

under the censure of the Duke; and his criticism was directed entirely to the phraseology, and not to the spirit of the measure. No one seemed to be more surprised and hurt at the severity of this criticism than the members of our present "God-fearing" Protestant Government. The President of the Executive Council, in his place in the Legislature, expressed himself with unusual warmth against the tone and spirit of the despatch, and rather in commendation of the Bill which it contained. Alluding to this now celebrated document, the Hon. Mr. Palmer said that the writer of it "certainly was not in a very happy temper of mind when he penned that despatch."

"We would have inserted it the week after it was laid before the Legislature, had it not been for the crowded state of our columns at that time. It was afterwards overlooked, and now we are only reminded of our intention by learning that the Editor of the 'Examiner' has refused to publish it in his paper. The despatch is valuable in three ways: first as showing the carelessness of our Legislators sometimes in framing Acts of importance; secondly as proving the attention which is given to our affairs at the Colonial Office; and thirdly as evidence that it requires experience to detect the grasping nature of Popery."

"Now, as regards the statement about ourselves, we beg to assure Mr. Laird that he has been humbugged—"said," we believe, is the term generally used in such cases. We never positively refused to publish the despatch. One or two gentlemen did invite our attention to the subject, but we expressed our opinion, which remains unchanged, that the despatch would not be read with any interest by the public. We said, however, as we could easily prove, that if any person would send us a communication, over his own proper name, asking for the publication of the despatch, in company with his communication, we would cheerfully comply with his request. We did not keep back the despatch from any absurd belief, such as the "Protestant" insinuates, that "the grasping nature of Popery" would be detected by its publication; but we believe its publication was desired to do political damage to the Hon. John Longworth, and to the Government of which he is a member. We prefer to conduct our opposition to the Government on broad and general grounds—Mr. Laird has, however, chosen a narrow and tortuous path for aiming a blow at his own party, and at his father's colleague. We shall show how he has done it."

"The Hon. John Longworth, member for the 2nd District of Queen's County, prepared the Bill to incorporate the Bishop. It is not unlikely that he was assisted in his labours by the draft of a similar measure from another Province; but the moment he undertook the work he became responsible for all the blunders and defects that could be found in it. If, as the Duke says, "unusual carelessness" was exhibited in the framing of it—if it was calculated "to have extraordinary and unintended effects," and "so worded as to raise a variety of most inconvenient doubts," it would be worse than useless for Mr. Longworth to plead that the "carelessness" was committed by some other writer, and that he was not responsible for the obscurity or intelligibility of the Bill. It passed through the ordeal of his brain, and under his hand, and if it had any original defects about it, it was certainly his business to have had every particle of that removed."

"This, as regards the nonsense of the 'Protestant' that the Despatch of the Duke of Newcastle is valuable in so far as it detects 'the grasping nature of Popery,' surely Mr. Laird must have been hopelessly stupid when he wrote this sentence. What does it mean? Why simply this: That the Hon. John Longworth—a prominent member of the 'God-fearing' Protestant Government—introduced a Bill into Parliament, and got all his colleagues to support it, with their eyes wide open, the object of which was to encourage 'the grasping nature of Popery,' and to put under the control of the Catholic Bishop, as the Colonial Minister says, all places of worship in the Island—'Protestant' as well as Catholic. Why then plead as an excuse—"Well, really, we did not mean it—we could not help it—the rascally Papists stole a march upon us." If this is their excuse, our Government members describe their own character as singularly bright intelligence to be entrusted with the legislation of a country, and as uncommonly keen-sighted fellows with regard to their evangelical Protestantism. But Mr. Palmer does not seem to rely upon such an excuse for supporting the Bill which was, as the 'Protestant' says, designed to encourage 'the grasping nature of Popery.' He says he examined it lately, and "cannot see that there was any necessity for the severe criticism" pronounced upon it. Now, Mr. Palmer must be wrong if Mr. David Laird is right in denouncing the Bill as a secret instrument of Popery; and not only was the Leader of the Government wrong in the instance quoted, but he and his colleagues have been unfaithful stewards, and should be held up to orthodox Protestants as the secret emissaries of the "Man of Sin," "the Scarlet Lady," and all that sort of thing."

"The fact is, the brilliant David has put his foot into a trap in a very clumsy manner. He has published a Despatch in his blind hatred of Popery, which, with an intelligent public, could have no other effect than that of bringing odium upon his own friends. But our ever-zealous contemporary will, no doubt, console himself under the reflection that his paper is chiefly read by people who are still blinder than himself—who can't see the blunder he has committed in the dense fog of Bigotry by which they are surrounded, and who have not common sense and intelligence enough to ballast their light candles in the heavy veil of sectarian prejudice on which they are unceasingly tossed about."

**THE SPY'S REPORT.**  
The 'Islander' of Friday makes a great flourish of trumpets about the Report of Mr. George Wrightman, who was sent here on a secret Mission, nearly two years ago, by the Land Commissioners who signally failed to settle the Land Question. We objected to the employment of the Spy, because we could not see why the whole of the enquiry relating to the Land Question could not be conducted in the open and public manner observed by the Commissioners themselves; and because it was proved beyond doubt that Mr. Wrightman had practised the most gross misrepresentation in his perambulations through this Island; and from these we showed that no dependence could be placed on any statements made by him. The circumstance that the Duke of Newcastle did not print Mr. Wrightman's Report worthy of being printed as an Appendix to the Commissioners' Report, showed what very little importance he attached to it. It could have been made necessary to the settlement of the questions at issue between landlord and tenant, no expense would have been spared by the British Government in having it printed for general information. But how has it been obtained by our local writers? Not from the British Government—of that we are well assured. But the public mind of this Island has been expended in getting a Manuscript copy of Mr. Wrightman's Report, on his return from the Province, to which he lately made another journey (as the public express, no doubt,) brought over by the 'Pier' as a decided success. As the receipt was not covered by the expenditure, which has been more than something unusual with Manuscript Notes—Weekly.

from England, with some stamp of authority at the hands of the Duke of Newcastle. The Colonial Secretary says:—  
"The Award made its appearance last winter, but no Spy's Report was attached. It was at once said by the Proprietary Government were afraid of the Spy's Report, and had suppressed it. The 'Islander' which was not printed in England, was promptly applied for by the Government, and we understand, it was received here a few days ago."  
The last sentence in Italics, which are ours, will show what impression Mr. Pope intended to make on the minds of his readers.  
Now, if the Appendix is of any value to the people of this Island, why is it not printed in proper form, and at full length, by order of the Government, for general information, instead of being frittered and garbled by the editor of the 'Islander' to suit his private ends? The fact is, it is as worthless to the people of this Colony as an old Almanac—especially since we all know that the Award of the Commissioners, to which it is an Appendix, will never take effect. If the 'Islander' could only make credulous fools believe that the Spy's Report has been sent out by the Imperial Government, the delusion about the Award might be kept alive until after the election; but we repeat that the thing came from New Brunswick—was copied there at the expense of this country, and cannot have the smallest effect in settling the Land Question.

As regards the style and character of the Spy's Report, we may observe that, according to the account of it given in the 'Islander,' it is chiefly made up of statistics gathered from the Journals of the House of Assembly and the Census Returns which are within the reach of any person who chooses to look for them. There are, likewise, some general observations of his own—a description of Townships—accounts of 136 sales of Land—a tabling showing the quantity of produce raised per family in each Township—some observations regarding the market value of produce, and the cost of maintaining a family. As regards the latter, the Spy evidently thinks our farming population live at a very economical rate, as the following extract will show. We make this extract to give an idea of the general style of "the Appendix," as it is called; and our readers must judge for themselves how far as a matter of fact it may be depended upon:—  
"The food of one person for a year, at the prices calculated, will hardly be less than four pounds; say two pounds for bread and potatoes, and two pounds for meat and dairy, and taking the average family at six and a half persons, the amount will be twenty-seven pounds, to which add thirty bushels of oats for feeding a horse which will work as thirty pounds in the whole, besides fuel for the summer, and the cost of maintaining the small quantities of fowls for seven months' feed of cattle, and the purchase of the pastures in summer, the relief from milk cannot be taken into the account. The cost of the family at twenty-seven pounds a year, if it only 10s. 4d. currency, or 6s. 11d. sterling per week; there is no surplus for the payment of rent or purchase of foreign articles. But of fourteen shillings of the manumission, the average is only about one half of this sum. There is also another seventh but slightly raised above this; nor is this the state of things occasioned exclusively by the necessities of the settlement; an examination of the tables shows that the new farms are not numerous, and that in the greater number of instances small crops are drawn from farms long settled upon."

"Some of the Colonial papers have taken a malicious pleasure in quizzing our Island Volunteers about their late shooting exploits. The Halifax 'Acadian Recorder' furnishes an article—(which the publisher of the 'Islander' has obligingly copied in full, to please his patrons)—wherein we are told, that, on their shooting match, "every body who had a red coat of his own, or even one belonging to his great, great grandfather, had it donned for the occasion." This may have been the case; and if so, it accounts for the odd appearance which some of our warlike men exhibited in their military rig-out. It may be deemed a pity, that any of the Volunteers should have led to use the uniform of their great, great grandfathers; but as our ladies adopt the fashion of our great, great grandmothers with regard to hoops, &c., it may be considered a matter of good taste on the part of our men to show some respect for antique styles of dress.  
The Recorder concludes his article with the following remarks about Col. Haviland's telegraphic despatch to the press of the other Provinces—showing as it does, after all, that there was some lingering respect for Printer's ink in the minds of our great men. We are sorry that our young Napoleon—(every country has one now-a-days)—has not yet obtained his patent of nobility, but that he might be styled a Lord, because in that case the signature to his Napoleonic bulletin would be quite correct; and the evil disposed Recorder could not grow at it. Here are the Recorder's remarks, which we cut from the last 'Islander':—  
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"The Prince Edward Island Volunteers thank their brothers in arms of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for their visit. The Cup has been honorably contested and honorably won. Mr. J. Marks, of New Brunswick, is the winner."  
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MASSON PIC NIC.—The regular annual Masson Pic took place on Monday last. It was one of the most propitious days of the season. The weather was delightfully pleasant—there being slight cooling breeze all day, and although the sun shone forth in all its splendor, its rays were not uncomfortable for the pleasure seekers. Warren Farm, as usual, was the spot chosen for recreation, and at 11 o'clock the steamer Experiment left Reddin's wharf with rather a few in number, the greater part of whom purchased tickets choosing rather to remain until the 2 o'clock boat.

About half past two, the steamer again left with a large and select number to reinforce the advance guard of the picnic, and the Commodore of the Volunteer Band, the attraction presented by the men of-war, the slightly ruffled water of the harbor, and the natural scenery surrounding it, the short time occupied in the passage across from town passed away only too soon. Shortly after the party had arrived at the platform erected under the trees, dancing parties were formed, and many entered into the sport with zest, while others strolled through the grounds, and along the beaches, flitting here and there as fancy or will dictated. In the midst of the enjoyment, the shrill whistle of the steamer announced that the time for returning had come, and "time and tide wait for no man," and about 7 o'clock all were assembled on board. On returning, while passing the *Nile*, the band played "God save the Queen," and after a turn about the harbor, the whole party were safely landed. No doubt, the picnic was a most successful and enjoyable one. The whole party participating were decidedly select and quiet, and no discordant noise of drunkenness, or rowdyism, or any of the common place of the evening, the ball, at Mason's Hall, passed off with considerable spirit. Some of the officers of the fleet were present, and the music was furnished by the Volunteer Band, and the two violinists who are invariably engaged for our occasions. Particularly as the picnic was a decided success, as the receipts more than covered the expenditure, which has been more than something unusual with Masson Pic Notes—Weekly.

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**TERRIBLE ATTACK BY THE CHINESE PI-RATES ON A STEAMER.**  
A desperate attempt was made on May 6, by a gang of Chinese pirates, to take possession of the Iron Horse, a first class passenger steamer, of two hundred tons and thirty-five horse power, with a crew of fifteen men. She had thirty-one passengers on board, and a freight of two boxes of specie and sixty cases of the last being worth \$40,000. She left Hongkong on Monday, the 2nd of May, and was off the coast of the Province of about forty miles, at eleven a. m. Of the passengers, twenty-six were Chinamen.  
The captain's suspicions were aroused by observing that some of the Chinese passengers had been on his previous voyage from Macao, and he removed a number of the ships' muzzles, &c., to a place where they could be readily reached by himself and those who were trustworthy. Of the crew eight were Chinamen, and the rest Malays, Manilla-men, &c. The captain (Harris) was an Englishman.  
About 2 o'clock, when the captain was at lunch, two Chinese junk-crowded with people, appeared, and soon after a third. Suddenly a yell was given, stink-pots were thrown into the captain's cabin and engine-room, a grand concerted attack commenced by the Chinese passengers and the pirates in the junks, and the Iron Horse was surrounded. In less than a minute the passengers (Moorman) was shot through the right arm, the mate (a Portuguese) stabbed near the cabin door and disabled, and one of the Manilla-men crew killed and thrown overboard by the pirates. Mrs. Dunn, an Irish lady, one of the passengers, was wounded about the captain's cabin, and was wounded about the neck and shoulders, and a Lascar, one of the crew, was killed while in the act of getting a musket from the cabin.  
The captain, while in the act of preparing for defence, in the after cabin, received like a slight sword cut across the forehead and fingers. At this stage the Captain shot dead the man who struck him, and likewise in the back the two men whom the pirates had placed, one after the other, at the wheel, to change the steamer's course. The pirates had now possession of the vessel, and continued to keep it for three quarters of an hour, began to cut the rigging, and by throwing wood and rope overboard endeavored to foul the screw. The Chinese made signals to the third Chinese junk, but oddly to state, she sailed away, like the other two.  
In the meantime the captain made one of his men go to the wheel, and posted two of the passengers on the starboard side, and two of the men on the port, about midships, who kept firing toward the bows at any of the pirates who showed themselves in the foreground of the vessel. The captain kept reloading the musket, and firing at the pirates, and by the engineer and Mr. Hyegan, (a French doctor) while Mrs. Dunn handed them out and received them back. The pirates now seeing that all was up, first threw their dead comrades overboard, and then began to jump over themselves, and many of them were afterwards seen to jump overboard in the act of swimming. Of course, all who jumped into the sea must have been either killed or drowned, as the junks were now out of sight.

Two hours had now elapsed since the commencement of the attack. The captain in consequence of having lost his watch, and the average is only about one half of this sum. There is also another seventh but slightly raised above this; nor is this the state of things occasioned exclusively by the necessities of the settlement; an examination of the tables shows that the new farms are not numerous, and that in the greater number of instances small crops are drawn from farms long settled upon."

SOME of the Colonial papers have taken a malicious pleasure in quizzing our Island Volunteers about their late shooting exploits. The Halifax 'Acadian Recorder' furnishes an article—(which the publisher of the 'Islander' has obligingly copied in full, to please his patrons)—wherein we are told, that, on their shooting match, "every body who had a red coat of his own, or even one belonging to his great, great grandfather, had it donned for the occasion." This may have been the case; and if so, it accounts for the odd appearance which some of our warlike men exhibited in their military rig-out. It may be deemed a pity, that any of the Volunteers should have led to use the uniform of their great, great grandfathers; but as our ladies adopt the fashion of our great, great grandmothers with regard to hoops, &c., it may be considered a matter of good taste on the part of our men to show some respect for antique styles of dress.  
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**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
SEVERAL communications have been received during the past week, all of which will appear in our next issue.  
Noble Act.—A few days since a boy named McGuigan fell from a wooden wharf, just as an officer of the 3rd Regiment, was held at the County Court House, in the City of Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of engaging their active cooperation in obtaining contributions towards the contemplated National Memorial to the late Prince Consort, &c., so that the funds may include the names of the Artisan and Laborer, as well as the shillings and pence of the middle and wealthier classes.  
HENRY LONGWORTH, Sheriff of Queen's County. Sheriff's Office, 19th August, 1862.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE!**  
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the subscribers, under the name of "SWABEY & ROBERTS," has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the firm will present them to Daniel J. Roberts for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said firm will be good for the same to the said Daniel J. Roberts, to prevent further trouble, as all accounts unpaid by the 15th September will then be considered for, without any distinction.  
STEPHEN SWABEY, DANIEL J. ROBERTS. Charlottetown, 23d August, 1862.

ON the 25th and 26th September, WILLIAM DODD will sell, BY AUCTION, without any reserve, on the premises now occupied by us, all our remaining STOCK. Until then everything will be sold at greatly reduced prices FOR CASH ONLY. All housekeepers and the trade would do well to buy their several amounts of the Goods enumerated below, at the very low rates at which they will be offered until the Public Sale takes place:—  
Tea, Soap, Brandy, Port, Sherry, Soda, Mustard, Pickles, Sausages, Cakes, Coffee, Oil, Vinegar, Tobacco, Case Gin, Table Butter, Malt, Claret, London Syrup, Nanyah, Bottled Ale, Liqueurs (various), &c. &c. &c.  
SWABEY & ROBERTS. August 25th, 1862. 1st W.

**Stoves! Stoves!**  
ONE CARGO OF STOVES, Just Arrived from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, CONSISTING of different sized COOKING STOVES, with large METAL BOILERS, for wood and coal, Franklin and Box STOVES, and very neat Parlor Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal.  
Spare Stove Furniture of all kinds. A few dozen Metal COIL SHELVES for feeding stoves.  
Persons wanting any of the above, will please call and see them. H. J. P. TERLIZZUK, Charlottetown, Aug. 13, 1862. 1st W.

**Barque "Gazelle."**  
THE above well known Reg. Tugger will sail from LIVERPOOL, England, for Charlottetown, on or about the 10th of SEPTEMBER next.  
For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, please apply to Messrs. D. CARVELL, Sons & Co., Liverpool, or to the subscribers at Charlottetown.  
W. W. LORD & CO. August 18, 1862. 2w

**National Memorial TO THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT.**  
A PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of PRINCE COUNTY will be held at the County Court House, in SAINT ELIZABETH, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of SEPTEMBER, for the purpose of responding to the suggestions of the Central Committee of Great Britain, for promoting the "National Memorial" to the late Prince Consort, communicated by His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.  
ALL LOYAL SUBJECTS of our beloved Queen are particularly requested to attend, and in this respect to be guided by the following resolutions:—  
JAMES CAMPBELL, Sheriff P. County. Sheriff's Office, N. Eleanor's, 12th August, 1862.

**Salt! Salt!**  
TO ARRIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED—100 Tons Liverpool SALT, in Bags. J. S. CARVELL, May 18th, 1862. pro 1st W.

**Flour! Molasses! Sugar!**  
JUST RECEIVED from New York, 150 barrels Extra Superior FLOUR. Also, from Halifax, 12 tubs Molasses, 6 tubs Sugar.  
For Sale by the subscribers, low for Cash. DODD & ROGERS, Dodd's Brick Store, Dowry-street, May 26.

**CONVENT**  
The Classes of this Establishment will be re-opened on MONDAY, the 18th of August. Besides the ordinary classes, an additional one for young pupils will be opened. Hours—from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Ladies wishing to receive lessons in Music, French, Embroidery, &c. &c., will be admitted at appointed hours.  
For further information application can be made to the Convent, Charlottetown, August 11th, 1862. 4w

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
DISSOLUTION SALE!  
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, the 25th of SEPTEMBER, at 10 o'clock, a.m., all the STOCK IN TRADE in the premises of Messrs. SWABEY & ROBERTS. The Stock comprised—  
10 Hds. DeKuyper's Gin  
10 Hds. SHERRY WINE  
3 Quarter Casks do.  
1 Quarter Cask LONDON GIN  
2 Hds. BRANDY  
2 do. DENOMERS RUM  
1 do. VERY OLD WHISKEY  
1 do. OLD IRISH WHISKEY  
10 Cases MADAIRA WINE  
10 Cases Hennessy's Brandy  
8 do. OLD TOM GIN  
About 500 galls. of Whiskey, 9 Punches, MOLASSES, Lemon Syrup. Also—Bottled Ales, TEAS, Tobacco, Candles, Cocoa, Oil, Pickles and Sausages, with various other articles.  
Together with all the SHOP FURNITURE, Scales, Weights, &c. &c. 2 sets Fairbank's Patent SCALES, 1 Chest Fire Proof safe, and 1 Chest of drawers, the unexpired Lease of the Premises, 7 YEARS, at the yearly rent of £46.  
TERMS—All sums under £10, cash; over £10, 3 months' credit, on approved City Notes.  
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, August 25th, 1862. 1st W.

**A Law for the Change of Days for Holding a Public Market.**  
[Approved and confirmed 19th August, 1862.]  
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**To Let or Sell at Once.**  
A VALUABLE BUSINESS LOT and BUILDING, at St. Peter's Bay, adjoining Mr. Suber's, in the Fortune Road. Reference in town—H. D. Brennan. On the spot—Dr. McKean, the Proprietor. Deed seen at the office.

**DR. HAMMOND JOHNSON**  
WILL VACCINATE at his Dispensary from 10 to 1 o'clock daily. July 14, 1862.

**PAINTS AND PAINT OIL BAR**  
IRON, also, 100 chests and half chests TEA for sale cheap for cash. JAMES DUNCAN & CO. Charlottetown, June 30, 1862.

**Flour, Tea, Leather, &c.**  
For Sale by the Subscriber LOW FOR CASH.  
150 Bbls. Extra State Flour, 100 Bbls. Superior do. 100 Bbls. Pastry do. 20 chests SUPERIOR TEA. 20 chests N. Y. State Leather. 25 Quinits Colifish.  
Just Arrived per H. HERRINGTON—100 Bbls. "Southern" Superior Flour. 30 sides best New York Lard. 100 lbs. "Southern" Soap. 100 lbs. "Southern" Soap. 100 lbs. "Southern" Soap. 100 lbs. "Southern" Soap.  
M. LOWDEN, Peake's Buildings, Queen-street, June 9, 1862.

**NOTICE!**  
THE subscriber will hold an AUCTION on the second THURSDAY in every month, or the disposal of any kind of Merchandise placed in his hands. Goods to be sent to the AUCTION ROOM two days previous to sale. Proceeds will be handed over without delay.  
NEIL HANKIN, Auctioneer. Queen-street, March 31, 1862.

**UNRESERVED SALE OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.**  
THE subscriber will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER, at the Store of C. C. VAUX, Esq., the whole of his  
Large and Extensive Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Consisting of Grey Cottons, White Shirtings, Drills, Prints, Sheetings, Black and Colored Calicoes, Repps, and Dress Goods, in variety. Gains Plain, Wincey's, Cloakings, Mantle Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Tweeds, Blankets, Mantles, Shawls, and Handkerchiefs, Lining Cotton Warp, Toweling, Flannels, Hosiery, Kerseys, Druggists, Balize, Hemp, Carpets, Linens, Hollands, and Grass Cloths.  
Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Gents' Fur and other CAPS, in great variety. Gents' Felt and Glazed HATS and CAPS, Ladies' FURS, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Scarfs, Counters, Braes, Laces, Wool Shirts and Pants, Hosiery, Shirt Collars, Neck Ties, Ready-made Clothing, in Top Coats, Suits and Pastry, &c.  
Gents' White and Figured Shirt, Furniture Muslins, Millinery, Figures, Ladies' Felt Hats and Feather Bonnets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Lace in sets, with a general Stock of making wares and haberdashery.  
Tea, Coffee, Currants, Raisins, Baking Soda, Indigo, Alum, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.  
The above GOODS are in excellent condition, being of recent importations from Europe, and offer a rare opportunity for parties to say in a Fall and Winter Supply.  
TERMS—£10 to £20, three months; £20 to £50, four months; over £50, six months. Approved bill notes in full. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. August 11, 1862.

**INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO'S STEAMERS.**  
"New Brunswick" and "Forest City."  
THESE favorite STRAMERS leave St. JOHN for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON, alternately, every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 6 o'clock.  
J. S. CARVELL, Agent. June 16, 1862. 6m

**Eastern and N. A. Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**  
TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN 8 a. m. for Point Du Chene at 1.57 p. m.  
Trains leave St. John at 2 p. m., arrive at Point Du Chene at 9.14 p. m.  
Trains leave Point Du Chene at 7.30 a. m., arrive at St. John at 8.23 a. m.  
Trains leave Point Du Chene at 2.15 p. m., arrive at St. John at 3.30 p. m.  
On TUESDAYS a train will leave St. John at 5.30 p. m., to connect with steamers "Westmorland," "Lady Head," and "Arabian," on Wednesday mornings.  
J. S. CARVELL, Agent. June 16, 1862. 6m

**Staple Goods ON CONSIGNMENT.**  
JUST RECEIVED per Barque "THE RESSA," from Liverpool, Great Britain, SEVEN CASES MERCHANDIZE, —CONTAINING—  
60 pieces Black and Coloured COBURGS  
40 do. CARBONAS  
40 do. crossed and mixed ALPACAS  
20 do. Brown Holland and GRASS CLOTHS  
20 do. Cotton and Linen DIAPERS  
50 dozen TOWELS  
Ladies' lawn Handkerchiefs, very cheap  
30 do. Black and W. B. Thread, No. 25  
50 do. Good Clark and Co's 6-cord Cotton  
6 Hds. De Kuyper GENEVA  
20 cases Do. Do  
20 packages English Tea  
20 boxes Liverpool SOAP  
All which will be sold at prices to suit the times. N. HANCOCK, Agent, Queen Street, Charlottetown, May 19th, 1862.

**ALBERTINE OIL.**  
THE subscriber has in store 20 Casks ALBERTINE OIL, which is warranted to burn LONGER and BRIGHTER than any other Oil in the market. For sale very low.  
J. S. CARVELL. August 11, '62. 6m

**SUGARS! SUGARS!**  
THE subscriber has in store 20 Hds. SUGAR, Bright Porto Rico and Muscovado, which will be sold as cheap as can be imported.  
J. S. CARVELL. August 11, '62. 4m

**Hats and Caps, IN PANAMA, Leghorn, Felt, Tweed and Cloth.** The best variety to be found in the city.  
J. S. CARVELL & SONS. Charlottetown, June 9, 1862.

**1,500 PAIRS BOOTS and SHOES, in Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youth's and Children's, for sale low.**  
CHARLOTTEVILLE, June 9, 1862.  
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.  
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the very liberal support received in the Cloth Dressing business, begs to inform his friends that he has imported from the best makers in the United States, Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving, and shortly (in addition to finishing Cloth) will be prepared to receive Wool for manufacturing into the various descriptions of Cloth usually made in the Colonies. The charge for Picking, Giling, Carding, Spinning, and Weaving will be one shilling and three pence per yard. Other branches in the same proportion. Wool which must be washed and dried, may be left with H. J. Calbeck, Sidney Street, Charlottetown, or any other agent for the Mill, from whom further particulars can be learned.  
CHARLES E. STANFIELD. Tryon, April 21, 1862.

**The London and Liverpool FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.  
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the Province of Prince Edward Island, from England the Agent of this long established and well known Company, ranking amongst the first in Britain, is prepared to accept proposals and take risks for insurance on all descriptions of property.  
W. A. JOHNSTONE, Agent. April 7th, 1862.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
MR. W. A. JOHNSTONE, Attorney and Barrister at Law, Notary Public, &c. &c. Office—Mrs. McDonald's, next door to Mr. Forsyth's, North side of Queen Square. Charlottetown, October 21, 1861.  
GEORGETOWN.  
WILLIAM SANDERSON, Commission Merchant, Wholesale & Retail General Agent, Auctioneer & Broker. NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Agent for Col. Life Assurance Company in King's County. Agent for Pictou Iron Foundry. Town Lots, Pasture Lots, and Farms for Sale in King's County. (Opposite Merchants' Row.)  
References in Charlottetown—W. CUMMILL, Esq. W. B. DEAN, Esq. June 25, 1862. 17r

**Dentistry.**  
C. F. HUBERT, Dentist, is prepared at all times to attend to the various branches of the profession. Teeth carefully inserted, extracted, cleaned, and filled.  
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence at Mrs. Douglas's, Water-street. Charlottetown, Jan. 20, 1862. 4f

**JAMES MOCOMB,** IMPORTER OF Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, FANCY GOODS of all kinds, Ambrapote and Photographic Goods, Chemicals &c. Wholesale and Retail.  
Bazaar, Great George Street, Nov. 4, 1861.  
JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT, Coach & Sleigh Builders, Kent Street, INFORM the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country generally, that they have now on hand a number of new and second-hand Carriages open and covered of different styles, which will be sold cheap for prompt payment. All orders punctually attended to. April 14, 1862.

**CARD.**  
JAMES COMEFOORD, Carriage and Sleigh Builder, 60 PRINCE CLARK'S HOTEL, SUMMERSIDE, P. E. ISLAND. Orders in the above line executed with neatness and dispatch. Terms liberal. Summerside, July 14, 1862. 6i

**Watches and**