

our City edition of Monday last. When Mr. Howe gave us this information, he expressed his willingness to address a public meeting on the whole subject; and suggested to some persons high in the Government the propriety of his doing so. They advised him not to do it; but Mr. Howe, still thinking that there should be no mystery about the matter, readily gave information touching the award to all comers who asked him. Some of the Tenant Delegates thought they might fairly ask for this information in a public manner. They did so. Mr. Howe promptly and generously acceded to their wish; and all the objects of a public meeting—which the Government did not wish to have—were thereby accomplished. Many others beside the Delegates were present at Mr. Howe's explanation; and we were glad to observe amongst these several of the Conservative party, who, though not invited, were quite welcome there. If Mr. Howe's room in the Hotel had been larger, a far greater number of persons might have been invited. Mr. Howe's address on this occasion was reported by R. B. Irving, Esq., and the extended notes were afterwards written by Mr. Howe, and are published as above from his own pen; so that the address may be regarded as a clear and authentic account of the award—just as good, if not better, than the official document itself, which may be detained at the Colonial Office for many months yet. We deem it necessary to state that Mr. Laird—editor of the Protestant, and son of an Executive Councillor—was invited to the interview between Mr. Howe and the Delegates, and asked to report Mr. Howe's address, so that one reporter would be a check upon the other, and the Conservative party, by whom Mr. Laird's report would be generally read, would have all the information sooner than it could be communicated to the Liberals through the Examiner, as Mr. Laird's paper would come out two days sooner than ours. Mr. Laird expressed his gratitude for the invitation, and offered to take a report; but on the morning of the day appointed for the interview he declared that he would not take a report of Mr. Howe's address, showing that he had been tampered with by his Government friends to keep the public in ignorance, as far as he could, with respect to the matter of the award. But all the dodges that have been resorted to, with the hope of keeping the people in the dark, have miserably failed. Mr. Howe was advised not to address a public meeting in reference to the award—Mr. Laird was advised not to give a report of what passed between some of the Tenants' Delegates and one of the Royal Commissioners; but in spite of all these foolish restrictions on a publicity of the whole matter—in spite of the attempt to gag the Press, and keep a Royal Commissioner from being too free-spoken, we have succeeded in forestalling the Government press; and are able to give a full and authentic account of the Land Commissioners' award several months sooner than the Government of this Island were inclined to give it.

We will pass over for the present, with one or two observations, Mr. Howe's introductory remarks, touching the failure of the proprietors to comply with the conditions of the original grants. The Commissioners are clearly of opinion that the Colony has always had the power to annul the grants, but because proprietary usurpation has been tolerated for a period of 43 years, we cannot see why it should be tolerated for ever. If the British Government is disposed to overlook the default of the proprietors, that Government should make some fair atonement to the people of the Colony for the injustice practised in granting away the lands to people who had no just title to them. We will also pass over Mr. Howe's observations on the assiduity and zeal displayed by the Commissioners in bringing their important labours to a conclusion. We readily believe they were no sluggards in their business; and we are willing to give them credit for a sincere desire to solve the questions presented to them in such a manner as, in their opinion, would do no injustice to any class in the community. But we shall fearlessly express our own opinions on the policy of the decision they have arrived at, and we are confident that the opinions of nine-tenths of the people of this Island will be in harmony with ours, and against the decision of the Commissioners.

Mr. Howe alludes, at some length, to the appointment of Mr. Wightman to the office of secret agent for the Commissioners. We have not the least doubt that the secret agent is quite worthy of the character given to him—that he is a shrewd observer and an intelligent man, and that he collected a great deal of information for his employers. Whether his information is trustworthy or not, can only be ascertained on a personal of his reports. Mr. Howe does not deny that Mr. Wightman acted the part of a Spy, or something like it, in his travels through the Island; and he does not deny that Mr. Wightman resorted to misrepresentation to collect his information. On these grounds we considered the employment of such a person, we thought, and still think, that information procured by improper means is not the best guide to a correct judgment on any subject—that where the channel of information gives proof of falseness, the matter which passes through it is too apt to be tainted with impurity; and we therefore see no reason to recall our sentence we have written in reference to the employment of the secret agent.

But to come to the more important matter of the award, the Commissioners have decided that the first and best solution of existing difficulties is the more general adoption of the Land Purchase Bill passed by the late Liberal Government, and they recommend the Home Government to guarantee a loan of £100,000 sterling to carry out its provisions. That is exactly the amount which the Liberals proposed to borrow when the Island was in a far better condition to carry such a loan than it now is—when its resources were considerably greater, and its public debt did not reach half the amount which it has since attained through the mal-administration of the Tories. We are grateful to the Commissioners for admitting the wisdom of the policy pursued by our party when in office; but we doubt that their recommendation will be of any avail in the present state of parties. If the country were prepared for the loan, it would be madness to entrust the management of the money to the existing Government, even supposing they could advocate it in spite of all their former declarations against the principle involved in that measure, because, with one or two exceptions, the members of the Government are landlords and agents themselves; they have always supported the pretensions of their class; and having the money in their own hands they would allow themselves and their friends an extravagantly high price for their lands, the burden of which would, of course, fall upon the people.

But it will be folly for the tenant to cherish any hope of relief from this part of the award. The present Government of the Island cannot entertain it without the most flagrant betrayal of principles that ever disgraced a party. Nay, it is not likely they will urge it on the Imperial authorities, while the country is annoyed at the failure of the Commission—while agitation on the Land Question is on the eve of becoming general than it ever was—while a terrific storm of indignation is brewing against the men by whom the machinery of the Commission was set in motion—who have grossly deceived the country for about two years regarding its results—and when they are forced to believe at last that the reins of power must inevitably slip out of their hands after the next election, if not before. The Government of Britain will not entertain the recommendation, unless it is strongly pressed upon them by the local authorities—the existing local authorities will not do anything of the kind for the reasons alleged—the Commissioners have no power to award an Imperial guarantee for a loan; and therefore we look upon this part of their Report as a dead letter so long as the present Government remain in office.

The other parts of the award suggest a great many considerations which will be given in future articles. We may briefly observe, however, that if it were possible for the Island Legislature to adopt only a part of the Report, that part

which would be adopted by the present Government would be only such as will serve to promote the interests of the proprietors; as, for example, the 20 years purchase—the surrender to landlords of the Fishery Reserves—their admitted right to deposit the Loyalist lands—their release from payment of quit rents; and, perhaps, there might be something in the Bill confirming the award about a remission of rents prior to 1858, when it is well known that the majority of tenants are not indebted for their rents prior to that period. The arbitration scheme, as explained by Mr. Howe, may be also favoured by the Tory Government; but we are quite sure that many generations would pass away before the leasehold tenure, even in this small Island, could be converted into freehold under that scheme. The proposal to pay 20 year's purchase—his must merely 20 years purchase, because his arrears of rent from 1858 to 1862—the only time the award can, if ever, take effect—would be the same as adding four years to the purchase; or, in plainer words, if the tenant owned 100 acres of land, leased at a shilling an acre, he must pay twenty pounds down for arrears of rent, providing he has paid nothing on that score since 1858, before he can begin to treat with his landlord about the purchase of his farm.

All these and many other branches of the general subject of the land tenures will be fully and deliberately considered before we finish our review of the Award. In the meantime we advise the tenantry not to pledge themselves to support any one of its details, we advise them to form Tenant Leagues, or enroll themselves into some organized Society under any name they may please to adopt, for their mutual protection against the arbitrary exactions of the Proprietors on the one hand, and the humbug and delusions of the Government on the other. We entreat them to commit no violence—to infringe upon no law; but we recommend them to use great caution and deliberation before they give their obligations to any landlord for what he may consider the arrears of rent. We advise the tenantry to stand on their constitutional rights. We advise them to canvass and criticize every principle of the award—to speak their opinions freely and firmly in public and private meetings; and if—on a full review of the whole subject, in which we will do our best to assist them—they cannot approve of the Award, let their vengeance fall hot and heavy on the Government, in every constitutional way, for inaugurating such a gigantic humbug, and attempting to keep up popular delusion in regard to it.

MR. SUTHERLAND AND MISTER AMOS.

The Rev. Geo. Sutherland published a letter in the last Monitor—with which he was so well pleased that he requested and procured its insertion in the Islander—wherein we are assailed in the most violent manner, and sent straight to perdition for having made some allusions to the Rev. George in our last No. He denies but does not refute our statements concerning him; and equivocates on every fact we have alleged—thus adding the dishonourable work of duplicity to the sin of deliberate falsehood. His spiritual malediction against us gives us no concern. When a minister of the Gospel is treated with studied contempt by those whom he once regarded as his own followers, and his ministrations are considered worse than useless, and therefore unheeded—it is not likely that a stranger can have much respect for his character, or any awe of his intellectual or clerical power. He may go on, therefore, and deal out damnation to his heart's content, for aught we care. If we have space to spare we may notice him at greater length in another No.

The unchanged Roger, Ewen Amos—apparently worked upon by the spirit of the Rev. George—has brought his load of filth, in the shape of a long advertisement, to tumble in the pile which the Rev. George prepared for our reception. We hope Mr. Sutherland appreciates the delicate attention of J. B. Cooper in allowing Ewen Amos to appear in the same page with him. No two men could, perhaps, be more appropriately placed alongside of each other in the work of defamation than the bundle of conceit and self-righteousness that has been discarded by many of his own flock, and the notorious swindler and robber who has long been discarded by society in general. Amos has no claim to any consideration or any thing at the hands of his fellow beings, except it is to a few yards of rope, and, therefore, we will let him also go—and be hanged.

ADDRESS TO THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR AND COMPLIMENT TO HIS "CONSTITUTIONAL ADVISERS."

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by his lady, by the Hon. E. Palmer and W. H. Pope, Esq., paid a visit to Lot 67 on Friday week. There was an address, of course, presented on the occasion, in which there are a few dry compliments to His Excellency for visiting the settlements, and for conducting the Government with so much ability—loyalty, too, is discoursed of; and a patriotic reference is made to "The Land of the Covenant,"—the ancient family of Dundas having, we understand, been always revered for their attachment to the Covenant. There is a very short notice of the Land Question, and, as usual, great hope is expressed that the decision of the Commissioners will soon be published. There is not the least mention made of the members of the Government, individually or collectively; but His Excellency, in his answer to the address, thanks the people of Lot 67 for "expressing confidence," in his "constitutional advisers." We have no proof that anything of the kind was done. We give opposite each other the paragraphs that relate to the Land Question, and in reference to which His Excellency intimates that "confidence" was expressed in his advisers:—

From the Address. "We are deeply interested in the settlement of the Land Question, and we cherish the hope that the decision of the Commissioners will be speedily published for the information of all concerned."

From the Reply. "Your expressions of confidence in our Constitutional advisers, afford me much pleasure, and lead me to hope that the earnest efforts we are exerting to effect a settlement of the Land Question will be appreciated by you."

THE GHOSTLY OFFICE OF THE QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Our "parting words" last week to the authors of the abortive effort to kick up a row in the galley or political cook-shop about creeds, while they gave the Islander some idea of our peaceful intentions, and our readers assurance that we could not conveniently spare any more space to Pope about the "letters" or to the letters about the Pope, seem to have been "parting words" also between the Colonial Secretary and the Editor's Office. We congratulate him—he is harmless there, and logs has acted wisely in preferring the Ghost Stories which fill his columns, to the subjects of superstition with which his late rampant Editor tried to frighten good Protestants. Hear him:—

Logs, loquiter, (from the last Islander)—"one's second thoughts are best."

"A haggard glance proved to me that eyes were fixed with a horrified expression upon some object which, from my position, I could not see."

"I did not rise—I only turned my head—and I saw what made my blood run cold."

"It was a white figure, gliding noiselessly; and as it seemed to me, with great white wings issuing from its shoulders, crossing out 20 subscribers' names."

thing of the Geography of this Colony. Charlottetown is not Prince Edward Island.

LOVELL'S GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.

John Lovell, publisher, St. Nicholas Street, Montreal, has placed upon our Editorial table a work of very considerable merit, which he entitles Lovell's General Geography, for the use of Schools. A leading feature in this work is a removal of the objections North American Colonists have justly made to the English General Geographies as defective when they treat of the British possessions in America, and to the American General Geographies as partial when they present their views of rival neighbors. The effort in this direction is not without effect. The tabular views and statements are valuable,—the notices of separate provinces generally judicious, and the absence of political allusions, decidedly a recommendation; and there is no doubt but that Mr. Boswell Hensman's visit to this Island, as agent for the Book Publisher. We do not wish to find fault with the Prince Edward Island part of the work; but it is evident that Mr. Hodgins never consulted any competent reporter on the Geography of this place, or we believe we should have said so in our examination letter satisfied; but he should have said it is a work of unquestionable merit; and with the Maps and Illustrations, is a desideratum to all School interests. Our Island Board of Education will doubtless put it on their list of approved School Books, and recommend its adoption by general Island use. This enterprising house has in the press a new work on Book-keeping, by Dinning, of the Merchants' Exchange, Montreal—an elementary treatise on Algebra—a work on Natural Philosophy, and a Key to the Elementary Arithmetic,—and in preparation, "Easy Lessons in General Geography," and a School History of Canada, and of the other British Provinces—all of which, we are glad to know, they promise copies of to the Board of Education for examination.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP, the popular cantatrice, arrived in Charlottetown on Tuesday last, and gave two Concerts during the week. Both concerts were well attended—the first had an overflowing audience—and on both occasions Madame Bishop sustained the high character which she brought with her from the other Provinces. The performance of Mr. Sedgwick on the Piano Forte and of Master Sedgwick on the Concertina, were also admirable. Madame Bishop, accompanied and assisted by Mrs. Penny, and by Mr. and Master Sedgwick, will give a grand Concert on the Government House grounds this evening.

A good Ship sails to-night—the new and popular song by Stephen C. Massett, so well known in the musical world, has by PARTICULAR REQUEST been added to the entertainment at Government House grounds this evening. The fact wherever Madame Bishop has sung this song of Mr. Massett's, it has invariably been rapturously received, is comment enough to open up considerable expectation, which cannot fail to be gratified by both the music and the words. It has already in only a few months exhausted five editions.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—On Monday evening last there was a delightful entertainment up and down the River, by way of an Excursion, in the Steamers Ina and Orz, which were fastened together. They were finely illuminated with variegated lamps, and constantly blazed with fire works. There was a large party on board the two Steamers, and they enjoyed themselves until about 11 o'clock, under a clear and health-inspiring sky, by agreeable conversation, by promading the decks, and by a liberal indulgence in the pleasures of the dance.

We are requested to announce that J. Scott Hutton, Esq., the Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax, Nova Scotia, with some of his mute pupils, will be in Charlottetown on Wednesday next, the 23rd inst., when a public meeting will be held in the Temperance Hall at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and again at 8 o'clock in the evening. Addresses will there be delivered on the condition and claims of the Deaf and Dumb, and an opportunity afforded by an examination of the pupils of witnessing a practical illustration of the benefits which the Institution is fitted to confer.

The subject being one but little understood, though deeply important, and the Exhibition promising to be exceedingly interesting, it is to be hoped that the attendance will be numerous and influential.—Admission 9d., Children 5d.—Com.

THE ARMY WORM.—This destructive pest appears to be committing great ravages in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. Immense destruction has been done by it to the fields and gardens about St. John's, N. F. Nova Scotia and Cape Breton are, however, more especially tormented by it. The following account is given of its ravages about Arichat by a correspondent writing from that place to the Halifax Colonist:—

"The scourge of the grub is destroying all our hay, and invading our houses, clothes and persons. They teem about the house and fields and paths, and we are all wearied, male and female, in treading, crushing, scraping, &c. They have done vast damage; they are like the Egyptian plague—in the houses, on the tables, everywhere—traveling in a direct line, principally from North to South."

FOR THE EXAMINER.

TO THE REV. GEORGE SUTHERLAND. Rev. Sir,—In the last issue of the Monitor, and republished in the Islander, I read a letter with your name affixed as its parent. In that coarse and presumptuous epistle, you have forgotten your position as a Christian Minister, and permitted yourself indecently, offensively and unprovokedly to bring my name before the public. This ungentlemanly liberty, however, should have had no newspaper notice from me, as I could have satisfied to leave without public comment your intemperate and very unchristian article, as it must remain a blemish upon your character as a professed ambassador of the living God; but I deem it an act of politeness to reply in brevity to your pious, affectionate and generous invitation to escape—a by attending clerical ministrations in the little church at the north end of Prince Street, where you, with mild, modest, and potent Sir, are the meek and gentle presiding genius and oracle.

I am fully aware of the extreme paucity of hearers in the small church in and over which you have long cast the light and purity of your clerical virtues. But when the power of your piety, the magnitude of your example, and the majesty of your talents, after many years bluster and trial, have failed, signally failed to build up a congregation. Therefore I can appreciate the desire which you ardently feel in these last days of your unfruitful sojourn here, to add to the woe bit flock that piously stray in and out of your pastoral enclosure. Willing, however, as I might be, and in charity disposed to add one to the small remnant of hearers receiving spiritual manna from your pure lips, and to assist the broken down, unprofitable shepherd, and set him among the lambs upon the mountains, and establish him in high places in the midst of many sheep for his fold; yet for reasons which shall here be developed, I must at present decline to entertain your invitation, involving and promising, under the influence of your assumed immaculate ability or God-like power, my unequivocal reclamation at the woe bit flock.

Excuse me, self-constituted deliverer of my soul, for not embracing the privilege of obtaining spiritual purity in ablutions at your clerical fountain—be not fierce sweet Sir, because of my declining the proffered holy admoitions at your superlative altar, and allow me to conjure you to chain down your amiable irascibility when, with all due respect, I tell you that I must eschew obliteration of my sins at the great feet of the presumptuous Rev. George Sutherland. In choosing a spiritual Pastor and a Christian adviser, I should like a man who walks humbly, who is not only a professor, but the possessor and practiser of the cardinal christian virtues. I could desire that he should have a meek and lowly mind—that he should not "think more highly of himself than he ought to think," and "judge not lest he be judged"—a man who thinks no evil, is humble in his deportment towards all men, bearing no false witness, prudent in speech, kind and gentle in action, tolerant in religion, and temperate in all things—a teacher of the Word for the Word's sake, and in all his teaching offending no man, but conducting himself in good will and Christian charity towards all creatures; and combining with these virtues the moral bearing and dignity of a gentleman. I could not respect or adopt as the leader and adviser of my soul one whose deformity and misfortune is that of being an overbearing, rude, domineering, boisterous, conceited, self-righteous, haughty, arrogant, intolerant and bigoted man—a reviler, an officious intermeddler and zealous disturber of existing harmony in christian communities. For such an individual I can have but small respect, much less could I accept him as my spiritual adviser and guide; but he should have my unqualified pity, to which I would add my sincere desire for his reformation and thorough escape from the errors of his ways.

The Presbyterian Church standing at Queen's Square in fine mechanical proportions, and chaste architectural beauty, long since attracted your wishful eye; to command that handsome edifice your over-reaching ambition panted, and to occupy its pulpit was the darling hope of your heart, but the All-Wise imbued its congregation with clear judgment and sound discretion, and averted that calamity. Although your presence in that pulpit would be offensive, and probably empty the pews, yet there could be no objection but it would be desirable that you should attend as a hearer, and profit by the lessons of meekness and christian charity taught within that sanctuary, in the spirit of humility which belongs to and becomes the preaching and the preacher of the Gospel. Permit me, therefore, Rev. Sir, to reciprocate your attention by the offer of a seat in my pew in that church, which I request you to accept, and occupying, would express my hope that you could benefit by the meek and lowly teaching of our modest and pious clergyman, and become a better man, and a sound, inoffensive christian, under their teaching and example. Come, Rev. Sir, and learn your christian duty and then command the respect of

Yours always,
ANDREW MITCHELL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER. Sir,—In your issue of the 19th inst., appears a communication signed "Amicus," in which I prominently appear as giving an "authorized" testimony to the conversation which took place between Messrs. Ings and Stephen Swabey at the recent fair at Warblington. For two reasons I deem it my duty to address you in reference thereto. First I never should have supposed that any ordinary conversation I may have held with any one on this subject would have afterwards appeared as an "authorized" statement in the columns of a newspaper in an anonymous item of correspondence.

Second. From the manner in which this matter is put by your correspondent it would appear that I encourage Mr. Swabey from other charges preferred against him by Mr. Ings, besides those regarding Orange Lodge. Now, what I have ever said in this affair amounts to this, that Mr. Swabey did not use, in my hearing, abusive language against the Orange body, but may have done so in further talk with other individuals, which Mr. Ings may have heard.

Allow me, in conclusion, to aver that the account given by the latter is, as far as my knowledge goes, correct, with the exception of that in reference to Orangism, which I did not hear, and of a great deal of personal abuse to which Mr. Ings has not alluded.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. B. WATSON.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We regret we cannot make use of any of the large batch of correspondence we have on hand, and received during the last few days.

The letters from Georgetown on the local affairs of that Town, and in reference to the Orange Lodge there, will be published in our next.

"Norwegian" is under consideration.—"A Contributor" has not given his name, but his contribution is not of sufficient importance for publication.—"An Engineer" will appear in our next.—"Ilustrious" will also appear as soon as space will permit.

The publication of Mr. Cooper's letter on the Land Commission would be in some measure in the face of the information we now possess on that subject.

"One of the Queen's Own," writing from St. Eleanors, will kindly excuse our withholding from the press his remarks on the treatment of the Volunteers at the late prize shooting at Government House grounds. We are quite sure His Excellency had no intention to insult the Corps.

"J. McK."s letter is too long, and not sufficiently interesting for publication.

"H. C." does not imitate the Brogue; he burlesques it; and to publish his letter would rather turn the laugh against him than with him.

"Liberalty" verses on "Pope's" defence of Protestantism, are too strong, and have not sufficient poetry or good rhyme to entitle them to a place.

Married.

On the 2nd inst., at Barton Lattimer, by the Rev. J. Pemberton Bartlett, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. C. John Binn, brother of the bridegroom, William Henry Binn, Esq., of Stilton, elder son of the Rev. C. A. Binn, rector of Worthing, Huntingdonshire, to Augusta Ainslie, the youngest daughter of the Rev. Thomas Bartlett, of the vicarage of St. Andrew's, and rector of Barton Lattimer, Northamptonshire.—Yorkshire Gazette.

The gentleman whose marriage is above announced is a nephew of the late Charles Binn, Esquire, who was for nearly forty years a leading member of the Bar of this Island.

At the residence of the bride's father on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Robert Duncan, Mr. Albert Boswell to Miss Mary Ann Lane, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Lane.

Died.

On Monday last, after many years illness, Albert Lawson, aged 17 years, son of Mr. James Collett of this City.

At Mayfield, in the County of the City of Charlottetown, on the 12th inst., Mr. William Cranston, in the 85th year of his age. Deceased arrived in Charlottetown in the year 1814, in command of the detachment of the Royal Artillery, and was killed in the capacity, and that of acting Commissary, for 12 or 14 years, when he received his discharge.

Passengers.

From Fliton on the 23rd inst.—Mrs. Henniker, Miss Holroyd, Mrs. Robinson, two Miss Robinsons, Miss Coulthorn, Miss Tolson, Sir J. Ferguson, D. Atkinson, Esq., Hon. Mr. Bourke, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, John Duns, Esq., wife and servant, Messrs. Grant, McWade, Mitchell, Stearns, Morrow, Hart, McKinnon, Dawson, Copeland, McWilliam, Webster, Lindsay, and Fraser.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saint Dunstan's College. THE Classes at Saint Dunstan's College will be re-opened on THURSDAY, the 12th of SEPTEMBER. Those who intend to enter the College the first quarter are expected to do so on the above day.

Aug. 25, 1861. A. McDONALD.

Congregation of Notre Dame, Charlottetown. THE Classes of this Institution will be re-opened on MONDAY, 2nd of SEPTEMBER next. It is highly desirable that the pupils should be in attendance at the commencement of the scholastic year.

For further information application may be made to the Directress of the Establishment. August 23, 1861.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL will be re-opened on MONDAY the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER next. Paper Teachers must attend the examination before the Board of Education on the previous Thursday, preparatory to being enrolled in the Normal School.

Aug. 25, 1861. JOHN McNEILL, Sec'y. B. Education.

Notice.

WHEREAS by order made in the Court of Chancery by His Honor the Master of the Rolls, dated the 10th day of August instant, the management of the Estate of Paul Mabey of Charlottetown, Esquire, has been committed to and vested in me the undersigned. Now, therefore, all tenants of the lands of the said Paul Mabey, and other parties indebted to him, are required henceforth to pay the amounts due and to become due from them respectively to me at my Office, in Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, August 25, 1861. JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Notice.

WHEREAS, by Deed dated June last, William Walter Irving has assigned to me all debts owing to him. I hereby require all parties indebted to said William Walter Irving at the above date, and also all parties otherwise indebted to me personally, to make immediate payment to Mr. Douglas Smith, at Messrs. Swabey & Roberts, Charlottetown. I could desire that he should have a meek and lowly mind—that he should not "think more highly of himself than he ought to think," and "judge not lest he be judged"—a man who thinks no evil, is humble in his deportment towards all men, bearing no false witness, prudent in speech, kind and gentle in action, tolerant in religion, and temperate in all things—a teacher of the Word for the Word's sake, and in all his teaching offending no man, but conducting himself in good will and Christian charity towards all creatures; and combining with these virtues the moral bearing and dignity of a gentleman. I could not respect or adopt as the leader and adviser of my soul one whose deformity and misfortune is that of being an overbearing, rude, domineering, boisterous, conceited, self-righteous, haughty, arrogant, intolerant and bigoted man—a reviler, an officious intermeddler and zealous disturber of existing harmony in christian communities. For such an individual I can have but small respect, much less could I accept him as my spiritual adviser and guide; but he should have my unqualified pity, to which I would add my sincere desire for his reformation and thorough escape from the errors of his ways.

Aug. 25, 1861. Is. 31. ROBERT A. FELLOWES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEIL RANKIN, Esq., having by Deed of Assignment duly executed, made over and transferred all his Books of Accounts, Debts, Notes of Hand, Judgments and other securities for Debt, to the Assignees of MURRAY & CO., of Halifax, N. S.—This is to notify each and every person in anywise indebted to the said Neil Rankin, that immediate payment must be made to the Subscriber, who only in this behalf is legally empowered to receive payment and give discharges.

ANDREW MITCHELL, Atty. of Assignees. Charlottetown, August 25, 1861. Gw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR & SOLE LEATHER.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at his SALE ROOM, (To-morrow) TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock:— 15 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR, 93 do Fancy do, 120 do Extra do, 60 Sides Nova Scotia SOLE LEATHER.

Terms—All sums under £10, Cash; over £10, Three Months; over £30, Four Months' Credit on approved Joint Notes Hand. ALEX. MCKINNON, Auctioneer. August 25, 1861.

Without Reserve. AUCTION! AUCTION!

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER next, at the Store of NEIL RANKIN, Esq., Great George Street, the WHOLE OF HIS STOCK IN TRADE, comprising a large assortment of DRY GOODS, Cotton Warp, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERYWARE, GROCERIES, RUM, Salt, Empty Casks, Shop Furniture, and a variety of other articles.

Terms—All sums under £10, cash; over £10 and under £20, three months; over £20 and under £40, four months' credit; £40, a credit of six months. Approved joint Notes of Hand will be required in all cases.

The Sale will be continued from day to day until the whole Stock is disposed of. WM. McGILL, Auctioneer. August 25, 1861. Is. 10.

REMEMBER THE MILITARY PICNIC.

UNDER the auspices of the VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY and RIFLE CORPS, at WARREN FARM, come off on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant. The Military BAND will be in attendance. The proceedings to conclude with a MILITARY BALL, in the Hall below the Arsenal, which has been splendidly fitted up for the occasion.

The Steamer "ISO," which has been engaged for the occasion, will leave PRINCE STREET WHARF at the hour of 9 a.m., and returning, will leave again at half-past 11 a.m. The Hall will be open at 9 p.m.

Tickets 2s. 2d. and 5s.; to be had at the Stores of W. R. Watson, Esq., and T. DeBruin & Co., and of the Committee—Lieut. Morris, Sergeant Major Cropley, W. Batt, and A. N. Large. J. P. IRVING, Sec'y of Committee. August 25, 1861.

VOLUNTEER PICNIC.

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCE OF WALES VOLUNTEER CORPS purpose holding their annual PICNIC at Glen Stewart, near the residence of the Hon. Major Howe, on TUESDAY, 27th inst. The services of the Amateurs of Golf have been engaged for the occasion. The amusement of the day will conclude with a DANCE in the Masonic Hall. The Ferry Steamer will convey the Pic Nic Party to and from Glen Stewart FREE OF CHARGE. No one will be allowed to sell refreshments on the Pic Nic grounds except the person invited there by the Committee.

Tickets—For a gentleman, 1s. 6d.; for a lady and gentleman, 2s. 3d.; to be had of Messrs. T. DeBruin, W. R. Watson, J. H. Turner, G. T. Haazard, and at the Store of Capt. Beer, Southport. By order of the Committee. D. CURRIE, Secretary. Charlottetown, August 25, 1861.

WESTWARD, HO!!

TO be Sold by AUCTION, in front of the subscriber's Store at Cassepuce, a FARM containing

100 Acres Land,

fronting on the Dock River, within a short distance of the harbor and village of Cassepuce—40 acres cleared and under cultivation. This farm has been held in 50 acre Lots, has two Houses, and two frame Barns secure. Abundance of sea manure can be obtained in the vicinity.

Terms—One-half down, and the balance in 12 months. For sale, a FARM situated on the Gulf Shore, containing 100 acres, nearly all cleared—well fenced, and good new House and Buildings thereon; main road running through it. At present in the occupation of Thomas Mountain, Kidzere Capes. Further particulars apply to

GEO. W. HOWLAND. [Aug. 25. Cassepuce, August 22, 1861.]

LOT 19.—VALUABLE PROPERTY & BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale, for a few weeks, that valuable property now occupied by her, situated at Barrett's Cross, Lot 19.

The Stock, Crock, Furniture, &c., will be disposed of separately, if required. For further particulars apply on the premises to August 24, 1861. MARGARET BARRETT.

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE MILLION.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE. WILLIAMS & ORVIS' Patent \$30. SCOVILL & GOODEL do \$40. PARKER'S do \$40. WILCOX & GIBBS do \$50. Do do \$25. August 25, 1861. J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Watch Found.

ON the St. Peter's Road, between the Ten Mile House and Mount Stewart Bridge, a Silver Watch. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on application to

WALTER BURNS, Ten Mile House, St. Peter's Road, Aug. 25, 1861. JOHN T. LONGARD, Snilmacker.