those who will respect your religious feelings and principles,—give you and your fellow subjects, though of various colors and creeds, the exercise of your just and legal rights and privileges,—and who will, above all, set a proper value on the Blessed Book of God.

"The Bible in the Common Schools!"

Let this be your rallying watchword,—this the great object of your efforts. Sink every thing to effect this. Cast government appointments, political magistracies, petty distinctions, party interests, offices of emolument and places of trust to the four winds of heaven; let them not be thought of for one moment in comparison to the introduction of the standard of right and wrong into our places of learning—the holy, moral law of God,—the precepts and teaching of our Divine and only Saviour. When you have succeeded in this, you will have done something worthy of freemen—

"Men who their duties know,
But know their right, and knowing dare maintain,
And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain."

When you have done this, you will have done your part in the great drama of life, for the good of the Island, its advancement in morals, in religion, in dignity and wealth; and future generations will rise up and call you blessed, and glorify the God of their fathers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(For the Protector.)

Messrs. Editors;

Writing against the *Protector* and its policy, and on the principle that, what is not answered is unanswerable,—an error under which I think Mr. Maclean himself labors,—it is supposed that something may be said to show that the *Islander* is not always correct in its statements. Indeed, when you take the editor of the *Islander* off the subject of politics, you seem to follow him into a cloud-land of ever-shifting and uncertain opinion, or, as the celebrated Robert Hall would say, "He's a double-Dutchman, floundering in a continent of mud;" or, to be more classical, like Apollo's oracles, susceptible of various interpretations, and could be read *even backwards*, when necessity required to save the character of the god! Take an example or two. We asked one—"Well friend, what do you think of Mr. Maclean's opinion about Hindooism?" "Why Sir, surely he *seems* to write favorably of it," was the ready response. I asked another the same question. "Why surely he seems to think it egregious folly." Well, thought I, that's a strange oracle that can utter such contradictory responses. The same diversity of opinion prevails, I find, *about his views* on the Bible question. And now, about the Academy, I feel certain that very few will be able to ascertain his true sentiment. He wishes more teachers,—but the Academy is well enough; he would have that institution improved,—but then he is haunted with the thought, that it has made good mathematicians, and the languages are comparatively useless. All I wish to say is, that may be we would agree with him if we knew what he really wanted! But certainly it is very unfortunate for a man pretending to such critical ability and acumen as the redoubtable Editor, to have his reader's mind constantly darkened with the thick shades of so much doubts, not knowing but they may be superinducing the dire calamity upon themselves of misunderstanding "what he said!"

Nor does the atmosphere of New York—though generally bright—clear away the darkness from Mr. Maclean's statements; but he goes even there surrounded with a cloud of mist. New York has schools, and very good ones. It is also a "sovereign protestant state,"—*ergo*, the people could do as they chose. Very well, this is all clear enough, surely; yes, but it would have been still more so had he been pleased to tell his readers *how papists do where they are sovereign in a state; but that would have given too much light*, and would not suit. But it does seem that the light which he has given, he has manufactured into darkness;—for by suppressing certain truths, he has, with *seeming* fairness, made what he relates to tell against Protestants in P. E. Island,—whereas if the whole truth were related, it would expose the papists and Mr. Maclean also. Allow me then, gentlemen, to supplement some of the *Islander's* statements upon the schools in New York. And there is (1) the notorious fact, that Archbishop Hughes is most manfully at work with his "denunciations," and maledictions, and apostolical curses upon and against the system; and his indignation knows no bounds, particularly against the "moral and religious influences exerted by these schools." One perusing the *Islander*, would think, quite naturally, that archbishops, bishops, priests, and all Roman Catholics were perfectly satisfied. Knowing that this feeling would spontaneously arise in the reader's mind, he thus would roll over upon the *Protector* and all concerned the present excitement, which he views as a great calamity,—when the truth is, that what Maclean himself proposes, and even recommends, would incense the priesthood and be rejected with scorn. "His words conceal the truth he knows. Now the opposition made by Catholics in that state, where Protestants are sovereign, ought to teach us on this Island a solemn lesson, and shews what we may expect where Protestants are not sovereign. See how Mr. M. turns and perverts facts. The cry against the schools in New York is as strong as with us. This truth ought to be known, to teach us to rest no confidence in any terms of peace with papists that contains one particle of regard for the Bible or its morality. Their efforts are either to secure separate schools, or no Bible in mixed schools;—thus to make protestant conscience and enlightenment bow to and disappear before popish bigotry and ignorance. And with nothing short of that will they be content, and Mr. Maclean knows this,—or, if not, he should cease to write upon a subject of which he is ignorant.

But (2) there is another truth worth knowing about this sovereign Protestant state, which is, that it has in its relation to common schools and Catholics degraded itself. A few years ago, by listening to the sophistry of papists, it reduced itself to a pitiable and contemptible plight; and to this day the Empire State, because of its past history in schools, is held up as a warning to other states. At the recent date to which we refer, in compliance with the wish of papists, not only was the Bible removed from schools there, but, every thing which the priests thought objectionable in *other books*, until these modern Goths (the priests) had well nigh stript the common school in New York of all its raciest and most wholesome literature—literature which has kindled the spirit of liberty, and excited to heroic deeds the noblest minds of that great republic; yes, and examples of the most splendid bursts of eloquence that enrich and adorn the English language were transformed into the lispings and deformed bantlings of Romish parentage, scarcely good for anything, if not evil! And I have no doubt but the *blackened* pages are yet in existence to testify to popish intolerance, on the one hand, and protestant credulity and pliancy on the other, as in that state existing. When the priests wished to *expurgate* the school books of New York, they remembered that the Yankees were a calculating people; and, whilst giving up their Bible in the schools, and all literature of any other kind to which popish bigotry took exception, so long *as this cost nothing*, it might turn out otherwise if the request were to involve expenses. What was to be done? School books were stereotyped; and most of these had parts in them which the tender consciences of the papists could not bear. Must then all the plates be destroyed, and new ones cast?—that's too expensive under said circumstances. See, says the wily Jesuit, oh, there are only certain portions objectionable. We don't wish to give the state much trouble, or put it to expense. We will first point out the parts to which we object, and then you can blot these parts out, so they will not appear in another edition of the works. All will be well,—you suited, and we pleased. To *please* the Romish party this *was done;* and out comes a new expurgated edition of school books, with mutilated history, mutilated speeches, and mutilated poetry. Away goes every thing too strong for popish tastes,—no matter how true, how sublime, or otherwise excellent,—to be substituted by—just a black blotted piece of paper! "In the gaps thus made, in the speech of Lord Chatham for example, the blackening impression is stamped upon the page thus:

[redacted]

"Whole pages were thus defaced at first, because this was a *cheap* mode of accomplishing the Romish expurgation, the remainder of the volumes being still readable. In other pages, couplets of straggling stars filled up the omissions; and, in another edition, the offensive stereotype plate, where it formed a whole page, was destroyed, and pages to tally blank were left here and there through the volume. Such is the aspect of a portion of the school literature at this moment."—*Dr. Cheever.*

The Dr. wrote the above extract in 1854. It is pleasing to know that Protestants in New York, through their deep humiliation, are learning wisdom; but the above clearly demonstrates what amount of sovereignty *they chose* at one time to exercise, and how careful we ought to be in taking information from Mr. Maclean's paper. Indeed, I have often felt that no one can with safety constantly read the *Islander*, if he be not *better informed* than its editor. One thing is clear, that in New York what is now enjoyed was not obtained without a struggle on the part of Protestants; and the blackened sheet (fit emblem of the abettors of the *auto-da-fé*) is proof enough of the degree of exactment Catholics wish to make ere they shall be at peace with us. So far as I know, they made no war in New York with Protestants, so long as the black sheets were in school books; but now, as something better is substituted, the wrath of the priesthood is heated to great intensity. I would ask Mr. Maclean and his readers if, in order to please papists, they wish us to consider the black sheets as good reading in our common schools?

Like his other remarks, Mr. Maclean's scheme of making peace is couched in words of doubtful import. He proposes "Moral Lessons." "If," says he, "the Protestant and Catholic clergy could forget their differences, and agree on Moral Lessons." Now, we would like to know what sort of a thing that morality would be which should be made after this receipt, signed by D. Maclean. Forget our differences, and agree on moral lessons! Why the man does not know what he is talking about! We hold that popish morality is false to the very core. Our first principles are wide as the poles from each other. What's their standard of morality! Liguori, Fathers, Councils, Popes, &c.,—expediency; the good of the church, whether by *fas* or *nefas* (right or wrong). Ours is the Bible—the Bible *alone*—as it interprets itself, not as Councils interpret it. What agreement is there here? What fellowship hath light with darkness? The truth is, Mr. Maclean is really ignorant about the true merits of the dispute between the parties he would reconcile,—or worse, wishes to dupe his readers to please the thoughtless Protestants, knowing the priests will keep silence under such circumstances, laughing heartily at his folly; he is doing their work, however, raising a cry against the *Protector*. We have a right to ask Mr. Maclean, what is the standard of your morality? Deists speak of morality, but they mean self-love, human laws, *personal feelings*, law and light of nature; so do Unitarians,—but they seem to make very light of the first table of the law, and hold mainly to the second: duty to man is their motto, and care little for their duty to God. Now, it is possible that when Catholics and Protestants are quarrelling, the Unitarian wishes to throw in his doctrine as a settler. I have been told that the editor of the *Islander* "confessed himself" on the hustings to be a Unitarian. The true Protestant will need therefore to enquire into the quality of the article which Mr. Maclean calls moral. In the piece headed "Education in New York," in the *Islander* of the 5th inst., and upon which we have been commenting, he writes like a Unitarian. He says "a country will be always peaceful and prosperous in the ratio of the education of its people." Now that's Unitarian sentiment. Orthodoxy is sure to qualify this sentiment, by writing "education founded on *Biblical Morality*," and the Unitarian is just as sure to leave out these qualifying terms. I would warn Protestants to beware of the religious system which ever and anon comes up in the *Islander;*—the peculiar belief of its editor explains much of his writings that otherwise seem inexplicable. We have even to fear a union of the *Examiner* and *Islander*, though each in its way, to oppose Protestantism. The celebrated Bengel—John Albert Bengel—the learned, the acute, the profound and pious divine, said "the last days will witness a league of Socinianism (or Unitarianism) and Romanism"—the spirit of tradition and the spirit of rationalism. And we hold that no Unitarian can be a true lover of the Bible; for take away the divinity of Christ from the Scriptures, and what is left worth loving or contesting for? This is the doctrine that gives consistency and beauty to the word of God. "If Christ," said Lessing, himself a learned Rationalist, "if Christ is not the true God, the Mahomedan religion is indisputably far better than the Christian, and Mahomed himself was incomparably a greater and more honorable man; for he was more truth-telling, more circumspect in what he said, and more zealous for the honour of the one and only God, than Christ was, who, if he did not exactly give himself out for God, yet at least said a hundred two-meaning things to lead simple people to think so; while Mahomed could never be charged with a single instance of double-dealing in this way." Reader, take care how you understand Mr. Maclean on the subject of morality. You begin to see why he wrote so indefinitely about Hindooism! But enough for the meantime to show that Mr. Maclean had better keep to subjects purely political, and not dabble into matters where his motives may most legitimately be questioned.

OBSERVER.

March 25, 1858.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Since our last notice, the House of Assembly have passed the Road Appropriations, which will in due time appear in our columns. The Revenue Bill has been passed without altering the rate of duties, but the credit on Bonds has been shortened. Merchants at present are allowed a credit on Bonds from £10 to £50, of three months; £50 to £100, six months; and on £100 and upwards, twelve months, without interest,—and besides a further credit of three months beyond these periods. The credit allowed to importers after the 1st May, 1858, will be—on all Bonds up to £50, three months; over £50, six months,—and interest to be charged from the date of their execution.

A Bill has passed the House relating to the city,—extending the suffrage of voters to 50s. rent-payers, and all others liable to pay taxes, 21 years old and upwards, British subjects, and resident in the city 12 months; it also authorizes the use of the Ballot system.

FISHERY RESERVES' BILL.

The Fishery Reserves Bill was committed to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House, and amended, and agreed to therein. The Hon. the Speaker, having resumed the Chair of the House, the Bill was reported agreed to with amendments in Committee, and ordered to be engrossed.

The amendments are two, verbal alterations and the addition of the following clause between the last enacting clause and the suspending clause.

And Whereas no Grants from the Crown of Township Nos. 8, 12, 20, 25, 44, and 46, appear on record in this Island. Be it therefore enacted, that if, at any time after the passing of this Act, any Grants of the said Townships shall be placed on record, and it shall appear that such Grants contain a reservation similar to, or to the same effect as, the reservation set forth and recited in the preamble of this Act, then the land mentioned and reserved in and by any such Grant, so to be recorded as aforesaid, shall be subject to all and every of the enactments and provisions in the Act contained.

TEACHERS' PETITIONS.

The House went into Committee of the whole upon Teacher's Petitions—Hon. J. Wightman in the Chair.

After having sat therein for some time, the House was resumed, and the following Report was reported agreed to in Committee; and the same was received and adopted by the House.

Your Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions, praying aid to Teachers who have not complied with all the provisions of the Education Law, having examined the said Petitions, recommend that the several undermentioned persons be allowed as follows, viz:

John McDougald, for six months.	£10	0	0
Robins Richardson, for six months,	7	10	0
Matthew Reville, for one year,	20	0	0
John Stewart, for four and a half months,	18	15	0
Laughlin McPhee, for one year	20	0	0
Leland H. Stumbles, for 6 months, teaching at Neil Pond, and 5½ monthshat Middleton, Lot 27,	20	0	0
Henry Leckey, for one year,	20	0	0
Archd. C. Beckford, for one year ended 1st December, 1857,	20	0	0
Jane Green, for one year,	15	0	0
Abercrombie Willock,	10	0	0
	£161	5	0

Your Committee further recommend the sum of £10 to be paid to the Rev. Mr. Fraser, in consideration of the services of the late James Gillanders, Teacher at West Cape, towards defraying the funeral expenses of the deceased.

Your Committee recommend that the sum of £10 be paid to Mr. Abercrombie Willock, for three months' less eleven days' services, as Teacher, at Black River School, in the year 1856.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Trustees of the South Shore School, as such school is provided for by Statute.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Petition of Daniel McKinlay, as he receives the amount provided by Statute.

Your Committee would recommend, that, in future, no Petition, praying for an allowance to unlicensed Teachers, be entertained by the House, unless it shall clearly appear that the Inhabitants petitioning could not obtain a Teacher qualified according to law: and every such Teacher shall, within 20 days, notify his engagement, and furnish a copy of his agreement with the inhabitants, to the Board of Education.

Your Committee submit, that, when the House is in Supply, a sum sufficient be appropriated for the services herein set forth, agreeably to the foregoing recommendations.

A BILL TO INCREASE THE RATE OF INTEREST ON TREASURY WARRANTS.

Hon. Col. Secretary introduced a Bill to increase the rate of Interest on Treasury Warrants, which was read first time.

The Bill, which is a very short one, provides that, from and after the passing thereof, the Interest of Six Pounds, per centum per annum, shall be paid on all Treasury Warrants hereafter to be issued, instead of the rate of Five Pounds per centum, mentioned in the Eighth Section of the Act 14 Vict. Cap, 20.

Your committee to whom were referred several Petitions of inhabitants of different sections of the Island praying for the establishment of Post Offices, have to report—That having examined the various Petitions and applications referred to them, they submit the following recommendations:

That a Post Office be established at or near Bryan's Cross, Lot 31. Post Office in Middleton District, Lot 27.

Your Committee cannot recommend the removal of the Post Office from McBean's to the Cross Roads, Lot 47; but recommend that a Post Office be established at Red Point Cross Roads, Lot 46.

That a Post Office be established at or near Fifteen Point, Township No. 15.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Petitions for an increase of salary to Messrs Wm. Sterns, St. Peter's, W. Wilson, Bedeque, John Adams, Vernon River, Donald McLeod, Orwell, and John McDonald, Souris, Postmasters.

THE ESCHEAT QUESTION.

Last night Mr. Cooper moved for an address to the Governor, to institute a Court of Escheat, and a lengthened debate followed, for the most part foreign to the subject, when it was resolved by 15 to 8 to go into Committee. The Committee sat for upwards of three hours, and rose without reporting, thus virtually setting at rest this long agitated question. Hon. members who spoke showed that if anything could be done of late years, it should have been done at or before the passing of the Land Purchase Act. Language and low epithets were used, in debate, by the leader of the Government, which could not but be painful to the ears of any well regulated mind, and will most certainly tend to bring our Legislative body into contempt. The Speaker and Chairman did their duty impartially.

☞ At the close of the great Protestant Meeting, on the 19th ult., it was resolved by the Protestant ministers present to solicit a collection from their congregations on the 1st Sabbath of April, to meet the expenses connected with the management of the Combination. We beg to remind *the friends* of the Combination, whether present or not at the meeting, of this resolution, and hope that their sense of its necessity will lead to a favorable result.

YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The members of this Association are requested to meet on Monday evening next, at half-past 7 o'clock precisely, as a Prayer Meeting will then be held. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

Crapaud, March 25, 1858.

Agricultural Chemistry.—On Thursday evening last, James D. Haszard, Esq., by invitation, delivered a very pleasing and interesting Lecture on this subject, in the School House,—Rev. Mr. Parnther in the chair. Mr. Haszard brought with him a quantity of Philosophical Apparatus, to illustrate the several parts of his lecture. He first read his lecture, and then went over it again, explaining the technical terms employed in the nomenclature of the science, thereby bringing the rather abstruse language generally used to the comprehension of all present. After exhibiting a number of beautiful and instructive experiments, it was moved and seconded "That the thanks of this meeting are justly due to J. D. Haszard, Esq., for his very interesting, edifying and highly scientific lecture on Agricultural Chemistry,—a subject in which the inhabitants of this Island, as an Agricultural country, are so deeply interested." The Rev. Gentleman (the Rev. Chairman) said he was sure that there would not be one dissenting voice, but, that the Resolution would be carried by acclamation—which was responded to with three cheers.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Fitz Gerald thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £2 from the Hon. Mr. Haythorne, through Mr. J. Longworth, for the use of the poor of St. Paul's Church.

Married,

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. D. Fitz Gerald, Mr. Francis McNutt, of Darnley, to Jane, eldest daughter of the late Martin Dogherty.

At White Sands, on Thursday the 18th inst, by the Rev. Neil McKay, Mr. Charles Brehaut, to Miss Charlotte Machon, both of White Sands.

At the Globe Hotel, on Monday the 25th inst., by the Rev. George Sutherland, Capt. George Nelson Hubbard, son of Capt. William Hubbard, of Tignish, to Miss Agnes W., daughter of James W. Cairns, Esq., City.

At Bedeque, on Saturday, March 13, by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, Mr. Robert Carruthers, of Lot 28, to Miss Eliza Crocket, Lot 27.

At Charlottetown, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. T. Duncan, Mr. Ninian Finlayson, of Point Prim, to Miss Agnes Blackwood, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Bethune.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Malcolm McNeill, to Miss Lucy McDonald, of West River.

Died,

On the 23rd inst., at Lot 48, Mrs. Mary Hood, aged 62 years, after a lingering illness. Her end was peace.

☞ The Rev. John Mackinnon will preach in the Temperance Hall, next Sabbath, the 4th April, at 6½ p m.

Hundreds of our citizens complain of debility and langor of the system, derangement of the liver or stomach, want of appetite, &c; they are frequently the result of too close application and a thousand other causes we cannot here name; but we would say to all so afflicted: do as we have done—get a bottle or two of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. Jackson, and, our word for it, you will be cured. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines. We would say to our readers, purchase none unless prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

Principal Office, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa, sold by druggists or storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, at 75 cents a bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper on each bottle.

Read the following from the Kinderhook (N. Y.) Sentinel, dated July 31:—

"A remarkable cure of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine, in the town of Chatham, in this country, and which was related to us by Dr. Herrick, an eminent physician of that town, to whom we have permission to refer. A young lady who had long labored under an affection of the lungs, was considered by her friends as beyond the reach of medicine, and she was informed by her medical attendant that she must die. She was induced to send for a bottle of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, as a last resort. The young lady experienced great relief, and two more bottles were successively procured and administered. She is now happy in the restoration of health."

Holloway's Pills.—Persons of plethoric habit, subject to a temporary loss of conciousness from a sudden determination of the blood to the brain, will find great benefit from a course of Holloway's Pills. Epilepsy, spasms, convulsions, hysterics, palpitation of the heart, and all affections arising from disordered action of the vascular and nervous systems, are cured by a steady and persevering adherence to this mild cathartic. It regulates the action of the great internal organs and thus equalizes the circulation.

☞ Subscription Prizes awarded at the Show of Fat Stock this day:—

Best fat Ox, Mr. Philip McLaren,	£3	0
Second best do., do., fed by A. Laird, Esq.,	2	0
Best fat Cow or Heifer, Mr. George Beer, (sold to Messrs. Wheatley & Saunders,)	3	0
Second best do., Mr. William Pope,	2	0
Best pen of 3 fat Wethers, Mr. Lemuel Wright,	1	10
Second best do., Mr. B. E. Wright,	1	0
Best pen of 3 fat Ewes, do.,	1	10
Second best do., Mr. Henry Longworth,	1	0

Judges—Messrs. John Holman, Thomas Dodd, Geo. Tweedy.

Best Carcase of Pork, Mr. Charles Higgins—3 years old, weight 880 lbs.,	1	10
2d do., Mr. David Smallwood—2y5m old, 660 lb.	1	0

Judges—Messrs. Geo. Beer, Charles Grigor, John Thorne.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(*Condensed from N. Y. Tribune, March* 19.)

Flour and Meal.—The inquiry for Western Canal Flour is still very limited, and with a strong prospect of an early opening of river and lake navigation, buyers have the advantage of 5 a 10c. per bbl. on the low and medium grades; at the abatement there is rather more demand for the East and local trade; the sales are 4,600 bbls, at $4 25 to $4 30 for common to good State; $4 45 to $4 60 for extra do.; $4 25 to $4 35 for superfine Indiana and Michigan; $4 40 to $5 for extra do.; $4 90 to $5 for common to good extra Ohio; $5 to $6 25 for good to choice do; $6 35 to $7 for St. Louis brands and extra Genesee. Canadian Flour is also lower; the arrivals are light, and the demand moderate; sales of 370 bbls. at $4 25 to $4 30 nominally for superfine, and $4 50 to $5 50 for extra brands. Southern Flour is sparingly offered; the demand is moderate—confined to the home trade mainly—and with fair arrivals in prospect, prices are low and unsettled; the sales are 900 bbls., at $4 70 to $5 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, Alexandria, &c., and $5 05 to $6 30 for the better grades. Rye Flour is in limited request, and is heavy at $3 to $3 75. Buckwheat Flour is nominal at $2 50 to $2 62½ per 100 lb, and is very dull. Corn Meal is in limited request, with a fair supply; sales of Jersey at $3, and Brandywine at $3 50, and puncheons at $16 75.

Fish—The market is extremely dull, sales being confined to the mere wants of the local jobbing trade. Dry Cod sell slowly from $3 to $3 75 as to quality. Mackarel are in limited request, but the stock is light and prices are firmly maintained; small sales from store at $12 for No. 1 Mass., and $11 for No. 2. Pickled Herrings are languid at $2 75 to $3 50. Box Herring are in limited request, but Sealed are in reduced stock, and selling in a small way as high as 45c., while No. 1 are in fair supply, and heavy at 18c.; cargo sales, however, would command no such prices.

Potatoes are without any change. We quote at $1 10 per bush. for Nova-Scotias, $3 25 to $3 50 per bbl. for Jersey Mercers and Curiers, $2 25 for Western Reds and $2 50 for Junes.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, all the Estate and Leasehold Interest of John O'Reilly Webster, late of Augustine Cove, Lot 28, Mariner, deceased, in and to that Leasehold FARM of Land, containing about 66 acres, situate at Augustine Cove aforesaid, with the Buildings and improvements thereon, formerly in the possession of the Subscriber.—The term of Lease being 999 years, at 1s. per acre. The share and interest of the said deceased being two-fifths thereof, or about 26⅓ acres—the whole into five shares to be divided. The above property is pleasantly situated, and is so well known that no further description is necessary. The Sale will take place on the premises. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

JAMES WADMAN.

Augustine Cove, 30th March, 1858. PJ

It is a fact that Charlottetown has a fashionable

FURNITURE STORE,

(*Kent-street, next door to the Hon. George Coles's,*)

WHERE MAY BE FOUND THE largest assortment of FURNITURE yet displayed in Charlottetown, which will be sold lower than auction prices, or at any other Store for the same quality of work. G. D. solicits an early call from the country buyers. Retail customers will find him better prepared than ever to supply their wants with new and fashionable Goods, as well as every article belonging to trade.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves. If you call once you will call again. All kinds of second-hand Furniture repaired and made to look as good as new. Upholstered work done in the neatest manner. The highest price paid for second-hand Furniture, or exchanged for new. Cane Chairs re-seated.

GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Ch. Town, March 31, 1858. I 4i

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE WHO STAND INdebted to the subscriber will please take notice that I am hard up—much in want of cash—and I expect all to pay when their bills are sent in. Some have done so, many have not yet; and I now give them notice that unless they come forward and pay forthwith, I will have their names published in the Mayor's Court. I have but one choice—to sue them, or be sued myself. Please call and save this trouble and expense.

GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Ch. Town, March 31, 1858. Is4i

VALUABLE FARM.

On Thursday, the 1st of April next, on the Premises, at 12 o'clock,

THAT BEAUTIFUL FARM, THE property of Mr. Benjamin Clark, situate on the Hillsborough River, nearly opposite the residence of L. C. Worthy, Esq., and commonly known as *Clark's Farm, Clark's Creek*, on the south side of the said River, and adjacent to Fort Augustus Road, running thereon about one hundred chains, having a frontage on the River of nine and a half chains. Fifty eight acres of this Farm are free; the residue is held under lease for 999 years, at 1s. sterling, per acre. The Buildings are, a good and substantial Dwelling House, 23 x 33; Barn, 21 x 46; Dairy and Outhouses to suit. There is also attached a very fine Marsh, cutting annually from 8 to 10 tons of Hay. Part of the Purchase Money may remain on security for one year. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale, can do so on application to the owner or the undersigned, any time previous to the day of sale.

Any further particulars relative to the above property may be obtained on application to the subscriber. Possession given ten days after sale.

H. W. LOBBAN, Auctioneer.

March 31, 1858. I&PJ

AUCTIONS.

Horses, Cows, Sheep, Turnips, Straw, and Farming Implements.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION on Thursday, the 1st day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the Farm of William Swabey, Esqr., Upton, North River, about four miles from the city—

1 very good HORSE, 5 years old,
7 superior COWS,
20 SHEEP, pure Leicester,
1 yearling COLT, by Eclipse,
1 thorough-bred Durham BULL,
A quantity of TURNIPS and STRAW,
1 splendid Double-seated WAGON, with patent axles,
1 dark brown MARE, 8 years old, in foal by "Eclipse,"
1 BOX SLEIGH,
1 set WAGON HARNESS, 1 set CART Do.
Lot of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c. &c.

Terms—£5, 3 months; £10 and upwards, 6 months; upon approved notes of hand.

J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Charlottetown, March 22, 1858.

To be Sold at Auction,

ON TUESDAY, 6th APRIL next, at 11 o'clock, at Mr. James Houston's, Rustico, the leasehold interest of Mr. Emanuel Jewell, in 54 acres of Land, 30 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, 10 can be cleared at a little expense, and the remainder is covered with good hardwood. The property is situated on the Cavendish road, near Mr. Horace Ling's, Blacksmith, and persons wishing to purchase can see the Farm previous to the day of sale.

ALSO, WILL BE SOLD AT THE SAME TIME,

1500 feet of SCANTLING,
1 Excellent stud HORSE, 4 years old—"Young King of the Valley"
1 Box SLEIGH, (new),
1 Wood Sleigh,
1 Strap BELLS,
12 new PLOUGHS,
2 sets HARROWS,
2 Horse RUGS,
2 pairs Chain Traces,
Lot of Cart Harness,
7 new PLOUGHS, mounted,
4 pairs Cart Wheels,
1 SADDLE,
3 BRIDLES,
1 SURCINGLE,
2 Halters and Chains,
Curry Combs and Brushes, with many other articles.

Terms liberal, and made known at day of sale.

R. C. WOOLNER, Auctioneer.

March 3, 1858.—x

MOLASSES AND HAMS.

6 PUNS. STOUT MOLASSES,
150 HAMS, sugar-cured, good article—for sale.

March 17, 1858. 3i I JAMES N. HARRIS.

WINDING UP.

THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING to close his present business, requests an immediate settlement of all Accounts due him. Those remaining unpaid by 1st May, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. He will continue to dispose of his Winter's Supply at reduced prices. ROBERT A. STRONG.

N. B.—To Let, the Premises occupied by the above, possession given 1st May.

Dawson's Building, Charlottetown, March 23, 1856. IEtm

NOTICE.

WHEREAS JAMES COLES, junr., of Charlottetown, by a Deed of Assignment, dated the 25th February last past, Assigned, and made over to the undersigned, all Sum and Sums of money, debts and demands due and owing to him, whether by Book Account, Notes of Hands, or otherwise. Now this is to request, all persons who are in any way indebted to the said James Coles, junr., to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned, who alone are qualified to give legal discharges.

JAMES J. BEVAN,
WM. T. PAW,
PHILIP McLAREN.

☞ All Accounts not settled before the 1st May next, will be sued for without fail.

March 24. 5i

Reward of Ten Shillings!

LOST — A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, on the 6th of March; colour black, average size, answers to the name of "Reefer." Whoever brings the same to the undersigned, will receive the above Reward.

E. A. CAREY, R.N.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1858.

Co-partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING taken into Partnership Mr. G. W. Miller, will continue to carry on the MARBLE Business in future under the Firm of

WELLS & MILLER,

Orders for Marble Headstones will receive prompt attention

S. WELLS, Manufacturer.
G. W. MILLER, Salesman.

Charlottetown, Dec. 30. 3m

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for their patronage, both in his business as house joiner and builder, and also in that of his Lumber Yard, would respectfully intimate that he has been appointed Surveyor of Lumber for the County, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to merit and receive a share of public support.

N. B.—Has for sale LUMBER, *of all descriptions*, including Scantling, sawn and hewn; a quantity of very superior Sill Pieces, from 20 to 40 feet; Shingles and Roughboards; ½-inch, 1-inch, 1½-inch, 2-inch and 3-inch Pine; Juniper Posts, Fence Rails, Longers and Pickets. Also, a quantity of FIREWOOD. Which may be had on application at the Lumber Yard, East end of the Wesleyan Chapel.

Charlottetown, March, 1858. BERTRAM MOORE.

TO LET,
Ringwood and Warren Farm.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED to treat with persons desirous of leasing for a term of years either or both the above valuable properties. The present tenant, John Lyall, Esquire, will surrender the possession on 1st May, 1858. For plans and particulars apply to

Charlottetown, March 10, 1858. tf W. H. POPE.

London House—Established 1820.

NEW GOODS—Fall 1857.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received ex Ships "Isabel" and "Aurora" from Liverpool,

580 Packages British and Foreign

MERCHANDIZE,

10 Tons BAR IRON, carefully selected by one of the Firm at some of the first Houses in Great Britain, which, with Stock on hand, can be confidently recommended to their customers and the public as GOODS of the best description, at very low prices, for prompt payment. Wholesale Customers supplied as usual. Present importation consists of

60 chests prime Congou TEA,	1 case Muslin
7 trunks Boots and Shoes	3 bales Cotton Warp
7 cases Ready-made Colthing	4 do Grey & white Calicoes
3 do Townend's Hats and Caps	2 do striped Shirtings
	5 do Cloths
1 do Gloves, 'Dent's'	1 do Wadding
12 bales Paper Hangings	10 do Carpets and Woolens
2 cases Fur Caps	2 do Printed Calicoes
10 do Ladies Robe Dresses and Dress Materials	40 bags Cut Nails
	12 sets Wilkie's plough Mounting
5 do Silks, Ribbons, and Silk Dresses	8 packages Ironmongery
	10 tons Bar Iron
1 do Dress Trimmings	85 kegs White Lead
1 do Ladies' Mantles	2 hhds. Paint Oil
1 do Shawls	3 bbls. Crushed Sugar
2 do Millinery	30 boxes Soap
1 do Hosiery	1 case Matches
5 do Small Wares	23 bundles Spring Steel
1 do FURS	4 bags Rice, &c. &c.

D., G. &S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, October 28, 1857.

FOR SALE

THAT BEAUTIFUL FARM, situated on York River, called Woodley, consisting of 9 Pasture Lots, being 108 acres of Land, all enclosed under fence, and nearly all cleared, and under cultivation.

It is distant from the City, about 4 miles, and adjoins upon the property of the late Hon. Captain Rice. It commands a view of Poplar Island Bridge and the River, on which it fronts 18 chains. There is a Mussel bed, within a few chains of the spot, and also an excellent Stone Quarry, on the west end of it. Quantities of Sea Weed can also be collected on the Shore. It affords great facilities for shipping produce, being within half a mile of Poplar Island Bridge; and, from its being so near to the Town, advantage may always be taken of the Market.

There is a handsome Cottage on the Farm, nearly finished, 35 feet x 36 feet; comprising a Drawing Room, 16x19; Dining Room, 14x18; and Kitchen, 14x16, besides a Breakfast Room, a Pantry, 5 Bed Rooms, and 4 Rooms in the Attic. There are also, on the premises, a well built Barn, 40x30, and a Farmer's Cottage, 18x25.

Great care has been taken in reserving ornamental Groves upon the Farm, in one of which, the House stands, secured from the North and the West winds.

Three more Pasture Lots, 36 acres, contiguous, containing Fire wood and longers, may be had, if desired.

For further particulars, apply to the owner, on the premises.

ROBERT HASZARD.

Woodley, 10th March, 1858.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY legal demands against the Estate of William White, senior, of York Point, deceased, are requested to furnish the same, duly attested, to the subscriber; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

MARY EMILY SUSANNAH WHITE,
Charlottetown, March 8, 1858. Executrix.

Administration Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO the Estate of the late Mr. Benjamin Chappell, of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Hodgson, who is duly authorized to receive the same; and all persons having claims against said Estate will please present their accounts, duly attested, within six months from this date.

GEORGE BEER, SILAS BARNARD, } Executors.

Charlottetown, March 8, 1858. all pap. 1m

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY legal demands against the Subscriber, are hereby notified to present the same for payment. And all persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.

JOHN LINKLETTER,
St. Eleanor's, Lot 17, Dec. 9. Miller.

Charlottetown Markets, March 27, 1858.

Beef, (small) lb.	3½d a 6d	Fowls,	10d a 1s 6d
Do. by quarter,	3½d a 5½d	Partridges each,	8d a 1s
Pork,	3d a 4½d	Turkeys each,	3s 6d a 6s
Do. (small),	5d a 6d	Eggs dozen	d a 10d
Ham,	6d a 7d	Oats, bush.	1s 9d 2s
Mutton,	4d a 6d	Barley,	3s 6d a 4s 6d
Lamb,		Potatoes, bus.	1s 6d a 1s 9d
Butter (fresh),	1s 1d a 1s 3d	Turnips,	1s a 15d
Do. by Tub,