

one of whom attended to the signal staff on the Barrack ground, and they were paid out of the general revenue—the whole service costing no very great sum. But it was difficult, even with a guard of three persons, to prevent depredations being committed on the Government House grounds, so numerous are the light-fingered gentry who are domiciled in its immediate neighbourhood, and who, for fuelling purposes, give a decided preference to the light and well seasoned staff used for fencing, over the somewhat costly and green forest wood. In one year alone, the late Government had to pay about £100 to repair the fences on this property, which had been greatly damaged in the manner indicated. Now, it seems to be the intention of the present economical party to abolish the guard altogether, and to let the City provide one, if the citizens are willing to pay the cost. In the last session the small sum of £25 only was voted for this service, and that was to pay one gate-keeper for a period of six months, at the expiration of which time, we suppose, the guard house at the gate will be deserted and shut up. But it is rumoured that the City authorities intend to establish a new police station about the same place, and tax the townspeople for its maintenance. This will certainly be robbing Peter to pay Paul. We think the poor citizens are taxed enough already, without having to pay for the preservation of public property that belongs to the whole Colony. The Corporation has most lamentably failed to answer all the purposes of its establishment. The people of Charlottetown, those especially who hold property, have to pay nearly as many pounds now as they paid shillings under the old order of things, when our local affairs were quite as well administered, for all the money now raised by our local heavy assessments, instead of being partly applied to public works and improvements of various kinds, is absorbed in paying the salaries of the City officials. We hope the attempt, if it be ever made, to increase the number of these salaries, will be firmly resisted by the citizens.

Another standing complaint against the late Government was, that they spent too much money in repairing and furnishing Government House. The Hon. Col. Gray, a member of the present Executive, was particularly indignant at his predecessors in reference to this matter, and asserted most positively that fifteen pounds would be sufficient for all the repairs required at Government House. There was, nevertheless, the good round sum of £200 voted for this service by Col. Gray's colleagues in the Government; and we believe, notwithstanding his assertion, he voted for this amount himself. Now, we are informed that the whole £200 have been spent—that one can scarcely see how the money has gone, and that at least £200 more will be required for further repairs and improvements before the Fall. So much for the wise and beneficent rule of the enemies of "public extravagance."

GENERAL WILLIAMS.

This distinguished Nova Scotian, whom Her Majesty's Government has delighted to honour in various ways since his gallant defence of Kars in the late Russian war, has been lately appointed Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America. He came in the last English Steamer to Halifax—is now on a visit to Newfoundland, and is expected to arrive in this Island in the course of the present week. Preparations are being made to give a brilliant reception to General Williams; and first on the list of fates is a Public Ball to be given in his honor at the Colonial Building. On the day previous to his departure from England, General Williams attended a public meeting in Liverpool, the object of which was to give encouragement to the formation of Volunteer Rifle and Artillery corps in the maritime towns of England, for the purposes of defence against invasion. General Williams made a tolerably good matter-of-fact speech on this occasion, which we have been requested to copy from one of the English papers, and we do so with pleasure. In making things agreeable for General Williams, our townspeople have evidently an eye to business. If they can make a favourable impression on his mind, and induce him to believe what a fine class of people there are here, who know but he may be induced to use his influence at the Horse Guards to have a detachment of the Regulars again stationed in Charlottetown, which the late Sir Donald Campbell was the means of having withdrawn. But we must return to the speech of General Williams.

"Lieutenant General Sir W. F. Williams of Kars, said:—Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, it is by a very happy accident that I have had the pleasure of meeting you here to-day. It is that your most honored chief magistrate was kind enough to invite me yesterday to attend the dinner which he gave on the occasion of the Queen's birthday—the day on which, I am sure, every Englishman's heart beats in the right direction (loud cheers). Gentlemen, the cause which we are met to advocate is that which must be the first in the heart of every man—that is, the protection of his health and the second of his wife and family. You may depend upon it that never can be done the moment an enemy lands upon our shores—for in that moment every one of the men must go and fight, and those that are left behind be taken care of as best they may. If I told you of the horrors of war—of the scenes that I have beheld, you would believe me when I say that the very first movement of a man's heart is for his wife and children (hear, hear). Now you have in this great city every means of establishing these institutions which we have now met together to advocate. You have a population of, perhaps, the most robust men in the world—the most loyal and attached people to the institutions of the country. I will say a few words with reference to the establishment of a rifle corps—a subject that I have myself advocated in Parliament. There was an idea about then that Parliament would be placing a weapon in the hands of those whom it might have cause to fear. Now, God forbid that I should for one single moment harbor such an impression in my breast (loud cheers). I am sure that every rifle placed in the hands of an Englishman will be used for the defence of his Queen and the honor of his country (hear, hear, and cheers). Having expressed my opinion and recorded my fervent prayer for the success of this movement, I shall leave the details entirely in the hands of those who are so very able to carry them out, both as regards the riflemen and the artillery arm of the service. A few words, however, as regards your estuary or river. You have hundreds, nay, I might almost say thousands, but, at any rate, you have many hundreds of boats cutting about your waters in every direction. Every one of these boats is capable of being armed for the defence of your estuary in a most efficient manner. I won't say that you should have one of Armstrong's guns put into them, but you could put an iron gun into the bow of every one of them. Place a mantlet around the sides for the protection of your riflemen, with holes to fire through, and then only face the broadest part of your bow to the head of an enemy who dared to come into your estuary (hear, hear). These things will be heard and read of in other parts of England, where there are estuaries, such as the Thames, and at Portsmouth, and Blythmouth; and I, therefore, throw out these suggestions as mere hints, hoping that these words may be read there; and I trust in God that the bright example, which I hope you will be the first to set, may be followed up by many other cities (hear, hear). Now, with regard to these institutions, do not let me mislead you. They are auxiliaries. Believe me, riflemen, no matter how adventurous and skillful, will not stop an army (hear, hear). Remember, you must have an army too. I do not mean an enormous army, to eat up your resources, but an army which you can move in any direction, to be the nucleus round which these splendid corps, and irresistible forces, can assemble. I will take any part of En. land, or go upon any gentleman's estate, if you are a general officer, you can always see the many positions which you could take up of vast strength. It is the inclosed state of England which so wonderfully adapts it for the action of these very corps of riflemen which you are called upon to day to form. But what I wanted to guard against is this—only look upon them as great auxiliaries, and don't look upon them as your defence (hear, hear); for if you do, I can tell you that these men have witness such scenes will know that when you see columns of dragons and vast batteries advancing upon you, you must have columns of dragons and batteries too to oppose them (hear, hear). If you have these united forces that you propose to establish, then you can snap your fingers at the united world—you may take my word for that (great cheering). Now, gentlemen, my name has been mentioned here to-day with very great praise—more, indeed, than I deserve. (No, no.) It has been mentioned in a manner which I shall

never forget so long as I live. I leave your shores to-morrow, and I hope that the very next mail—the very next, not the one after (laughter)—which follows my departure, may tell me that you have already begun to put your shoulders to the wheel (cheers). I am going to a country which now contains three millions of persons—but to us by every tie—acted by every feeling and every sentiment that actuates us (cheers)—ready always, when the power of need arises, to put on their armour to join with you (cheers). Reflect, that they are placed alongside their cousins—the people of the United States—with whom we are now linked by the strongest ties of amity.

But should we ever quarrel with that great republic upon the affairs of the Mediterranean, the affairs of Cuba, or the affairs of any other portion of the world, let us stand the Canadians alongside of those who would, in such an event, be their and our enemies (cheers). Therefore be always friendly to them—do not be rigidly in your assistance to them—do not take away their staff officers, which are advancing and drilling their militia (hear, hear). Teach them to believe that you recollect them, and will never forget them, and depend upon it, that in the hour of danger they will stand by you to a man (hear, hear, and cheers). In speaking upon the resolution, I shall merely again offer up my prayer that the undertaking may be most thoroughly successful, and that this great event will set such a bright example, that you will recollect it with pride all the days of your life" (loud and protracted cheers).

After several speeches by other prominent gentlemen, the meeting broke up, and as Sir W. Fenwick Williams proceeded down the stairs he was loudly cheered. In the street the crowd took up the cheer, and General Williams was "the observed of all observers." The gentlemen in the Stock Exchange rooms cheered loudly also; and when the gallant General arrived on the "Flag" he was speedily encircled by the merchants and most enthusiastically greeted. The demonstrations of esteem and regard for the Hero of Kars were most marked, and the gallant gentleman was evidently deeply affected by so unexpected an ovation.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor held his first Levee at Government House on Wednesday last, which was numerous and respectfully attended.

A County Meeting was held at the Court House, on the same day, at which an address was adopted, congratulating His Excellency on his appointment to the Government of this Island. We understand the address was presented to the Lieut Governor on Saturday last, but we have not yet seen either it or the reply.

EXAMINATION OF ST. DUNSTAN'S MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOLS.

The examination of the above named Schools took place to-day. Among the visitors we observed the Hon. Mr. Colos, Hon. Col. Swaby, Hon. D. Brennan, and the Hon. Mr. Whelan, John Lawson, Esq., Recorder, John Kenny, Esq., Head Master of the Academy, John Arbuckle Esq., School Visitor, W. Monk, Esq., Master of the Normal School, Wm. Murphy, Esq., Manager of the Gas Works, Rev. Thomas Phelan, P.P., the Trustees, and many of the parents of the children. Among the ladies present were Mrs. P. Walker, Mrs. R. B. Irving, Mrs. McCormack, Mrs. Gahan, &c. The examination embraced a wide range of human knowledge, viz.: History, Grammar, General Information, Arithmetic, Recitation, Algebra, Geometry, Geography, Use of the Globes, &c. The answering was prompt and perfect—proving the efficiency of the teachers and the proficiency of the pupils. The Recitation was much admired, and elicited the praise of the visitors and the plaudits of the listening pupils, who felt proud at the rare exhibition of talent displayed by their schoolmates. The answering of Masters McKenna and Brodyrick in the first four Books of Euclid excited the astonishment of all present, and drew from the Head Master of the Academy his highest admiration.

The Girls, under the able tuition of Miss G. McDonald, acquitted themselves most creditably in Reading, Writing from dictation, Recitation, Parsing, History, Arithmetic, &c. The Hon. Mr. Colos, at the close of the examination, addressed the female scholars, eulogised the great proficiency of the preceptors and pupils of the St. Dunstan's Male and Female Schools—expressed his admiration of their progress in the attainment of useful knowledge, and hoped that their future career would prove more highly progressive, until the Free Schools of Charlottetown would produce as intelligent a body of masters and scholars as could be found in any of Her Majesty's Colonial possessions. The honorable gentlemen then dismissed the scholars by giving them vacation until Monday, the 26th of July.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

BATTLE OF MAGENTA.

The Steamship "Anglo Saxon" arrived at Quebec on the 19th inst., by which we are in possession of later intelligence from Europe than that which was received here by the last English Mail. It is stated that another great battle has been fought at the bridge of Magenta, in Italy, between the Franco-Sardinian army and the Austrians, on the 4th inst., in which the latter suffered great loss.

The news was communicated in the following telegrams from the Emperor of the French to the Empress Eugénie:—NOVARA, June 4, 11 30.—A great victory has been won at the bridge at Magenta—5000 prisoners taken—15,000 of the enemy killed or wounded. The details will be despatched by telegraph.

The above was published in Paris, on Sunday, the 5th, and on the evening of that day cannon at the Hotel des Invalides announced the victory, and the city was brilliantly illuminated.

On the following day, Monday, the *Moniteur* published the following despatches from the Emperor to the Empress:—MAGENTA, 5th.—Yesterday our army was under orders to march on Milan, across bridges thrown over the Ticino at Turbigo. The operation was well executed, although the enemy, who had repassed Ticino in great force, offered a most determined resistance. The roadway was narrow, and during two hours the Imperial Guard sustained unsupported the shock of the enemy. In the meantime McMahon made himself master of Magenta after a sanguinary conflict. We repulsed the enemy at every point, with a loss on our side of about 2000 men. The loss of the enemy is estimated at 13,000 killed and wounded, and 5000 Austrian prisoners remained in our hands.

JUNE 5, evening.—The Austrians taken prisoners are at least 7000; Austrians placed hors de combat, 20,000; three pieces of cannon, and two flags captured from the enemy. To-day our army rests for the purpose of reorganizing itself. Our loss is about 3000 killed and wounded, and one cannon taken by the enemy.

The following despatch, also from the Emperor to the Empress, was received on the 6th, and bulletined at the Bourse:—HEAD QUARTERS, Monday, 8 a.m.—Milan is insurgent. The Austrians have evacuated the town and castle, leaving in their precipitation, the cannon and treasure of their army behind them.

We are encumbered with prisoners, and have taken 12,000 Austrian muskets. A despatch, dated Paris, Monday night, to the London Post, says:—"The Municipality of Milan have proclaimed for King Victor Emmanuel, and presented an Address to him in the presence of the Emperor. To-morrow the King will make his entry into Milan."

RUSSIA.

An important circular from Prince Gortschakoff to the Envoys of Russia at the several Courts of Germany declares that if Germany goes to the aid of Austria, the political equilibrium, resulting from the treaties by which the German Confederation is constituted, will be destroyed.

GERMANY.

A despatch from Darmstadt says that, at the opening of the Chambers there, the Presidents of both branches of the Legislature declared in favour of war against Louis Napoleon.

NEW ZEALAND.

We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the following communication received by the Emigration Agent for the Province of Auckland in this City (Charles Bell, Esq.) by the last English Mail:—

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUCKLAND, Feb'y. 24, 1859.

SIR.—I have been directed by His Honor the Superintendent to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of date November

20, 1858, covering list of passengers embarked on the Brig "Prince Edward," for this Port, and counterfoils of the Land Orders, No. 1 to 95, (except Nos. 13 and 27.) issued by you to the Emigrants.

Your recommendations of the gentlemen specially named will receive attention, and it will be the care of the Provincial Government to facilitate the settlement of the Immigrants when they arrive.

The Map of the Province is being prepared, and will be transmitted to Mr. Ridgway by this mail, in order to its being engraved or copied. Directions will be given to furnish you with a copy, and with a Volume of the Statistics of the Colony of New Zealand.

In a Notice to Immigrants, published with your signature in a local paper, I observe that you have stated that holders of Land Orders will be called upon to pay the cost of survey of the land selected by them. On reference to clause 3, of the Waste Land Act, you will perceive, that it is provided that no land can be disposed of until it has been surveyed. The charge for survey is always defrayed by the Government. I trust that your friends will be able to give you a favorable and encouraging account of their prospects in this country. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) DANIEL POLLEN, Waste Land Commissioner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of another letter from Wm. Cooper, Esq. on the Land Question; a lengthy letter from John Ramsay, Esq., on the last election in Princeton and Royalty; a letter from H. S. McNutt, Esq., on the same subject; "Janus," Summerside, in reference to the Collectorship of Excise at Bedouque; and several other communications—all of which we are most reluctantly compelled to defer, for the great length of space which continues to be occupied by Legislative reports leaves but little room for any thing else. We shall endeavour, however, to give place to some of the communications above referred to, in our next No.

Launched.

At Murray Harbour, on the 20th inst., from the shipyard of Capt. William Seabrough, a superior built Brigantine of 104 Tons new, and 185 old measurement, called the *Laure Dundas*.

Married.

On the 15th June, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Geo. Henry Dingwell, of Madgel, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Dingwell, only daughter of Charles Dingwell, Esq., of Moreel, St. Peter's.

Died.

At Devizes, Wiltshire, England, on the 2nd instant, Mr. James Douse, aged 49 years, an extensive Dairy Farmer. He was a kind husband and affectionate parent, and much esteemed by a very large circle of friends and acquaintance. The deceased was brother to W. Douse, Esquire, of this City.

On the 9th instant, Robert, youngest son of Robert McNutt, Esq., Dunstable, aged 4 years and 7 months.

On the 21st inst., after a very protracted and painful illness, Christiana, beloved wife of Mr. James Pollard, sen., in the 68th year of her age. Her Christian humility, calm resignation, and unshaken confidence in her interest in the world's redemption, distinguished and shed a brilliancy around her bed of suffering, eliciting from many a pious visitor the enraptured exclamation, "let me die the death of the righteous!"

On the 22nd inst., Mr. James Bernard, aged 71 years. Mr. Bernard emigrated to this Island 1809, from London, and has resided nearly ever since in Charlottetown.

Of Scarlet Fever, after severe suffering of seven days, on the 26th inst., Harry Clinton, aged five years and ten months; and on the 26th inst., Mary Ann Sarah, aged one year and eight months, youngest son and daughter of George and Sarah W. Scantlebury, of this City.

Halloway's Pills and Ointment.—We hear that almost incredible results have followed the use of this excellent medicine in cases of dropsy. Acting immediately upon the blood, it prevents the diffusion of serum in greater quantities than the absorbents can take up, and by equalizing and regulating the flow of the secretions, and the circulation of the vital fluid, effectually stops the progress of the distemper. Halloway's Ointment is also used with great effect as a means of discharging by evaporation and absorption the water already collected in the cellular tissue. Really there seems to be no disease which can resist the combined action of these two preparations. 3.

New Advertisements.

BAZAAR!

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Dundas. A BAZAAR, in connection with St. James's Church, (Kirk of Scotland), Charlottetown, will be held (D. V.) in the IMPERANCE HALL, on TUESDAY, the 5th July next. Doors open at 11 o'clock, Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. Tickets of admission—Adults, 1s. 6d., Children under 12 years of age, 9d. Tables of refreshment will be prepared. The Committee appointed to receive contributions are as follow:—Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Macnutt, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Purdie, Mrs. Forgan, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Lea, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Mackieson, Mrs. Wilson. June 27, 1859.

Highland Society.

A MEETING of this Society was held this evening, for the purpose of making arrangements with respect to the part which, as a Society, they should take in the contemplated demonstration on the arrival of Sir P. Williams. Owing to the absence of the principal officers, the members present found they could transact no business, and being unwilling to separate without accomplishing the object for which the meeting was held, they called N. Rankin, Esq., to the chair, and appointed Mr. D. Currie to act as Secretary, and proceeded to the formation of a new Scottish Benevolent Society, to be called the St. Andrew's Society. A committee of seven persons was then chosen to draw up rules and bye-laws, to be laid before the Society at its next meeting, and the following officers appointed for the present year, viz:—Hon. Charles Young, LL.D., President; Hon. P. Walker and N. Rankin, Esq., Vice Presidents; James Purdie, Esq., Treasurer; Mr. D. Currie, Secretary; and Donald McFayden, Piper and Messenger. As the object of the St. Andrew's Society is to cultivate a spirit of nationality, &c., among Scotchmen and their descendants, as well as to dispense the blessings of a Charitable Institution, it is to be hoped that all those friendly to the cause will favour us with their presence on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m., in the Society's Rooms, Globe Hotel. D. CURRIE, Secretary. June 25th, 1859.

JOHN CAMERON.

Clock and Watch-maker,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country in general, that he has commenced business in Mr. Swardon's Buildings, Queen Square, where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and dispatch, and hopes, by punctuality and good workmanship, to receive a share of public patronage. Jewellery of all descriptions repaired. June 27, 1859. JAMES DOUGAN.

Money Found.

THE Subscriber found between Charlottetown and Mil Cove about two months ago, a small sum of Money. The owner on describing the money may obtain it by applying to JAMES DOUGAN. Milcove, June 27, 1859. 1w.

To Carpenters.

TENDERS will be received by the subscriber until the 9th July next, for framing a BARN, and finishing it outside. For particulars apply to A. McDONALD. St. Dunstan's College, June 27, 1859. 2w.

New Advertisements.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, the 23rd instant, in front of the Subscriber's ROOM, Queen Square, at 11 o'clock, the following GOODS, viz:—2 Cases and 7 Trunks of ready-made CLOTHING, suitable for the season. A Lot of Cloth CAPS, Kossuth HATS, Carpet BAGS, &c., 3 Cases of FANCY GOODS, 20 Boxes Window GLASS, 10 Boxes CANDLES, 2 Boxes Ground COFFEE, 40 Boxes LOZENGES, 18 Suits OIL CLOTHES, 6 Oil Skin CAPS, 6 pieces Hemp CARPET, 2 Cwt. of STARCH, 2 Boxes SOAP. A lot of Hardware, Glassware, and sundry other articles.

100 Barrels superfine FLOUR.

Terms Liberal. Sale positive—no reserve. June 27. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

New Goods just arrived from Halifax!

Extensive Sale of DRY GOODS, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Ready-made Clothing, &c. &c.

TO be Sold by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 7th July, at 11 o'clock, at the subscribers' Sale Room, Queen Street, an extensive assortment of Goods, viz:—

10 Cases and Bales, comprising—Grey and white Cottons, striped Shirtings, Fancy Prints, Denims, Drill & Coburgs, Veivates, Muslins, Cashmere and Plaid Woollen Shawls, Fancy and Straw Bonnets, Dolaines, Boys' and men's Tweed Caps, Robe Drasses, A large lot of Stockings, Gloves, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Threads, Buttons, Tapes, &c. An assortment of Coats, Vests, Trowsers, &c. &c.

Terms liberal. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. Charlottetown, June 27, 1859. Mon.&Isl.

Hourly Expected from Halifax!

Extensive Sale of Molasses, Sugar, Gin, Port Wine, Currants, Raisins, Flour, Cigars, &c. &c.

TO be Sold by AUCTION, immediately after the arrival of the schr. "Sago" from Halifax, the following consignments, viz:—

25 hds. choice Molasses, 23 do. very superior Sugar, 4 hds. Hennessy's best Brandy (warranted), 5 do. Holland Gin (warranted), 4 casks Port Wine, 16 cases Gin, 100 barrels superfine Flour, 100 boxes Raisins, 20 cases Vinegar, 10 boxes Havana Cigars, Casks Currants, Starch, Pepper, &c. &c.

J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. Charlottetown, June 27, 1859. Mon.&Isl.

IMPORTANT SALE.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY IN CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE undersigned being authorised, offers for Sale one of the most eligible situated properties in this City, fronting on Queen Square 175 feet, immediately opposite the Market House, and on the north by Grafton Street 168 feet, together with the residence thereon, particularly adapted for Business sites.

The above Property, if not disposed of by Private Sale, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 12th July. Any information obtained by applying to JOHN BALL.

NEW ZEALAND.

FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

THE Provincial Government of the Province of Auckland, New Zealand, by an Act passed in March 1858, to encourage Emigration, have authorized me, as their Agent for Prince Edward Island, to grant to all persons (male or female) who will emigrate from this Island at their own cost, for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland, Free Land, according to the following scale, viz:—

For every person, 18 years and upwards, 40 acres; and for every person upwards of 5 and under 18 years of age, 20 acres. Provided always, that in any case in which a child shall accompany the parent, the grant shall be given to the parent, and not to the child; and in any case in which a servant shall be taken, at the sole expense of the master, the allowances shall be made to the master, and not to the servant.

The parties eligible to these grants are Farmers, Farm Laborers, Mechanics of all kinds, Servants, and some Professional men. None need apply except those of good moral character, and of sober, industrious habits.

Residents of this Colony, intending to emigrate for Auckland, direct or otherwise, will deprive themselves of the benefit of these Grants unless they take their Land Orders from the authorized Agent here, previous to their leaving the Island.

Copies of the Land Act, in pamphlet form, and further information, can be obtained by applying to CHARLES BELL, Agent for P. E. Island. Queen Square, Ch. Town, June 27, 1859.

A CARD.

MRS. CANELO BURRIS returns her thanks to the Ladies of Charlottetown and vicinity for the encouragement she has received in reference to her Juvenile Dancing Classes, and begs to inform them that she will comply with their request, and postpone the opening of her classes until after the extreme heat of the season. June 27, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER Schooner "HELENA," and for Sale by the Subscriber 200 Barrels FLOUR, 50 Bags CORN MEAL, 20 Barrels Pilot BREAD, 10 do. Crushed SUGAR, 30 Sides SOLE LEATHER, 12 Boxes Superior Tobacco, which will be sold low for Cash. Peake's Building, June 20. 4w. M. LOWDEN.

SWABEY & ROBERTS, GENERAL AGENTS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in

TEA, FLOUR, WINES, &c.,

AT THOMAS'S OLD STAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 200 Barrels Extra Superfine Canada Flour, 100 do. Family Fancy do., 108 do. Extra Fancy Ohio and Southern Flour, 150 do. Indian Meal, 108 Chests and half-chests Tea, 28 Puncheons bright and dark Molasses, 5 Hds. Hennessy's 1855 & 1856 Dark & Pale Brandy, 10 Hogsheads Gin, 2 do. Campbelltown Whisky, 2 do. Jamaica Rum, nearly 5 years old, 2 Casks Port Wine, 2 do. Sherry, 10 Dozen Old Port, 25 Cases Old Schiedam Gin, Bass' Bottled Ale and Porter, Champagne and Pale Brandy in cases, Colza Oil, Albertinus, Sugars, Rice, London, Liverpool & American Soaps, Candles, Tallow, Tobacco and Salt, Three tons Best London Oakum, And other small articles, All of the best quality. For Sale at low rates wholesale & retail. June 20, 1859. 4w.

RARE CHANCE!

A BOAT for sale at a very great sacrifice, with sails complete. Apply to J. W. FORD. King's Square, June 20, 1859.