Current News Items.

The young men of Crapaud are thinking of getting up an Amateur Band.

The Earl of Derby is not dead. The rumor was caused by a tel-lie-graphic blunder.

A young man, named John Lewis was found dead on Saturday morning, on Lords' Wharf.

Mr. Staples, the well known Penman, died suddenly at Halifax, on Monday morning last.

The armies and navies of Europe are said to contain at present 5 164,300 men, 512,394 horses 10,224 field guns and 800 mitrailleuses.

Twenty-five miles an hour is shown, by signal service observation, to be the average velocity of a storm; when it has twice the velocity it becomes a tornado.

There is a new Post office opened to-day at Newton, Lot 26. Mr. John T. Murphy, a trustworthy and obliging gentleman is the postmaster.

On and after the 1st of October next but two steamers will ply between St. John and Boston, leaving each port on Monday and Tuesday in each week,

We call the attention of our farmers to the sale of stock on the 10th of October, and also to the Exhibition to come off on that and the following day.

Mortara, made famous by being the father of the young Israelite who caused so much trouble once upon a time, will, according to the *Univers*, be soon brought before the Court of Assize on the charge of murdering one of his domestics.

People of Yarmouth, N. S., propose to put on a steamer from St. John to Boston, to call at Portland, Me., 100 subscribers at $500 each, their families to go free, and share in the profits, or make up the losses amongst shareholders.

A COW WITH A WOODEN LEG.—We (*Birmingham Post*) have frequently heard of "the cow with the iron tail," but a cow with a wooden leg is a great novelty. A farmer at Thornthwaite in Borrowdale, has a cow which lamed its hind leg, and the limb became so bad that a skilful veterinary surgeon tried the experiment of amputation The operation proved successful. A wooden leg was provided, and the cow is now 'walking about and doing well.'

The ship 'Lincoln,' which arrived at Halifax a few days ago from Woolwich, Eng., brought out some formidable armament for Fort Charlotte and York Redoubt. It consists of shield plates 18 inches thick, and 12 9-inch rifled muzzle loading cannon, weighing about 12 and a half tons each, and capable of throwing a projectile of 250 pounds. In addition she brought 4000 shot and shell. The 'Forest City,' which was loading when the 'Lincoln,' left, is hourly expected with a large quantity of ammunition and some very large guns —*Express.*

THE WINDSOR ACADEMY BURNED —Shortly after one o'clock on Friday last, the Academy at Windsor, N S, was found to be on fire. The building was one of the oldest in Windsor and was in close proximity to King's College As the fire had made considerable progress before was discovered, all hope of saving the building was abandoned and attention turned to the contents. consisting of books, school apparatus, furniture, etc., all of which we are happy to learn, were saved. The structure was entirely consumed.—*St. John Telegraph.*

Still another interesting item concerning the late venerable Monseigneur Darboy, Archbishop and martyr:—"It appears there is an immense water reservoir at La Roquette, which the apothecary of the prison, M Trencard caused to be emptied secretly, and supplied with a quantity of provisions. He then proposed to the Archbishop to conceal himself there, assuring him that his hiding place would not be discovered Monseigneur refused firmly, saying to the benevolent M. Trencard, 'The good shepherd gives his life for his flock," words used by his predecessor, Monseigneur Affre, who fell on a barricade, in 1848.

OUR NEIGHBOR'S GOOD NAME.—Anybody can soil the reputation of an individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will beleive and his friends never hear of. A puff of the idle wind can take a million of the seeds of the thistle and do a work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long to undo. the floating particles being too small to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruitage. The slanderer knows that many a wind will catch up the plague and become poisoned by his insinuations without seeking the antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, nor human skill prevent mischief.

DEATH OF REV. THOMAS QUINN.—Among those who accompanied our army during the late rebellion and cheered our soldiers by their spirited counsel, we know none more genial or amiable than Rev. Thomas Quinn, Chaplain of the First Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, whose society it has frequently been our privilege and our pleasure to enjoy during his visit to the Burgh. It is therefore with deep regret that we heard yesterday of his death which took place on the 31st ult., at Providence Rhode Island, from rheumatism of the heart contracted while in the army.—*U. S. Paper*

The Rev. gentleman above named, resided for a time in New Brunswick. He was a talented and noble-hearted man.

Mechanics' Picnic.—If the premier deserves the credit of pursuing a wise line of policy in closing the Railway Contract so satisfactorily, none the less does the proprietor of the P. E. I. Furniture Warerooms, for generously making provision last week for a social picnic among all hands in his employ The morning of the 21st dawned beautifully. The Sun beamed fourth with untarnished briliancy and lustre. Everything was lovely. At the hour of 8 a. m., might have been seen impatiently waiting at the stand, upwards of a score of excitable men and appentices, armed with fishing rods and guns. See! at a distance is seen coming a large covered carriage and span; presently another is seen coming, and still another. The grand conveyances are filled, the word is given, and the party move on at the stirring strains of the Violin, bound for Thompson's Mills. Alas! for the birds and fish in that vicinity. On the way murder is premeditated, plans are laid, schemes are concocted, and each one has evidently in his heart malice aforethought. Mile after mile is passed, joke after joke is cracked, song after song is heard, music is still rampant guns are heard at intervals, a cheer for the Railroad is given as the Hon. Kenneth is passing; he heeds it not, and so forth &c. We are now safely landed in evidently one of the most rustic and romantic spots that ever harbored snakes. The fishing rods are flashing the guns are glittering, the work of destruction has commenced; some of the more civilized have in use croquet, quoits, &c At the hour of 1 o'clock, a cloth is laid on the beautiful green grass, which soon groans beneath the weight of luxuries. Shall we MARK the result? A vigorous attack is made, among the suffering was a quarter of meat but lately from the BUTCHER. We presently move down to the Mills, a splendid place for fishing, but we could not see it shooting, ditto. Quoits, however, did good service. Listen! a grand concert is contributed by the Major, *Da Da*, solo and chorus, and *Glory Halilujah* encored. Now we are on our way singing Home Sweet Home, wiser and better men, and thoroughly sober, for we had not even the smell of liquor in the crowd. We congratulate ourselves that we had no pecuniary motives in view whatever, and all our intentions were purely honorable.

Ch'town, Sept 26, 1871. G. M. L.

THE CONTRACT QUESTION.

[From the ARGUS]

Twenty three Tenders for the construction of the road were received and when opened, it was found that that of T. & C. Walker, of London, was the lowest. It was broadly stated by many leading gentlemen of the opposition that the Road could not be built for anything like £5,000 per mile. The government thought otherwise, and the tender of Messrs. Walker of London for £4 035 per mile showed that they were right Messrs. Walker were immediately notified that their tender would be accepted, provided they furnished the necessary security required by the Act. The agent of this firm — Lester Peters, Esq, arrived here, and had a conference with the government. He demanded that the whole amount of the debentures might be issued at once, so that the "debenture payment for the work would be made equal to cash, either by the placing of the issue in the hands of the agents of the government, to direct the sale under arrangement that would protect and sustain the colonial credit and interests, or that the issue of debentures would be in sums sufficiently large to command the attention of capitalists." Under the provisions of the act, the government had no power to close with Mr. Peters. The act specifies that the debentures shall only be issued as the work proceeds. But why not call the Legislative together, and have the act amended, so as to meet the proposition of Messrs. Walker? £1000 would have enabled the government to do this, and it would have saved the colony £30,000, say some of our contemporaries. This looks well on first view, but let us weigh the matter a little. Suppose the government had complied with the request of Messrs. T. & C Walker, they would have placed a debt of £484 200 on the colony before a sod had been turned. If the debentures were placed in the "hands of agents of the government to be disposed of, it would have cost about 4½ per cent to negotiate them. But suppose the debentures to be placed in the hands of Messrs. Walker they would only engage to sell them at whatever they might bring, so that the likelihood was that there would be an immense loss to the colony. These debentures would fall into the hands of Bankers. Suppose that Messrs. Walker should fall through with the road, and that the bank should fail what then? The government could claim their £100,000 security, and the country might lose nearly the amount of the debentures issued. No reasonable man ought to expect any government to commit such an act of folly as this. But we are told by the opposition newspapers that T. & C. Walker were a part of the ring—that Lester Peters was only another name for Mr. Burpee If this statement were true, and the government a party to the "ring," is it not strange that they refused to comply with his request?

Mr. Schreiber was telegraghed for on Tuesday the 5th, and he arrived on Wednesday night, the 6th Sept. On Thursday the 7th he had a conference with the government at 12 o'clock, and he was informed as to the security required, and asked to put in writing what he could do. At ¼ to 1 o'clock a telegram was received from Mr. O'Brien offering Duffus & Co, as security for the whole amount As the contract was offered to Mr Schreiber and he was actually negotiating with the government, it was legally impossible to entertain Mr O Brien's offer until Mr. Schreiber failed. At 5 o'clock this gentleman handed in the names of several wealthy and respectable firms, from which the government were at liberty to choose a number sufficient to meet the amount required. The security was unexceptionable, and the government could do nothing but accept it It was then impossible for them to accept Mr. O Brien's last offer, until Mr Schreiber had backed down, even if they felt disposed to take Duffus & Co., for the whole amount. The government had already thrown away so much time with Mr O'Brien — they had so much evidence of his scheming — that it was unreasonable to accept they would let go a certainty for an uncertainty. The Railway which he represented to them as being worth £75,000, they discovered to be worth no more than £15,000. They learned that he had neither the character nor ability to carry on such a work and they wisely concluded that they would not run the risk of throwing off Mr. Schreiber for a man who might still make promises which he could never fulfill, and then be under the necessity of calling on a still higher tender, and thereby *burdening the country with many thousand pounds additional.* From what is known of Mr. W. D. O Brien, from the character he receives from his neighbors in Halifax, from the false representations he made of the value of his horse railway, *and the amount of the mortgage held against it*, as well as from his endless lawsuits and unfaithful performances with the city of Halifax, we judge that the Island has great reason to congratulate itself in being rid of such a man. That the government has made mistakes and committed wrongs, we do not deny, but the rejection of Mr. O'Brien's tender is not one of them

There is another view of this matter which should not be overlooked. Suppose that Mr. Schreiber's tender was the second on the list, and that he came here unprepared, as Mr. O'Brien did, to meet the security required by the Act, what would be said of the government if they rescinded an order of council to meet his case, and extended to him week after week, and day after day? Why there would be a rebellion —such an outcry against favoring the "ring" and violating the law to suit him—as would echo from one end of the Island to the other. "Let us act justly though the sky should fall.'

(From the "Patriot.")

The Argus says that a compliance with the request of Messrs. Walker & Co., "would have placed a debt of £484 200 on the Colony before a sod had been turned." The Island is at this moment mortgaged for £512 100 for a line of 120 miles. We fail to see any force in the assertion that if the debentures were suggested, the country might lose nearly the whole amount of them. Other Governments float their securities in the money markets of the world, with the utmost safety, and why should our "able men" anticipate a contingency never likely to arise? First class London banks seldom fail, and with an annual deposit of £200 000 in one of them to draw upon monthly, and £100,000 of unexceptionable security, the risk of loss is reduced to a minimum But says the *Argus*, if Walker & Co., were in the ring, as the opposition stated, and the Government a party to it, "is it not strange that they refused to comply with his (Mr Peter's) request.' How charmingly innocent our contemporary must be! Even if both "the eminent London firm' and the Government belonged to the ring, was it not their interest to enhance the price of the railroad? and does not Mr. Schreiber's contract put about £30 000 into the ring's pocket over and above what Messrs. Walker & Co.'s tender would have given them? Under these circumstances, what appears so *strange* to Mr. Fletcher, presents itself in a very different aspect to the tax payers of this Island. The rescinding of the order in Council, relative to the nature of the *security to be demanded* by the Government, was no *violation of law* to suit one contractor more than another. That was a matter in the discretion of the Executive and the event has proved that the change was as favorable to Schreiber as to O'Brien. Equally futile is the assertion that it was *legally impossible* to entertain the latter's offer until the former failed Both parties had the offer of the contract at the same time; the Government must disappoint one of them, and as it was a matter of choice whom they would take, there was no legal impossibility in setting aside the man whose sureties were named and offered. But what about Fraser's tender?

(From the Summerside Journal.)

Does any one seriously inculpate the Executive on account of the failure of their treaty with Messrs. Walker? It has been objected, indeed that they might have called together the Legislature, to amend the defect in the Law which here stood in their way. Yet would they have been justified in so doing? Might they not thus have imperilled their whole Railway policy, and even wrecked it? What then would have followed, but anarchy at home, and contempt and distrust abroad?—results assuredly which no true patriot would desire to witness.

We come now to Mr. O'Brien's case. The Government had demanded as security, on the part of any firm with which they might enter into contract, a deposit to their own credit, of certain designated cash consols, or bonds, to the amount of £100 000 currency; which amount, in the event of any breach of contract, was to be paid over to them, and applied by them towards the construction and completion of the road. Mr. O Brien stated to the Government, on entering into treaty with them, that he was not prepared to furnish them with such securities as was thus required; but that he *was* prepared to give them adequate security in some other way. Therefore negotiations were opened with that gentleman and kept up during a period extending from Saturday Aug. 12 to Thursday, the 7th September; that is over nearly 28 days Not that during that time the Executive were treating with him alone; but that matters throughout this period were in such a position as that, on repeated occasions, if Mr. O'Brien could only have furnished the requisite securities, he might have obtained the contract. Thus they stood on the morning of Thursday the 7th September. On that day, at 12 o'clock at noon Mr. Shreiber met our Executive. At a quarter to one o clock on that day, when the treaty with the last named gentleman was yet in progress, there arrived telegrams from Mr. O'Brien, and from other gentlemen, offering such security as the Government had demanded in the case. But it was just *three quarters of an hour too late.* Mr. Shreiber's proposals had already been virtually accepted, and the treaty with Mr O'Brien had formally as well as virtually come to an end; nor could it have been revived unless Mr. Shrieber too had failed in the completion of his engagements Thus, for nearly a whole month Mr O Brien had had our Railway almost wholly in his own hands, subject for the most part to the settlement of the point about securities And while those securities were actually furnished to our Executive within only three quarters of an hour of the moment at which they might perhaps have been available, yet that short period had been a critical one; as within it the Government had so far committed themselves to Mr. Shreiber that it had become impossible for them to retract. Thus, whoever or whatever was to blame for Mr. O'Brien's failure, our Executive must be acquitted. Or if they are to be blamed at all, they must be so, not for any haste in their dealings with Mr O'Brien but *for their dilatoriness in allowing him to play fast and loose with them so long*

But now about that *Ring* again. The Government that moved so slowly with Mr O'Brien, lost no time in closing with Mr. Shreiber. Nor, it is more than insinuated, is it difficult to understand this. Mr. Shreiber is a member of our famous Railway Ring; and hence the contrast which forces itself into notice. Yet what are the actual facts here? Mr. O'Brien took a whole month, or thereabouts, to produce his securities Mr. Shreiber brought his with him. On the 5th of September he was offered our contract by telegraph. On the 6th he arrived in Charlottetown On the 7th he met our Executive, and furnished them with a list of responsible firms doing business in the Dominion, from which, for the purpose of security, our Government might make their own selection Their selection was made; and on the 8th the contract was signed, and Mr Shreiber in company with our Attorney General, proceeded to St John, to have his bonds perfected by his surities. Here was promptitude, certainly, but no undue haste. Too much time, —public time, as that gentleman himself called it—had already been wasted with Mr. O'Brien. If any commencement of our works were to be made this season, *not a moment* was to be lost. It was imperative, therefore, that past delays should not be repeated. If anything be really done in Railway matters before winter is upon us, it will be just because of these very movements; ripe and rapid, but by no means hasty With which movements, we would now add there is not the shadow of a *proof* that any *Ring* on earth had anything to do. Whatever combinations may exist outside our Executive—whatever advantages Mr. Shreiber may have obtained from such combinations — whatever gain any parties may hereafter derive from such combinations, none can show — there is nothing on the face of the Correspondence before us which would enable them to show that our Government has any thing to do with them. In dealing with tenders, for instance, they just took the list of tenders as lay before them. Beginning with the lowest they entered into negotiations with the firm that forwarded it. Failing here, they passed to the next. And so they proceeded till they came to Mr. Shreiber's name, with whom they closed their contract Nothing in their whole procedure the too great indulgence shown to Mr. O'Brien perhaps alone excepted, could have been fairer, or more business-like than the course which they took, or bearing about it less of an appearance of collusion with any outsiders. Here, therefore, we again think our Government must be held blameless, unless some stronger evidence can be adduced against them than has hitherto been presented.

[From Letter of an Irishman in Journal.]

In the first instance, when Mr O'Brien failed to be able to furnish the required securities the Government were in a position, if they possessed dark designs, to break off all further negociations with him, and call on the next tender; but no the contrary, they palpably evinced their unqualified willingness to assist Mr. O'Brien to obtain the contract, by indulgently granting him the requested time to enable him to provide the suitable securities. This important concession of time would never have been made to O'Brien, were the Government predisposed to frustrate him in obtaining the contract, by obliging him to grapple with unnecessary and unsurmountable obstructions. It was, undeniable, a matter of the greatest impossibility for the Government to devine Mr. O'Brien's inability to obtain and present to them during the time they allowed him, securities of the identical kind which they required him to furnish; and, had O'Brien been successful in producing good and sufficient securities, the Government would, without the slightest hesitation, have accepted them. This Mr O'Brien failed to be able to effect, till the Government had opened negociations with Mr Shreiber, who had personally appeared before them, and had rendered, without a fortnight's delay the most satisfactory securities, for the due performance of the contract. It was then that a letter arrived from Mr Duffus & Co. informing the Government that he was prepared to go Mr. O'Brien's security. Under these circumstances, will not any person of candor, unhesitatingly declare that the Government would have proven recreant to every principal of honor and justice, had they declined to accept Mr. Shreiber's tender, and have, at that unseemingly time, accepted that of Mr O'Brien. No men possessing a spirit of independency, or that commendable sentiment of honor and honesty which, irrespective of creed or nationality, deals out alike equal justice to all, would have acted so reprehensible and dishonourable a part. In doing so, they would have exposed themselves to the charge of an necessary and consequently, indefensible partiality towards Mr. O'Brien, and would have shown a lamentable deficiency of that business tact which should characterize the conductors of so momentuous and undertaking. So far then, Sir, as the Government are concerned in the letting of the contract to Mr. Shreiber, we are free to confess, that it is an unfeigned opinion, that they have discharged their duty towards the public, with due economy and with the strictest regard to honesty and impartiality; and have not, in this transaction, rendered themselves, in the slightest degree, liable to be wontonly charged by you, Sir, as being the betrayers of the people; and the base and unscrupulous spoliaters of the public revenue, as it is the identical idea that you wish to convey to the public. It is immaterial who performs the contract, so long as it is done, so as to afford general satisfaction; and in vain do we look in your editorial, for proof of Mr Shreiber's inability to efficiently perform the contract The admission is freely made on all hands, that Mr Shreiber's ability, energy and practical experience, eminently qualify him to conduct the work to a successful determination. He has been successful in acquitting himself of similar undertakings, in a manner which afforded unbounded satisfaction and reflected much credit on him as a person possessing enterprise to engage in momentous undertakings, and integrity to carry them out in good faith. You affect, Sir, to be extremely indignant at the Government for accepting Mr. Shreiber's tender for £4267 10s per mile, when that of Mr. O'Brien's was only £4155 per mile; but, I have already conclusively shown that the Government did every thing in their power to avail themselves of Mr. O'Brien's tender, and when he failed to be able, in due time, to comply with the conditions on which the contract was to be let, the Government accepted the next lowest available which was Mr Schreiber. But, Sir, the public shall consider the work performed cheaply, when they know, which you should in honesty have told them, that the other tenders nearly all ranged from £4297, up to £4800 per mile.

City Council Proceedings.

Meeting of Council, Sept. 25th 1871.

PRESENT:

His Worship the Mayor,
His Honor the Recorder.

Councillors:		
	Rankin,	Mutch.
	McCarron,	Murphy,
	Currie,	Fletcher,
	Dawson,	

Minutes of last meeting approved.

The applications of John Murphy, W. S. Copeland Henry Green, and S. B. McCallum, asking for general retail licenses to sell spirituous liquors in Charlottetown, were severally rejected by the Board.

Councillor Dawson gave notice that at next meeting of Council he would introduce a Bye-law, the object of which was to increase the duty on licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors in the city.

Councillor Murphy, in compliance with previous notice presented a Bye-law relating to side walks His Honor the Recorder also submitted a Byelaw pointing out the duties of licensed Water Carriers.

Ordered that said Bye laws be read a second time at the next meeting of Council.

The subject of dispute between the City Council and J. S Carvell, Esq, touching Pownal Wharf was then referred to,

Councillor Rankin said that he had no desire to allow any infringement on the rights of the City; but at the same time he was disposed to encourage enterprise as much as possible. He hoped the matter in dispute would be amicably settled without loss to either party.

Mr. Carvell being present was then heard by the Board in defence of his claims. In adressing His Worship the Mayor and Council—Mr. Carvell revived the whole question and submitted a large plan of Pownal wharf, showing the points in dispute, and the alleged encroachments—which Mr. Carvell contends, were made on the Purdy property at different periods and even as late as the year 1868, as shown by the plan before the Board a further trespass had been committed on said Purdy Estate, now his, (Mr. Carvell's) property.

He said his desire was to have the matter fairly and amicably settled, and he trusted his intercourse with the people, and his business habits would show that he did not wish to lay claim to that which did not belong to him, yet he was resolved to defend his rights, and that which he believed was his property at all hazards.

At the close of his remarks Mr. Carvell submitted a proposition to the Board to the effect that with the view of finally closing the dispute, he would lease Pownal Wharf, from the city, as it now stood, for the term of 50 years, at an annual rent of £100; any improvement or extentions which he would make to that part of said Wharf, not in dispute, to revert to the City at the expiration of said lease.

Councillor Rankin was much pleased with the explanatory and conciliatory character of Mr. Carvell's address and hoped it would tend to an amicable adjustment to the question in dispute.

Councillor Murphy remarked on the complicated nature of the matter, and suggested that it be left to arbitration. After some further remarks from Councillors Dawson and Currie, the question was deferred for further consideration.

Councillor Dawson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the Corporation up to end of the present year.

On motion of Councillor Murphy it was ordered; that the Clerk do prepare a return of the fines and costs of the Police Court for the past 12 months

Several matters of minor importance having been disposed of, the Board adjourned till Monday next, 2d October.

A. McNEILL Reporter.

A. B. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER,
IMPORTER & DEALER
IN
HATS, CAPS, & FURS,
—ALSO—
Boots and Shoes.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
MINK, MUSKRAT, FOX & OTHER FUR SKINS.
SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.
January 17, 1870. 3m

Married.

At the Manes, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. T. Duncan, Mr. Finlay McLennan, to Miss. Ann Kelley, Lot 49.

At East Point, on the 21st August by the Rev. Henry Crawford, Mr. John Townsend, of Rollo Bay, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Mellick, of East Point.

At the residence of the bride's father, Riverside Cottage, Shubenacadie, on the 19th instant, by Rev. William Haire, Charles D. Rigby, M. D., of Halifax, to Katie Louise, second daughter of Thomas H. Gibbs Esquire.

Deaths.

On the 30th September, of consumption, at the residence of Mr. John McIntyre, Mill Cove Lot 35, Mr. Peter McIntyre, in the 29th year of his age. He had been to the United States during four years past, and returned in declining health in July. May he rest in peace.

At Fairfield, Illinois U. S., the 20th ult., of typhoid fever, Mr. Lewis H. Baker, formerly of Bedeque, P. E. I., in the 67th year of his age, leaving a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and effectionate parent. His end was peach.

At Brown's Creek, on the 6th instant, Alice Nicholson, the beloved wife of Malcolm Stewart, in the 29th year of her age, leaving besides a sorrowing husband, three children and a large number of friends and relatins to mourn their loss.

To Let. To Let.

IMMEDIATE possession can be given. The House and Premises now occupied by R. N. HURT, Esq, consisting of Parlor, Sitting Room and Kitchen, on the first floor; Drawing Room, Two Bedrooms, on the second floor, and Two large Rooms on the third floor; a good Cellar, Stable and Coach House. Enquire of

MARK BUTCHER.

October 2, 1871.

Tenders.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed 'Tenders for Wharf,' will be received at our Office, in Charlottetown, up to noon on SATURDAY 14th OCTOBER next for the Construction of a Wharf for the Prince Edward Island Railway, at each of the following points. GEORGETOWN, CHARLOTTETOWN, SUMMERSIDE, and CASCUMPEC.

Specification, form of Tender, and other information can be obtained at our Office after the 6th October.

SCHREIBER & BURPEE, Contractors.
Ch'town 2 October, 1871. 3w

Wanted.

ON and after 6th OCTOBER next, any number of LABORERS, to work upon the Prince Edward Island Railway.

SCHREIBER & BURPEE, Contractors.
Ch'town, 2 October, 1871. 2w

Tenders for Ties!

SEALED TENDERS endorsed 'Tenders for Ties, will be received at our Office in Charlottetown, up to noon on Saturday, 14th OCTOBER next, for the supply of TIES, for the Prince Edward Island Railway.

Parties tendering will name the number they propose to deliver, and point of delivery, and the price per hundred.

Specifications, forms of Tenders, and other information, can be obtained at our Office, after 6th October, in Charlottetown.

SCHREIBER & BURPEE, Contractors.
Ch'town, Oct 2nd, 1871. 3w

SALE
OF
Trotting and Thorough-bred Horses, Sheep, Cows, Threshing Machine, Carts, Wagons, &c.

DR. JENKINS has instructed the Subscriber to sell at Auction at his Farm, *Upton*, North River, about three-and-a-half miles from the City, on Saturday, the 7th October, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable Trotting and Thorough-bred Horses, &c —

1st. The *Lord* Horse, (Bay) a well known Trotter

2d *Brandy* (Bay) very fast, and a first rate roadster

3d *Dandie* [Bay] out of Blood Mare *Nelly* by imported *Sir Dandie*, a very promising Colt, and a splendid stepper

4th, Thorough bred Filley, four years old, black, very handsome with good action.

5th, Brown Filley, three years old, high bred, will make a good lady's horse.

6th. McGinnis' Filley. [Bay] three years old.
7th. Tornado Colt [Chestnut] three years old.
8th Sambo Colt, [Black] two years old.

About sixty Sheep and Lambs, many of them of improved breed. Milch Cows, Threshing Machine, improved, Carts, Wagons &c.,

Terms:—All sums under £10, cash, from £10 to £20, 3 months', over £20 6 months' credit, on approved paper,

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Oct. 2, 1871.

Molasses, Flour, &c,

THE Subscriber will Sell at AUCTION, on SATURDAY next, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock in front of their SALES-ROOM:

15 hhds. MOLASSES,
120 bbls FLOUR,
70 " " "Tearose Brand,"
10 chests TEA (warranted),
19 bbls. SUGAR,
20 boxes Valeucia RAISINS,
10 dozen BROOMS,
20 boxes SOAP,
10 " TOBACCO.

And to close a Consignment,
5 casks best Sherry WINE.

CARVELL BROS.,
Ch'town, Oct. 2. 1871—p a i

Autumn Arrangement.

The Prince Edward Island STEAMERS
St. Lawrence and Princess of Wales
WILL LEAVE
For Summerside, and Shediac, New Brunswick,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning at six o'clock, returning from SHEDIAC every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at noon, on arrival of Train from St. John.

For Nova Scotia and Cape Breton,

every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY morning at five o'clock, connecting at Picton with train for Halifax; proceeding on
Tuesday, to Hawksbury,
Thursday, to Port Hood
Saturday, to Georgetown;

Returning to CHARLOTTETOWN from
Georgetown, Monday,
Hawksbury, Wednesday,
Port Hood. Friday

via Picton; leaving there same days on arrival of morning Trains from Halifax, and proceeding to Summerside and Shediac, as above.

F. W. HALES, Sec'y.
Ch'town, Oct. 2, 1871.

Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

IN accordance with a Resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank, held this day in their Banking House, Charlottetown, a Call of 33⅓ per cent on the subscribed Stock is hereby made, which amount the Stockholders are requested to pay at the office of the said Bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 1st November next.

ROBERT LONGWORTH, President.
Ch'town, Sept. 27, 1871.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Bank, held this day, it was resolved that inasmuch as some of the Stockholders have expressed a wish to be permitted to pay up a larger proportion of their Stock than 33⅓ per cent, therefore that any Stockholder paying in a larger per centage shall be entitled to participate in the profits of the Bank in proportion to the amount so paid.

ROBERT LONGWORTH, President.
Dated 28th Sept, 1871.

Superior Young Stock
FROM THE
Stock Farm,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the QUEEN'S COUNTY EXHIBITION, to be held at Holland Grove, in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., by A. McNEILL, Auctioneer, the following

Surplus Stock from Stock Farm,
namely:

1 Entire Cart FOAL, 4 months old (dam imported mare; sire, Stockman's horse, from the old Clyde)
2 very superior Durham Bull Calves.
2 " " Heifer do.
1 " " Bull (5 yrs. old).
1 " " Yearling
3 " Ayrshire Bull Calves.
1 " " Heifer do.
12 Ram Lambs, (long wool).
1 Southdown do. (short do)
1 imported Leicester Ram (4 yrs old).
1 " Cotswold do.
2 very superior Berkshire Boars (4½ mnths)
5 Yorkshire Boar Pigs (7 weeks old).
4 do Sows.

The above Stock is very superior and worthy of the attention of Stockraisers.

Three months' credit on all sums over £5, on approved notes.

☞ Purchasers from PRINCE and KING'S Counties will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent.

By order,
JOHN ROBINS,
Sec'y Stock Farm Com.
Ch'town, Oct. 2, 1871.

Go to W. A. Weeks & Co. for Cheap Goods.

IMPORTANT!

Doctor Flagg's Medicines

CAN be had at the Drug Stores of Theophilus DesBrisay and Wm. R. Watson, Esquires.

Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1871.

A Law in addition to the Law relating to Dogs.

Passed 18th February, 1865.
Approved 22d February, 1865.
Published 2d March, 1865

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown, as follows:

Every person liable to pay the tax imposed by the Twenty fifth Chapter of the Bye-laws, intituled, 'A Law relating to Dogs, and for the purpose of taxing the same," shall, in addition to the payment of the tax thereby imposed, provide, at his or her expense, each and every dog for which such tax has been imposed, with a collar of metal, or, if of any other material, with a metal plate securely fastened thereto, on which said collar or plate shall be legibly engraven the name of the person to whom the said dog belongs, or by whom it is kept or harbored.

Any such dog, found in the public streets, squares, or wharfs of the City, without a collar, marked as aforesaid, after the expiration of three months from the first publication of this law may be killed or destroyed by any person: and it shall be the special duty of Police Constables to kill or otherwise destroy all dogs found at large, as aforesaid, without collars so marked as aforesaid.

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.
PETER McGOWAN, City Clerk.

Notice is Hereby Given

TO ALL PERSONS keeping or harboring DOGS in Charlottetown and Common, that all DOGS found running at large after the first day of OCTOBER next, without sufficient Collars, with the name of the owner inscribed thereon, will be destroyed as the law directs.

PETER McGOWAN, City Clerk.
Sept. 25th, 1871.

RAILWAY RINGS!
Forty thousand
Paper Railway Collars
FOR SALE AT
FALCONER, KEITH & CO'S.
Only nine pence per box.
Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1871.

Black Diamond Colliery,
Westville, N. S.,
A. W. GREIG, ESQ, Supt.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the above MINES, I am now prepared to give Orders for Cargoes of Large and Small COAL, deliverable at the Nova Scotia Coal Company's Wharf, Middle River, PICTOU.

This COAL is of a very Superior quality, and will give every satisfaction to customers.

J. C. HALL,
Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1871. tf

Important to Farmers.
We have a Waterproof
ROOF COATING,
CHEAP AND GOOD,
A. A. BALDWIN & Co.
Sept, 18, 1871, 1m

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.
Pure Cod Liver Oil,
Fresh. Manufactured from Shore Fish, at
WM. R. WATSON'S.
Sept. 18, 1871.

Boarders Wanted.

A LIMITED number of BOARDERS can be comfortably accommodated, in a convenient and pleasantly situated part of the city.

For further particulars, apply at this office.
Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1871.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
We offer a large Stock of
ZINC,
SHEET LEAD,
LOCKS & KNOBS, and
HOUSE TRIMMINGS generally,
A. A. BALDWIN & Co.
Sept. 18, 1871 1m

REMOVAL
OF THE
AMERICAN
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber has removed the above Establishment from next door to Hon. DANIEL BRENAN, in Sydney Street, to his premises in

Queen Street,

where he keeps constantly on hand every variety of

CLOTHS
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Having engaged the service of a

PRACTICAL CUTTER,

who has had fourteen years' experience as Custom Cutter in the United States, and lately engaged some of the

Very best Workmen in the city

orders will be filled with

Punctuality and Despatch.

Good Fits Guarantied!

JOSEPH A. McDONALD,
QUEEN STRRET, opposite Owen Connolly's.
Charlottetown, Sept. 25, 1861.

WANTED.

THREE FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN TAILORS will receive constant work and good wages.

Dress Goods

—:o:—

NEW STYLES!

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

are now opening a portion of their

STOCK OF

Fancy Dress Material

FOR

AUTUMN WEAR.

Selected by their Representative in England, embracing

NEW DESIGNS
AND
ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

Please Call and Examine!

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
QUEEN STREET.
Sept. 18. 1871.

Staple Goods!

NOW OPENING, New Printed Cottons and CAMBRICS, White CALICOES GINGHAMS. Cheap.

W. A. WEEKS & Co.
Sept. 18, 1871,

1400.----FARMERS!

ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED HEAVY GRAIN BAGS, 2 to 5 bush., in stock and to arrive. Will be Sold Cheap.

W. A. WEEKS & Co.,
Sept. 18, 1871. Queen Street.

VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND
TO LET.

THE SHOP, WAREHOUSE and CELLARS of the late MARTIN O'HALLORAN, on Great George Street, will be Rented for a TERM OF YEARS. Apply to the Executors.

JOHN GAHAN.
WALTER O'HALLORAN.
Ch'town, Aug 28, 1871 tf

IRON. IRON.
ROUND and FLAT IRON,
ASSORTED SIZES.
A. A. BALDWIN & Co.
Sept. 18. 1871. 1m

PONCEAU!
And Analine Dyes,
in all Colors, at
WM. R. WATSON'S.
Sept. 18, 1871.

Expiration of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP lately existing between the Subscribers, under the style and firm of **Waddell & Wilson,** has expired by limitation. Parties indebted to the late Firm are hereby notified to make immediate payment to P. S. MACGOWAN, Charlottetown, to whom all Accounts against the Firm must be rendered.

MATTHEW WADDELL,
GEORGE WILSON.
Ch'town, Oct. 2, 1871. 3 in

In connection with the above, Mr. Waddell would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he intends to carry on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, corner of Great George and Kent Streets.

NEW GOODS!

FALL OF 1871!

The Subscriber has received, direct from

Great Britain, the Dominion of Canada, and the United States,

THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS

ever imported by him, and which he will dispose of on the most

Reasonable Terms.

He invites Inspection,

feeling assured that he can

Satisfy the most fastidious tastes.

Joseph A. McDonald,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE OWEN CONNOLLY'S.
October 2, 1871.

FIRST FALL IMPORTATIONS
OF
Seasonable Goods!
Just Received

By Steamers from England and Scotland, and for Sale Cheap, by

HEARTZ & SON,

the following Goods, viz:

250 Pieces Fancy DRESS GOODS.
200 " Black and Colored COBURGS & LUSTERS.
80 " Plain and Fancy WINCIES.
60 " Printed COTTONS.
100 " Grey COTTONS.

COTTON WARP,
White & Colored.
Fancy Cloths and Heavy Coatings,
a splendid assortment.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS!
a great quality.

Also various other articles, too numerous to mention, which we offer

Wholesale and Retail.
HEARTZ & SON.
Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1871.

RAILROAD DEPOT,

Cardigan Bridge.

The Subscribers have received instructions from

JAMES B. GAY, Lot 49,

and the Trustees on the Estate of the late ROBERT GAY, deceased, to offer for sale by

Public Auction,
ON
MONDAY,
the 2nd of October next,

at the hour of Eleven o'clock, forenoon, on the spot, ALL the Right, Title and Interest of Capt. ANGUS MACDONALD, Cardigan Bridge, in and to the following valuable properties, viz:—

That excellent Lot and Dwelling House erected thereon, known as the

"Waverley House,"

now in the occupation of the said Angus Macdonald, with the Out Houses and Garden, the premises front the north entrance to Cardigan Bridge, and adjoins on the back the new laid off village,

"Summer Hill."

30 Town Lots surveyed at 50 x 90 feet in two and one-half blocks of twelve each, divided by three streets of 40 feet wide each, running east and west, with a main street from the C. Bridge, running north along the whole 30 feet wide, forming the area of the village to be called "Summer Hill"

Likewise, four acres of Land adjoining the north of the said village, terminating on the road leading from Grand River to Cardigan Bridge.

TERMS—One-third the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, when possession will be given; the balance, two-thirds, to be paid in two equal settlements at one and two years from date of sale, secured by Bond, &c., when a warranted deed will be signed to the purchaser.

WM. SANDERSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Geo'town, Sept. 1871. 3in

PIANO & ORGAN TUNING

MR. HOOPER, of Boston, having a long experience in

Piano and Organ Tuning,

intimates that he is at present in CHARLOTTETOWN, where he will attend to any business entrusted to him. Having facilities for repairing Pianos and Organs he can warrant giving perfect satisfaction. Pianos re-capped and renovated to a good condition at a reasonable charge.

☞ Orders left at the Store of W. R. Watson Esquire, will be punctually attended to.

Ch'town, Sep. 11, 1871.