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn a loss. He died in full reliance on the merits of his Redeemer.

On 31st June, at his residence, Hermitage Farm, Lot 43, Mr. John McDonald, (Ronald McDonald's son, Big Cape, deceased), in the 66th year of his age.

This morning, in this city, after a long and very painful illness, Margaret, wife of Charles Dempsey, Esq.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Aug. 17—Schr. Angelique, Babin. Sydney, coal.
18—Sarah Jane, Hingley, Tatmagouche, boards. Odessa, Mutch, Sydney, coal. Ploughboy, Robertson, Pictou, coal. Lively Lass, Robinson, Pictou, coal. Mary, Stewart, Salem, U. S., liquor.
19—Sovereign, Purdy, Pugwash, limestone. Brigt. Henry, Squarebridge, Halifax, goods. Schr. Copy, Clark, Pictou, coal. Conservative, McFadyen, Richibuctou, limestone.
20—Sophia, Blanchard, Tracadie, N.B., shingles.
21—Venus, Beaton, Cape John, limestone. Shannon, King, Boston, merchandize. Odell, Jonas, Montreal, flour.

CLEARED.

Aug. 14—Brig Richmond, Richards, Bristol, timber.
17—Schr. Ellen, Pentz, Richibucto, bal. Schr. Eglantine, Elridge, Boston, fish, &c. Brigt. Afton, Turnbull, Boston, fish, &c.
19—Schr. Lively Lass, Robinson, Pictou, bal.
20—Schr. Ploughboy, Robertson, Pictou, bal.
21—Angelique, Babin, Pictou, bal. Sovereign, Purdy, Pictou, bal. Brigt. Henry, Squarebridge, Miramichi, bal. Schr. Shannon, King, Miramichi, goods.
23—Brigt. Milo, McMahon, Liverpool, timber.
24—Schr. Conservative, McFadyen, Richibuctou, bal. Mary, Saville, fishing voyage, stores.

Charlottetown Markets, Aug. 21, 1858.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 6d	Fowls,	10d a 1s 6d
Do. by quarter,	8d a 5d	Turkeys each,	4s a 7s 6d
Pork,	none	Eggs dozen	6d a 8d
Do. (small),	6d a 7d	Oats, bush.	2s 6d a 3s
Ham,	7d a 8d	Barley,	none
Mutton,	2½d a 5d	Potatoes per bus.	2s a 3s 6d
Lamb, per lb.,	2½d a 5d	Turnips per bunch,	2d
Butter (fresh),	9d a 11d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Do. by Tub,	none	Hay, ton,	40s a 60s
Tallow,	10d a 1s	Straw, Cwt.,	2-
Lard,	9 a 10d	Hides per lb.	4d a 4½
Flour,	2½d a 2½d	Calf Skins,	8d a 9
Pearl Barley,	2d	Clover Seed	none
Oatmeal,	2d a 2½d	Timothy Seed, bus.	none

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine,

SUITABLE FOR TAILORING, SHOE and Harness Making, and all the finest kinds of Family Sewing, 18 Summer Street, Boston; and 495 Broadway, New York.

"Let no one be tempted to buy a Machine that does not work with two needles."—[N. Y. Tribune.

"The peculiar advantage in these machines, consists in their having two needles, one fixed, the other moveable."—[Home Journal.

August 25, 1858. 3m

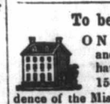
Dwelling House to Let,

IN CHARLOTTETOWN, NOT the corner of Prince and Water Streets, together with the commodious Out-buildings belonging thereto. Early possession can be given. Enquire of the Owner, on the premises.

J. P. BEETE.

August 25, 1858.

To be disposed of by Private Sale,



ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE and beautifully situated properties in this city, having a front of 115 feet on Queen Square, and 154 feet on Grafton Street, together with the residence of the Misses Stewart thereon.—For particulars, apply to—

JOHN BALL.

Charlottetown, Aug. 25, 1858. E&I

To Contractors.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVBD UNtil the 10th September next for laying the floor and lathing and plaistering the new Presbyterian Church in Charlottetown, according to plans and specifications to be seen with Mr. Adam McKean, Pictou, up to the 26th inst., and afterwards with Mr. G. H. Lockerby, Charlottetown, to either of whom tenders may be addressed. Discretion reserved as to acceptance of lowest tender.

August 17th, 1858. 2w.

AUCTIONS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Flour, Bread, Crackers, Tea, Tobacco, Soap, Rice, Raisins, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY next, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, on Peake's Wharf, the cargo of the Brigantine "Minnie," from Montreal—

600 barrels superfine FLOUR,
250 " " No. 2 ditto,
60 " Ship Biscuit,
75 boxes assorted Crackers and Soda Biscuit,
30 " Liverpool Soap,
55 " Tobacco Pipes,
10 bags Rice,
20 boxes best Muscatel Raisins,
20 " Val. Raisins,
10 chests Tea,
10 boxes superior Tobacco,
10 " Confectionery.

☞ Terms at sale. ☜

A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, August 23, 1858.

MR. JOHN ROSS, Music-teacher is empowered to take Subscriptions for the *Protector*, and to transact other business for this establishment.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

May, 1858.

Grist Mill and Farm for sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered, of purchasing one of the best Mill stands in the Island, together with a Farm of 87 acres, the greater part of which is cleared and in good order. Also, a Dwelling House; Stone Kiln, with patent wire head; Outbuildings, &c. Only a small part of the purchase money will be required down; a long term of years will be given for the remainder. Apply to the subscriber.

F. W. HALES.

Deanston Mill, Covehead Road, April 21, 1858.

Charlottetown Sacred Harmonic Society

THE ABOVE SOCIETY WILL MEET (by consent) at Hon. Dr. Young's Grounds, for rehearsal, on their regular night, for the remainder of the summer. On the 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month, the Grounds will be open for the admission of the public. Family Tickets 1s 6d; to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 9d—to be obtained of J. H. Turner & Co., Kent Street,—the proceeds to be applied towards the purchase of a Melodeon for the use of the Society.

☞ Entrance at the Northern Gate.

By order of the Committee.

July 21, 1858. 1m

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. A. A. MACKENZIE HAS RE-OPENED his Evening Classes for young Ladies and Gentlemen, commencing as usual at 4½ o'clock. For further particulars, apply to Mr. A. A. McK., at his residence, next doo to Mr. C. Palmer's Office.

Charlottetown, July 28, 1858.

EASY MOWING.

BY JUST PURCHASING FROM THE subscriber one of Griffin's best Canada Grass Scythes. Also just received a large assortment of Milk-pans, Butter and Preserve Crocks; at very low prices.

Ch. Town, July 21, 1858. 1sl 3 w JOHN HIGGINS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

RULES FOR HOLY LIVING;

WITH

Questions for Self-Examination.

A Companion for the Pocket Testament or Prayer Book. A new edition. Sold by G. T. Haszard, Queen Square; price 2d.

July 21, 1858.

THOMAS & MACGOWAN,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACturers of

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE,

Respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish at shortest notice,

Grave Stones, Monuments, Tomb Tables, Chimney Pieces, Counter Tops, Toilet Tables, &c.

At prices less than heretofore offered on the Island. Persons wishing any of the above mentioned would do well by calling on our agents, Peter Macgowan, Ch. Town; George Lowther, Crapaud, or John Green, Summerside; who will receive orders which shall be promptly attended to.

Dorchester, May 20, 1858. 6m. x

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY cash for green and salt fish of all kinds, at their place of business, at Campbell's beach, one mile inside the Light House, in the harbour of Pictou, and will keep a supply of salt, and other things required for the fisheries.

THOS. T. McKEEN & Co.

Pictou, April 15th, 1858. 6m.

Salt, Flour, Corn-meal & Groceries.

2500 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
200 Barrels extra Canada FLOUR
100 Barrels CORN-MEAL
100 Bags do.

And a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, ust received and for Sale low for cash only, at

BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square

Charlottetown, June 16, 1858.

Wool and Sheep skins.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR THE above in any quantity, at BELL'S PROVISION STORE

Charlottetown, June 16, 1858. 6in Market-square.

NEW

CHEAP DRY GOODS AT QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE

THE REMAINDER OF THE SPRING supply of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS

are just arrived per Bark *Aurora*, and ready for Sale.

June 16, 1858. WILLIAM HEARD.

Flour and Cornmeal.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECeived, ex Schr. "Alma" from Boston—

Bbls. Superfine Flour
" Fancy do.
" Cornmeal,

which will be sold low for Cash or good clean oats.

June 1 1858. JAMES DESBRISAY.

BRICKS.

70,000 to 80,000 BRICKS FOR SALE, on approved joint Notes of Hand, payable from three to nine months.

June 16, 1858. J. P. BEETE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS HERE tofore existing and carried on under the style and firm of "Thomas & Dawson," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. T. THOMAS.
WM. E. DAWSON.

Any person having demands against Thomas & Dawson are requested to furnish their Accounts without delay. All persons indebted to Thomas & Dawson, by promissory note, book debt, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to John T. Thomas.

J. T. THOMAS.
WM. E. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, June 8, 1858. RG&I

FOR SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE WELL-KNOWN FARM AT DARNLEY. Also, the PASTURE LOTS in Princetown Royalty, near the Darnley Bridge, the property of the subscriber.

WILLIAM E. CLARK.

Charlottetown, July 14, 1858.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale, by private contract, the FARM now in his occupation, situate at De Sable, consisting of 97 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. There is a SAW MILL on the premises, which, together with the Gear, is quite now—and all other necessary Buildings. If not sold by private bargain, it will be offered at Public Auction—future notice of which will be given.

April 7, 1858. tf NOAH WHIDBY.

Regular Trader Ship "Isabel."

700 *Tons Burthen,*

Alexander Macdonald, Master,

THIS coppered and copper-fastened clipper-bull ship will sail from Liverpool, England, about the First of September next. She has always performed her trips with regularity, and landed her cargoes in good condition. Shippers will please have their goods alongside at an early date. Has good accommodation for Cabin Passengers. For further particulars, Please apply to Andrew Duncan, Esquire, 12 Baltic Buildings, or at Charlottetown, to

DUNCAN, MASON & CO.

N. B.—London Goods taken at reduced rates.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., 9th June, 1858.

Covered Carriage for Sale.

A NEAT AND LIGHT COVERED CARriage, with Hood, for Sale.—Apply at this Office.

Aug. 11, 1858. 2i

City Illumination.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITY COUNcil held this day, 10th inst., it was Resolved—that upon the evening of the receipt at the Telegraph Office in this city, of the Queen's message to the President of the United States, by the atlantic cable, the city hall be illuminated, and that the citizens be requested to illuminate their houses in honour of the event.

W. B. WELNER,
Charlottetown, 10th Aug, 1858. City Clerk.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR Sale 100 acres of free land on Lot three, situated along the main post road leading from the Cross roads, Cascumpec, to Kildare Bridge. There are ten acres cleared, and about 40 more with very little trouble could be rendered fit for cultivation—it also contains a valuable brook. For further particulars apply to Cascumpec Village, Aug. 10th, 1858. ROBERT GORDON.

Dwelling House to Let,

IN CHARLOTTETOWN, AT THE corner of Prince and Water Streets, together with the commodious Outbuildings belonging thereto. Early possession can be given, enquire of the owner on the premises.

Aug. 17, 1858. J. P. BEETE.

For Vancouver Island.

THE BARQUE "GOLDEN Empire," Register, Class, A. 1., will Sail from New Brunswick on the first day of November next, for VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

This Vessel is quite New, built after the model of the Conquest; will be well fitted in every respect for the voyage. She will be commanded by an experienced Captain, and have on board a skilful physician; no pains or expence will be spared to ensure the comfort of the passengers, of which there will be a limited number.

All applications for Passage to be made to the Secretary, on or before September 1st, and a deposit of one quarter the passage money to be paid on that day, when a guarantee will be given to sail on November first.

☞ Price of Passage £35, New Brunswick currency; Children under 14 half price; under 7 one third price. Provisions included. By order of the Committee.

August 18, 1858. JAMES J. PELLOWS, Secretary.

Books and Stationery.

JUST RECEIVED AT GEORGE T. Haszard's Bookstore, from Edinburgh,
Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Books, National Series.
Arithmatics do.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionaries.
Nautical Almanack for 1858 and 1859.
Norie's Navigation.
Enquire Within.
Chambers Mathematics and Algebra.
Maps of New Zealand from 1s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

August 18, 1858.

Take Notice!—26th of August!

A PUBLIC TEA AND PIC-NIC PARTY will be held (D.V.) on the beautiful grounds of J. B. Cox, Esq., Morell, on THURSDAY, the 26th of August, to aid in the erection of a Church in that immediate vicinity. Every exertion will be used to make this re-union attractive: Addresses, Recitations, Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c. &c., may be expected, and strangers from distant parts of the Island may assure themselves of the most hospitable entertainment in the happy homes of their Christian brethren at Morell. It is confidently hoped, that as the object is so praiseworthy, the festival will be abundantly furnished with guests.

Tickets 1s. 6d. each, Children half price; to be procured on the grounds, and at the following places: Messrs. Hayden's, Morell; Parker's and Sutherland's, Head of St. Peter's; F. Goff, Georgetown; Edward Goff, Grand River; Moore's, Mt. Stewart Bridge; Haszard & Owen, Charlottetown; and D. W. Palmer's, Crapaud. Hour of assembly—2 o'clock, p.m.

Aug. 6, 1858.

Lost! Lost! Lost!

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S premises, a dark red COW, neck and head approaching to a brindle, small clear horns, and long small tail, three years old; giving when lost a quantity of milk. Any persons giving information of, or returning the said cow, will be rewarded for their trouble.

BERTRAM MOORE.

East end of the Wesleyan Chapel.

Charlottetown, Aug. 4th, 1858.

NEW GOODS.—Spring 1858.

LONDON HOUSE, ESTABLISHED 1820.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED per ship *Isabel*, from Liverpool,

120 Packages British and Foreign Merchandize, 10 Tons IRON,

which, with Stock on hand, will be sold at their usual low prices, for prompt payment. Present importation consists of—

30 chests prime Congo TEA, 9 trunks Ladies Boots & Shoes,
2 cases Ready made Clothing, 4 cases Townend's Hats & Caps,
2 do Millinery, 2 do Straw & Silk Bonnets,
3 do Containing Parasols, Muslin dresses, Shawls, and Mantles,
1 do Ribbons, 1 case Gloves, 1 do Hosiery,
1 do Summer Clothes, Gambroons, Drills, &c.
1 do Floor Cloth, 1 case Flannels & Woollens,
50 boxes "London" Soap, 1 case Starch, 1 chest Indigo.
15 bundles Spring Steel, 10 Tons Bar Iron.

D., G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1858.

ROCKLIN CLOTH MILLS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, IN RETURNING thanks to the public of P. E. Island for past favors, would respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Prices, in Nova Scotia currency, are as follow:

For Dying and Full Dress, Dark Brown,	
Snuff Brown and Olive,	10d.
Half Dressing the same,	8d.
Bottle and Invisible Green,	13d.
Half Dressing the above colours,	11d.
Fulling only,	3d.

WOMENS' WEAR.

Green and Pressed, per yard,	7d.
Brown and Pressed, per yard,	5d.
Dying Scarlet, per pound,	2s. 6d.

The following gentlemen will act as our Agents, from whom Cloth will be taken and returned with dispatch, and without any additional cost—

Neil Rankin, Esq., Charlottetown; Messrs J. Haszard, St. Eleanor's; William G. Strong, Bedeque; D. Fraser, Portage, Belfast; Hector Gillis, White Sands; John Hyde, Esquire, Murray Harbor; Messrs. J. Dalziel, North Side do; Donald Gordon, Georgetown.

R. & A. FRASER.

Rocklin, Middle River, Pictou, May 20, 1858.

Bone Dust and Gypsum.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED A quantity of the above valuable MANURES from the Crushing Mills of Mr. Paton, of Wallace, N.S., and offers them for sale on liberal terms.

May 26, 1858. W. W. IRVING.

MANURE.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, ON liberal terms, Messrs. Cooke & Emerick's FERTILIZER, for the growth of Turnips, and improving the yield and quality of all kinds of grain.

June 23, 1858. W. W. IRVING.

THE PROTESTANT DISCUSSION

HELD AT HAMMERSMITH, between REV. DR. CUMMING, and DAN. FRENCH, Esquire, on the Differences between Protestantism and Popery. For sale at the published price—6s. sterling.

Dec. 9, 1857. GEORGE T. HASZARD.

W. C. MACDONALD,

(Formerly of Tracadie, near Charlestown, P. E. Island.)

GENERAL MERCHANT,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

NO PAINS SPARED, BUT every exertion made, to procure for the owners of property (Vessels, Produce, &c.) consigned to my care for sale, the highest prices that the Market will yield.

Consigners desiring it, can have their returns made in Flour Corn, or Cornmeal, &c., shipped direct from Montreal.

N. B.—Extensive Wharfage and Yardage for large quantities of hewn and sawed Lumber, such as Deals, Boards, Scantling, Spars, &c.

Premises fronting on Water Street, foot of Cochrane St