

he states to have heard in debate last spring on the Proprietors' Memorials. Now, the communication with the other Provinces was not an individual belonging to Canada in Charlottetown. But the fact is, the letter signed "a Loyalist" was never written by any other than the person who sought to gain some notoriety by publishing a little pamphlet, a few months ago, containing some wild and incoherent strictures on Responsible Government, and a good deal of rant and invective against certain gentlemen in the Government, at all of which they laughed heartily. The pamphlet had scarcely issued from the press when it fell flat as a lump of lead; the newspaper press never noticed it, that we can remember; and in private the writer was laughed at by those who took the trouble to read his production. We noticed three characteristics about it, or at least so much of it as we had patience to read,—and they were: want of argument, want of correct grammatical construction, and want of decent composition throughout. The letter signed "a Loyalist" is exactly like the pamphlet—the family likeness can be traced in every sentence; and as the latter was deemed entirely unworthy of refutation, we are not disposed to lower the standard of journalism, by opening a controversy with Mister "Loyalist."

UNITED STATES.

THE DISMISSAL OF THE BRITISH MINISTER.—The following is the letter of dismissal to Mr. Crampton:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 28, 1856. SIR:—The President of the United States directed me to announce to you his determination to discontinue further intercourse with you as Her Majesty's diplomatic representative to the government of the United States. The reasons which have compelled him to take this step at this time have been communicated to your government.

I avail myself of this occasion to add that due attention will be cheerfully given to any communications addressed to this department from Her Majesty's government, affecting the relations between Great Britain and the United States, which may be forwarded to this government through any other channel.

Should it be your pleasure to retire from the United States, the President directs me to furnish you with the usual facilities for that purpose. I consequently enclose herewith the passport in such cases. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, sir, the assurance of my especial consideration.

W. L. MARCY.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON, Esq., &c. &c. The French Minister has been the intimate and confidential adviser of Mr. Crampton in this whole matter. They waited the despatch of Mr. Marcy, and having received it as a disgusting blunder, in accepting the apologies of the British government and at the same time dismissing Mr. Crampton, they determined promptly to close the Embassy, having secured all the advantages they could desire. It is not difficult to perceive that Louis Napoleon is actively fomenting the impending disruption between England and the United States.

It is well understood here that the present proceeding is the first step towards the active intervention of the alliance announced in Parliament by Lord Clarendon, between France and England, to take place in American affairs. The dismissal of Mr. Crampton, the closing of the Embassy, the equivocal conduct of the government of France towards the American officers, all foreshadow the designs of France and England on this side of the water.—Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald.

SENATOR WILSON CHALLENGED.—Alarming Reports!—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says Brooks sent a challenge to Senator Wilson, Tuesday evening, by Gen. Lane of Oregon. The moment Senator Butler heard of the Brooks and Sumner affair he started for Washington. He will answer Sumner when he is in his seat.

The N. Y. Express correspondence says that all sorts of alarming rumors are current, and one is that if Brooks is expelled, a majority of the southern Congressmen will retire from the Capitol.

KANSAS RIOTS.—The warlike news from Kansas will doubtless create an intense sensation through the country. The destruction of the town of Lawrence, and the demolition of the hotel and printing office at Kansas City, involving the loss of a number of lives, together with several assassinations committed by straggling parties of the belligerents, so far mark the reign of terror in the Territory. When it will end it is not safe to conjecture at present, but the alacrity with which the towns-people of Lawrence evacuated their stronghold, indicates that the rank and file of the free State forces in Kansas are not disposed to follow to extremes the advice of leaders who are first to plan a campaign, but are conveniently absent on important business when the time for action arrives.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND HIS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY, 1856.

(Copy) No. 1.—(A.) Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor desires to recall the attention of his Council to the Act which was passed last year to prevent the importation and manufacture of, and traffic in intoxicating liquors. This Act has now been legally speaking, in operation for some months; but practically it is wholly inoperative for the purpose for which it was passed, for although liquors can no longer be imported through the Custom House, and the revenue suffers in consequence, it is a notorious fact that liquor is sold with impunity, although in violation of the Law, in every part of the Province.

The Lieutenant Governor is aware that in some instances legal proceedings have been taken against parties charged with the sale of liquors contrary to law. But these are exceptional cases, and the punishment of a few individuals for acts which multitudes may do and commit without punishment and without question, only aggravates the evil; for justice ceases to be even-handed it ceases to be justice.

If the Prohibitory Law be capable of enforcement, the Executive Government is bound to enforce it, for it is their special duty to uphold the authority of the Law.

If, on the other hand, the Prohibitory Law is incapable of enforcement, it should not continue on the Statute Book; for the existence of a Statute which is not and cannot be enforced, especially when the Statute is an important Statute and of recent enactment, is calculated to engender habits of lawlessness among the people, and to bring into contempt the Legislature as well as the Law in general.

The Lieutenant Governor does not seek to argue in favor of either one of the above propositions as against the other; but he does not hesitate to express his conviction that a continuance of the existing condition of affairs is fraught with peril to the best interests of the community, and that it calls imperatively for a remedy.

In the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor this remedy is only to be found in an immediate appeal to the people; and in inviting his Council to express their views on this subject, he calls their attention to the fact that the supporters and the opponents of the "Prohibitory Principle" alike lay claim to a preponderance of public opinion in favor of the views which they respectively advocate.

May 6, 1856. (Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

(Copy) No. 1.—(B.) Mr. Attorney General.

The question to which the enclosed memorandum relates is, in my opinion, of pressing and primary importance, and I doubt whether the decision on it can properly be postponed even until the 20th instant, the day suggested to me for holding the next Council. At all events, I think it necessary at once formally to call the attention of my Council to the subject, and to save time, I have directed eight copies of my memorandum to be made, one of which will be directed to each member of the Executive Council.

I desire to receive from my Council, as speedily as possible, a reply to my memorandum. You will be good enough to communicate with your

colleague, and unless I hear some reason to the contrary, I purpose calling a Council for the 15th instant.

May 6, 1856. (Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

(Copy) No. 2. Memorandum of Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Council in Committee having had under their consideration Your Excellency's memorandum relative to the Act to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors, have to observe, Your Excellency's conclusions are based upon the supposition that the Law, for the purpose for which it was enacted, is wholly inoperative; an opinion in which the Council do not concur.

But even assuming that Your Excellency is correct in the opinions expressed in the memorandum, the Council would not feel themselves justified in advising Your Excellency to dissolve the House of Assembly, with a view of testing public opinion upon the Prohibitory Law. An election at the present time would not for many reasons indicate the true state of the public mind on that subject.

A dissolution would protract the agitation; and should a new house be called, it would not settle the question in the country. If the Law fails to accomplish the results anticipated by its supporters, the Council are of opinion that it will be repealed by the present House.

The excitement and expense consequent upon a general election and Special Session of the Legislature, together with the delay which would necessarily arise in the arranging and prosecution of the contemplated public works, are additional reasons, in the opinion of the Council, to influence them in advising Your Excellency against a dissolution.

(Signed) J. M. JOHNSON, A. J. SMITH, CHARLES WATTERS, DAVID WARK.

(Copy) No. 3. Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has given his full and anxious attention to the memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, in which the Council recommend His Excellency not to dissolve.

A difference of opinion between the Lieutenant Governor and his Council must be at all times a subject of regret to him; and His Excellency feels the greater regret in announcing to his Council that the opinions expressed in his memorandum of the 6th instant remain unchanged; because he is aware from what passed in conversation when he met his Council on Saturday last, that the announcement will be followed by their resignation.

But the Lieutenant Governor retains the strong conviction that a continuance of the existing state of affairs in connection with the "Liquor Law" existing is fraught with peril, and although it is very possible that a dissolution will not settle wholly and for ever this question, yet the Lieutenant Governor sees no reason to believe that the constituencies are generally indifferent to the subject; or that they will, when the opportunity is afforded to them, fail to pronounce their opinions, either in favor of or against the Prohibitory Law, in the election of their Representatives.

The Lieutenant Governor, therefore, continues to regard a dissolution of the Council as the proper and constitutional mode of settling the question to which he has called the attention of his Council in his memorandum of the 6th instant.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON. May 19, 1856, 10 o'clock, A. M.

(Copy) No. 4. Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Council regret that any difference of opinion should exist with Your Excellency in regard to a dissolution of the House of Assembly at the present time. The Council adhere to their advice already tendered, and trust upon further examination Your Excellency will recognize the propriety, in view of all the circumstances, of acting upon that advice.

Should Your Excellency continue to adhere to, and act upon the opinion expressed in your minute, the Council will then adopt such a course as they conceive to be due to their position and the interests of the country.

(Signed) J. M. JOHNSON, A. J. SMITH, CHARLES WATTERS.

(Copy) No. 5. Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor adheres to the opinions expressed in his memorandum of this morning's date. The Executive Council are aware that while on the one hand they are responsible during their retention of office of every act for the Lieutenant Governor, on the other hand they may at any moment relieve themselves from all responsibility by the resignation of office.

If, therefore, the Executive Council are prepared to be responsible for the issue of a proclamation dissolving the Assembly, the Lieutenant Governor directs this proclamation to be issued, and the Secretary will prepare it in the usual form; but if, on the other hand, the Executive Council are not prepared to be responsible for this act, then as the Lieutenant Governor has never completed a dissolution of the Assembly without the concurrence of responsible advisers, he is entitled to expect that the Members of the present Council will at once place him in a position to seek for other advisers, and that they will thus allow the public business to be conducted in a constitutional manner.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON. May 19, 1856, 1/2 past 5 p. m.

(Copy) No. 6. Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Council have considered Your Excellency's memorandum of the 19th instant, half past 5 o'clock p. m.

The Council continue to regard a dissolution of the Assembly in the present state of public affairs as an act highly injurious to the interests of the Province.

While the Council would feel themselves relieved by an immediate resignation, they are of opinion that there has as yet been no act on the part of Your Excellency upon which they can constitutionally justify such a course to the people of the Province.

The Council would observe that Your Excellency has not even expressed a determination to dissolve the present Assembly.

If Your Excellency has determined to dissolve, Your Excellency is aware that you can dissolve on your own responsibility, when the resignation of your present advisers will, as a matter of course, immediately follow.

(Signed) J. M. JOHNSON, A. J. SMITH, CHARLES WATTERS.

(Copy) No. 7. Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received the memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee of yesterday's date.

The Executive Council have reminded the Lieutenant Governor that he possesses the power to dissolve the Assembly. This power is undoubtedly vested in the Lieutenant Governor by Her Majesty's Commission, and for the exercise of it the Lieutenant is responsible to the Crown, and the Executive Council, for the time being, are responsible to the people.

It would have been more in accordance with the feelings of the Lieutenant Governor, and more consonant with the practice in England, where the responsibility of the Ministers to the people is complete, and yet does not impede the constitutional exercise of the prerogative, if the Executive Council had relieved the Lieutenant Governor from the necessity of directing them to take a step of which they have avowed their disapproval; but the course which the Executive Council have pursued leaves the Lieutenant Governor no option.

His Excellency therefore directs that a proclamation be immediately prepared, dissolving the Assembly, to be countersigned in the usual manner by the Provincial Secretary, and transmitted to His Excellency.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON. May 21, 1856, 11 o'clock, A. M.

(Copy) No. 8. Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Council having received Your Excellency's memorandum of the 21st inst., observe that Your Excellency calls upon the Council to prepare a proclamation dissolving the General Assembly.

The Council submit that it is not part of their duty to prepare a proclamation, and having advised Your Excellency against a dissolution, can assume no responsibility in the matter.

If Your Excellency has determined to dissolve the House upon your own responsibility, Your Excellency can direct the proper officer to prepare the proclamation.

(Signed) J. M. JOHNSON, A. J. SMITH, CHARLES WATTERS.

(Copy) No. 9.—(A) Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has directed the Provincial Secretary to prepare immediately a proclamation dissolving the Assembly, and to countersign this proclamation in the usual manner, and to transmit it to the Lieutenant Governor.

If the Executive Council remain in office, they are well aware that they are responsible for the act of the Lieutenant Governor.

(Copy) No. 9.—(B) Enclosure in preceding Memorandum.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs the Provincial Secretary to prepare immediately a proclamation dissolving the Assembly, and to countersign this proclamation in the usual manner, and to transmit it to the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON. May 21, 1856.

(Copy) No. 10.—(A) Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Your Excellency having dissolved the General Assembly contrary to our advice, and we being unwilling to take the responsibility of the act, do hereby respectfully tender to Your Excellency the resignation of our offices as Executive Councilors.

(Signed) A. J. SMITH, CHARLES WATTERS, DAVID WARK, JAMES BROWN.

(Copy) No. 10.—(B) Enclosure in preceding Memorandum.

By His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, [L. S.] Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby accordingly dissolved; whereof all persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

And I have further thought fit to order and direct that writs for calling a General Assembly be forthwith issued in due form, returnable on — day of — next.

Given under my hand and seal, at Fredericton, the twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command. (Signed) S. L. TILLEY.

(Copy) No. 11.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received the memorandum in which the Members of the Executive Council tender to His Excellency the resignation of their seats at the Council Board.

His Excellency regrets the expression of his regret that he has been unable to concur in the views entertained by his Council respecting a dissolution.

The Lieutenant Governor will without delay seek other advisers. In the mean time the members of the Executive Council will regard themselves as holding office until their successors are appointed.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON. May 21, 1856, 6 o'clock, P. M.

Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in accordance with the intentions expressed in his memoranda of the 19th instant, 1/2 past 5 p. m., and of the 21st instant, 6 p. m., immediately proceeded to seek for new advisers.

The arrangements for the formation of an Executive Council, who concurring in the necessity of an immediate dissolution, are prepared to be responsible for it, are completed, and the Lieutenant Governor now accepts the resignation of his present Council.

The appointment of their successors appears in the Gazette this day. May 30, 1856. (Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Westmorland Bank took place on Monday, the 5th instant, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Oliver Jones, John Humphrey, Wm. Steadman, E. B. Chandler, jun., and Joseph F. Alison, Esquires.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Oliver Jones, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. At the meeting a full statement of the affairs of the Institution was submitted, which appeared highly satisfactory, and a dividend of four per cent. for the last half year was declared.—Westmorland Times.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NICARAGUA BLOCKADED BY THE FRENCH—THE TRANSIT OF PASSENGERS STOPPED—THE SPANISH EXPEDITION TO VERA CRUZ.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A letter from Havana of the 25th, says:—"I learn by passengers on board the Illinois that Nicaragua is blockaded on the Pacific side by French vessels of war; that the Sierra Nevada was not permitted to land her passengers at Punta Arenas, and was too late at Panama to put them across for the Illinois."

"By a steamer from Key West, last evening, I am informed that Com. Paulding had not arrived the day previous, and the Cayane and Fulton were still waiting there.

"On the morning of the 22d May, part of the expedition for Vera Cruz left our port. Don Miguel de los Santos Alvarez, new Spanish Minister near the government of Mexico, who arrived here from Cadiz in the packet of the 7th instant, went down in the steam frigate Isabella II.

"The squadron of demonstration is composed as follows: frigates Cortez 40, and Terralano 30 guns; steam frigate Isabella II.; brig of war Valdez 16; steam sloop Antonio de Ulloa 6; which have already sailed. The steam sloop of war Biarco de Garay, 6 guns, left St. Jago several days since, under orders for Vera Cruz. There remain to go down this week, steam sloop of war Bizarro 6, and brig of war Habanero 16 guns, and two transports or store ships of 6 guns each.

"Rumours announce that stringent demands are to be made for the payment of old debts.

"Sugars have been in active demand throughout the week, and firm. Molasses still demands high prices, but is in active request at 5 1/2 reals."

We are given to understand that Dennis Roddin, Esq., has voluntarily offered to widen the continuation of Pownall-street in a place where it was much called for, viz: the corner adjoining the premises occupied by Mr. Pierce Gaul (Mr. Roddin's son-in-law) on the road leading to the brook which flows out of Spring Park. This is pleasing and satisfactory, and is setting an example which we trust will be extensively followed.

Nor will the parties who thus contribute to the convenience and comfort of the citizens by a well-timed liberality, be losers in the long run, for nothing contributes to the value of property more than easiness of access to all parts of it. In the two greatest cities in the world, some of the principal streets are being widened at a cost for the land necessary to effect the intended reforms that appears almost incredible, and yet the day must have been, when the land in question was of as little value as the fields around Charlottetown.

A Committee of the Common Council have gone over all the streets in the City, and have suggested, we are told, considerable alterations, which will be gradually carried out. The Corporation cannot, as yet, be taxed with any lavish expenditure of money, nor have they contracted any debt, though empowered so to do.—Has. Gaz.

Died.

At Black Bush, Lot 45, on the 29th May last, after an illness of nine months, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Neil Macaulay, in the 76th year of his age.

At Charlottetown, on the 6th June, after a brief illness, which she bore with truly Christian fortitude and meekness, Miss Marie G. D. St. Pierre, aged 65 years—eighteen years a resident of P. E. Island, and a native of Quebec.

Passengers.

In the steamer Lady Le Marchant, from Shediac, 10th June—J. G. Daly, Esq.; Messrs. Wm. Britain and McAlister, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Howe. In do. to Pictou, 12th June—Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Cundall, Mr. and Miss Macenzie, Mrs. Watt, Messrs. R. Potts, J. Logan, Samuel Macdonald—5 in the steerage.

In do. from Pictou, 13th June—Miss Kelly, Mrs. McQuaid, Mr. James Romans—5 in the steerage.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. June 10—Schr William Nelson, Ogdon, Bay Verte; deals. Mary, Le Blanc, Sydney; coal. Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; deal. Elizabeth, Campbell, Dalhousie; shingles. 11—Flora, Malone, Halifax; salt.

CLEARED. June 9—Schr Pearl, Fraxor, Pictou; bay. 10—Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; bal. Idalla, Horton, Pictou; do. Sarah, Roberts, Newfoundland; produce. 11—Flora, Malone; fishing voyage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PINE BOARDS, PINE BOARDS. BY AUCTION, To-morrow evening, (TUESDAY), the 17th instant, at 6 o'clock, on Queen's Wharf— 30,000 Feet PINE BOARDS. June 16. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

R. A. STRONG, BY recent arrivals has completed his SPRING SUPPLY of Merchandise,

which he can confidently recommend as well worth an inspection. It will be found to embrace a very general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, together with a large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Slippers and India Rubber Shoes,—as also, his usual Stock of GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS AND WEST INDIA GOODS,—the whole of which is offered at very reasonable prices, at his Establishment, CORNER STORE, DAWSON'S BUILDING, UPPER GREAT GEORGE-STREET. Charlottetown, June 16, 1856. 41

LONDON HOUSE. New Spring Goods. THE subscriber has received per Messrs. and Sons of London, a WELL-SELECTED SUPPLY OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING FANCY & DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & GROCERIES, of the best quality,—ALL CHEAP FOR CASH. Great George-street, Charlottetown, June 16, 1856. H. HAZARD.

TEA PARTY IN AID OF BUILDING A PARSONAGE. Under the patronage of Mrs. Daly.

A TEA PARTY for the above purpose will take place on the Newstead Grounds on THURSDAY, the 10th July. There will be one Table of Fancy Articles for sale. Entrance at 2 o'clock; Tea at 4. All contributions to be forwarded to the care of Mrs. Lloyd, on the previous Monday. The City Amateur Band will be in attendance. Tickets of admission, 2s.; children half price—which may be obtained at the stores of W. R. Watson and H. Stamper, Esquires, and Messrs. Hazard & Owen. June 15.

FOR SALE BY JOS. HAZELWOOD, (Kent Street, opposite the Examiner Office and Dispensary.) HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF Dry Goods! COMPRISING—Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES; Men's and Boys' BOOTS and BROGANS; Groceries and Grockeryware; Rice, Raisins, Currants, Crackers, Cheese, Vinegar, Nuts, Confectionary, Burning Fluid, Lamps, &c. &c. American FLOUR and CORNMEAL, daily expected. Charlottetown, June 16, 1856. 41

For Sale, THAT Pasture Lot in the Royalty of Charlottetown, lying on the north side of unclaimed Lots belonging to the Hon. G. Coles, and bounded on the east by the Mount Edward Road. The said Lot is under cultivation and fenced around. Apply to the subscriber, June 16. 3w WILLIAM CRANSTON.

Freehold Property for Sale or to Let. THE subscriber offers for Sale, or to Let for a term of years, 100 acres of excellent land on Township No. 18, 45 acres of which are clear, and in an excellent state of cultivation and substantially fenced—the remainder is covered principally with Beech and Fir. A stream of never-failing spring water runs through the premises, sufficient to propel a Saw or Grist Mill, or both. For further particulars apply to Kildare, June 16. 2w PATRICK CONNICK.

PASTURAGE TO BE LET, On the Farm of G. COLES.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! THE subscriber intending to change his present business, now offers FOR SALE, at the lowest market prices— 20 puncheons Porto Rico MOLASSES, 100 LIQUOR CASKS. Also—a lot of Cordage, suitable for a vessel of about 120 tons. June 16. (all pa. 6w) DAVID A. BARRY.

Notice to Gas Consumers. NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS WILSON has been discharged from the employment of the Charlottetown Gas Company, and is no longer empowered to act for or on their behalf in any way whatever. June 16, 1856. Wm. MURPHY, Manager.

Notice to Gas Consumers and others. THE Public are respectfully informed that the Charlottetown Gas Company have discontinued fitting up shops or private houses with Gas Fittings, and will no longer be liable for any escapes inside the consumers' dwellings. Parties are therefore requested to employ their own Gas Fitter for alterations, repairs, &c. The Company have imported a large stock of all kinds of Gas Fittings, Pipes and Glasses this spring, which can be had as usual at the Company's Office. June 16, 1856. Wm. MURPHY, Manager.

DINN'A FORGET THAT WEE JAMIE DUNCAN IS THE Gas-fitter.

For London direct. THE fine fast sailing (A 1) ship "PAXTON," Thos. Moyce, commander, will sail from BEDEQUE, on or about the 25th instant, for London. Has superior accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers. Apply to W. H. POPE, Charlottetown, or to Bedque, June 16. JAMES C. POPE.