ing, in the most horrible terms, the religion in which his father had lived, and in appreciation of the truth of which I believe he received consolation on his dying bed. Few of the Roman Catholics of this city were previously aware that the man who never lost an opportunity of denouncing their religion, and attributing to them the most detestable and revolting sentiments, was himself the son of a Roman Catholic. The statements made by me, if not literally are substantially true. It is true that you are or were, a member of an Orange lodge. It is true that you stated to Mr. Coles that head others, would bye and bye come to you for protection from the *papists*. In all events, you told a gentleman in the city, that you had so stated to Mr. Coles. It is true that you declared that you would rather cut your right arm off, than like Coles, Warburton, Pope and Swabey, "the beholding to the *low Irish* for an office." It is also true that you represented the Hon. E. Whelan to be an abandoned criminal, whose appointment to the magistracy was disgraceful to the Executive, and insulting to the community—that you applied to the Lieut. Governor to remove his name from the Commission of the Peace, and when His Excellency very properly refused to do so, in the absence of proof of his guilt, you, rather than allow your name to suffer contamination, by remaining on the same parchment with that of Mr. Whelan, in disgust retired from the magistracy. I believe you are now well pleased at being noticed in the street by Mr. Whelan, and consider yourself honoured by being allowed to associate with him. Now, Sir, does not your conduct towards the Queen's Printer, prove you to be either a *knave* or a *fool*. If you accused Mr. Whelan, without possessing the most satisfactory, the most irrefragible evidence of his guilt,—and I presume you would not now hesitate for a moment to admit that you did so, and that your conduct to him has been base in the extreme—You have acted the part of a *knave*. On the other hand, if you possessed evidence of his criminality, of his being guilty of such offences as rendered him unfit for the society of honest men, and such as would warrant his Excellency the Lieut. Governor in disgracing him in the estimation of his fellow men, by striking his name from the Commission of the Peace, and such as warranted you in retiring from the magistracy, because he was appointed to it—if you possessed this evidence, are you not worse than a *fool* for now associating with such a criminal? Two generations of your family have been the recipients of the *favour* and *patronage* of the "Tory Compact." You of the second generation, have lived for thirty years the impetuous and fanatical champion, as well of the religion as of the political principles of your patrons, and the denouncer of all their opponents. The Tory Compact appointed you to the office of Jailer, and in that office it would appear the tyrannical propensities of your nature became fully developed. In later years they placed your name in the Commission of the peace. And now, after having spent an ordinary lifetime in their service, you find the Tories have ceased to be in a position to confer offices of honor and emolument upon you, and therefore you abandon them and their principles, and now are found "beholden" for the office you hold to those who a year or two since you designated the *low Irish*—who well since *Papists* who were to be kept from persecuting Protestants by the corps of Militia which you were so anxious to organise and command, and against whose persecution Mr. Coles was to come to you to be protected! If the Irish Roman Catholics of this city take my advice—and I do not think it hope or fear from them, not being an aspirant after political office, they may believe it to be disinterested—they will never trust you. It has, in my opinion, been the reproach of Irish Catholics, that ever since the right to vote has ceased to be withheld from them, they have placed power in the hands of their enemies, confided it to those who have exercised it to their injury. Were this not the case, I imagine their native country—naturally one of the most productive in the world—would not be socially and politically, in the miserable condition in which it now is, and for years past has been. Surely there are persons to be found on whom they can confer office with more confidence and decency than they can on you. You may attend their pic nics, pleasure parties, &c., and be civil and polite to the *low Irish*, below indeed in the scale of intelligence, and deficient in discernment and self respect, must be that Irish Catholic who can believe that your *civility* and *toleration* of himself and his religion are not assumed, and who cannot discern this your motive in all is, if possible, to humbug Irish Catholics so far as to induce them to vote for you—perhaps at the next general election. Those among them who have a proper respect for themselves and their religion, will not be deceived by you, although you should, in the eyes of the world, on your bended knees, before the altar of their church, penitently declare that your past life had been one continued error, that you had lived an apostate, a reviler and persecutor of the faithful, and with tears of penitence seek to be restored to the bosom of that church that cannot reject the penitent sinner that seeks admission to the fold. Your inordinate vanity might induce you to take such a step, for, although the great mass of the *low Irish* worship at her altars, very many of the most illustrious of mankind have been, and are members of her communion. I now take leave of your Worship, and for your future guidance, advise you, in the language of one of the wisest men of antiquity, henceforth "to consider how many things are requisite in him who accounts himself a first *integrity* and *singular innocence*. For nothing is more intolerable than for him to call another to account for his actions, who cannot give an account of his own."

Your obed't servant,

To Robert Hutchinson, W H. POPE.
Mayor of Charlottetown.
Charlottetown, Sept. 8, 1856.

SELLING OFF!!

H. HASZARD begs leave respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public in general, his intention of SELLING OFF the large

STOCK OF GOODS,

he has now on hand AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, to make room for the *New Importation* expected in a few weeks.

BY JOHN C. TRAVERS.

Notice to Farmers and others.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY the 9th of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, on the Farm of Mr. NATHAN WRIGHT, on the Winsloe Road, 5 miles from Town, the whole of his

STOCK, CROP, & FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

CONSISTING OF

1 Ayrshire COW, 4 years old, from 'Sweet Lad,'	
1 do do do	do
1 yearling HEIFER, from 'Sweet Lad;'	
1 Calf, from do., 1 Cow	1 good Farm Horse, 2 Pigs.
1 Box Sleigh,	1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Truck,
1 set Sleigh Harness	1 Jaunting Sleigh & Furs,
1 set Cart do	1 Roller 1 Plough
1 pair Harrows	Franklin Stove
2 acres Potatoes	Five tons upland HAY.

A number of Stooks OATS and BARLEY, and a number of Farming Implements, and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ TERMS.—All sums under £5 cash on delivery after the sale; over £5, a credit of 3 months, on approved Joint Notes.

Don't Forget Thursday the 9th October.

Notice to the Public.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between JAMES DAVIS and GEORGE FELWICK, as Painters, &c., is this day dissolved, and the Subscriber hereby notifies the Public, that he will not be answerable for any debts which may be contracted by JAMES DAVIS after this date.

THE Business will in future be carried on by the Subscriber at the old Stand, East-street, where he respectfully solicits a continuance of Public Patronage.

GEORGE FELWICK.

Ch. Town, Sept. 11, 1856.—3i

Strayed or Stolen!

A BLACK HORSE, with long switch-tail and a long mane, with a spot of hair off his back, strayed from the premises of Mr. MICHAEL WELSH on Tuesday night last. Whoever will bring the same to this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Sept. 14, 1856.

The Charlottetown Gas Company vs. Wellington Nelson.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

SIR:—

THIS was an action tried in the Mayor's Court, in which the Gas Company sued Mr. Wellington Nelson for the sum of £3 5s. 2d. The case has for some time caused considerable speculation among the consumers of Gas, but I think the real facts of the case have never been fully represented to the public; and as I hear, Mr. Nelson is still dissatisfied, and publicly asserts he is an injured and a wronged man, and that the judgment delivered by the Mayor was a one-sided and a partial one; I will state the facts of the case, and then leave an impartial multitude to decide, if with such evidence before them the Mayor could give any other judgment.—Mr. Nelson commenced burning Gas in the house "where he has if I remember right, 18 lights." The night the news arrived here of the fall of Sebastopol, and he gave a ball that night when the whole of his burners were turned full on, till nearly 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning—he afterwards gave some two or three other balls, and at each, I believe from 4 to 5 hours were spent—he is a man who seldom if ever goes to bed before 11 o'clock, and consequently must consume a large quantity of gas every night.—*he has a main tap near his meter*, but this it seems he never turned off, thereby leaving the full pressure on in all parts of his house, and enabling his servants to consume any quantity they please, and as any or all burners either day or night. I looked at his meter on the day of December 1855, and found it then stood at 6800 feet, it was again looked at the 1st day of March, 1856, and then stood at 8,900! Made out and delivered his bill for £10 16s., not for one quarter as Mr. Nelson states, but for the whole period he had consumed gas, being nearly five months, or in fact the whole of the winter, and considering the number of lights, the main tap being always FULL on, so that the Gas could be consumed early and late, I consider the quantity not at all large.—The meter I again saw on the 1st day of June, and found it standing at 12,200 feet, being 1800 feet for the last quarter's consumption. This bill I also made out and delivered, and Mr. Nelson declared the Gas had not been lighted in an any part of his house, and stated he would never pay till I obtained a judgment against him; I at once wished to carry the case to the Supreme Court, but was one day too late to give Mr. Nelson notice of trial and this one day I in vain asked him to pass over; he said, No it was too expensive a Court and preferred going to the Mayor's, but with whose judgment he now dissatisfied. I again saw his meter the 1st day of September, 1856, and found it standing at 14,470 feet, leaving 1870 feet for this last quarter's consumption; again Mr. Nelson protested the Gas had not been lighted, and within four days the case came before the Mayor for trial; the evidence there brought forward on both sides I will now relate as nearly as my memory will serve—I opened the case, by claiming the amount of the bill stating such was due to the Gas Company, that I had taken out Mr. Nelson's meter and upon testing it found it correct. Mr. Nelson now stated, that he had not consumed any gas since he received his bill for the 10,800 feet, and therefore the meter must register gas without passing any. I cross-examined him when he acknowledged he did not know exactly when I did *deliver* the bill, but thought it may be about the middle of the month, he next called his apprentice, who stated as near as possible the same as Mr. Nelson, with the exception that when I cross-examined him he admitted the gas had been lighted *once*, but thought that was all, he also thought the time Mr. Nelson ordered the Gas not to be again lighted—was about the middle of the month—the next witness was a servant girl, who stated nearly the same as the other witnesses, and thought the bill was not delivered before the *middle* of the month. I then claimed a judgment, having proved, as I consider, my case viz. that the gas had been consumed, and that the meter was correct, and as I looked at the meter on the 1st of the month, and did not deliver the bill till the middle, Mr. Nelson had left a half month's burning that quarter—had he given orders for the main tap to be turned off when the meter *was looked at*, in place of when the bill was delivered and his orders had been followed, then indeed he would have had no Gas to pay for. Mr. Nelson still persisted, the meter must register without passing Gas, and brought a witness to prove the fact—I now suggested the propriety of having the meter at the Court to be examined by this redoubtable witness who was to prove an *impossibility* and establish the fact, that a *perpetual motion* was at length discovered. The meter being brought and examined by Mr. Cox, he pronounced the seals to have been taken off correct, and he now commenced to give his evidence, which *only* went to show, he had had some experience in Gas and Gas meters, that he had been a consumer of Gas in Liverpool, and had those meters—that one of those meters passed gas without registering, which of course was against the Company. I now proceeded to cross-examine him; I first asked him, if he had had any experience in Gas meters; he stated he had—I asked him, if he had ever known a meter pass gas without registering it—he replied he had—I again asked, him if he had ever known a meter register without passing gas—he said, not—I next asked him, if from his knowledge of gas meters he thought it possible a meter could register without passing gas—he replied *certainly not*. Now with such evidence before him, what other judgment does Mr. Nelson think the Mayor could give? In the first place, it was proved Mr Nelson burnt the Gas, half a month after he *turned it off*, but that the meter *never* turned it off, he told his servants not to light it but he left the main tap full on, so that they could consume any quantity they pleased when he was from home—in the next place, Mr. Cox stated it was impossible a meter could register Gas without passing it, and I had stated on my oath I had proved the meter and found it correct—but this is still, or at the before stated, the meter registered for this last Quarter 870 feet, being about 156 feet per week—I would ask Mr. Nelson, how comes it that the meter when brought to court still registers just the 1870 feet—for if his argument was true, it should have registered from the day I looked at it to the day of trial, "which was four days" 880 feet, and had not moved a foot if he main tap turned off, and when the meter was brought into court by Mr. Allen, he stated the tap was still off and as I left it, thus proving the fact that the Gas had been consumed through Mr. Nelson's own carelessness in not turning off the main tap. I asked all his witnesses if they could smell the gas in any part of the house, and they all said no, thus proving there was no escape.

I remain,
Your. Obdt. Servant.
WM. MURPHY.

Masonic Hall Company.

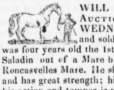
A GENERAL SPECIAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above company, will be held in the Masonic Hall (McDonald's buildings) Queen's Square, on Monday the 15th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of selling the Real Estate of said Company in terms of the act of Incorporation.

By Order,
J. W. MORRISON,
Secretary.

Charlottetown, Sept. 3d, 1856.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for SEPTEMBER just received at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

Prize Stallion "Prince Edward.



WILL be offered for SALE by AUCTION at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY September 24th, and sold to the highest bidder. He was four years old the 1st day of July last; he is by Salsolet out of a Mare by Sir Hudson, from a Roncesvalles Mare. He shows a great deal of Blood, and has great strength; his stock is much admired; his action and temper is very good, he was used last winter in harness and was very gentle.

WILLIAM HODGES, owner.

Cymbria Lodge, Rustico,
20th August, 1856.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED

SCALES,

OF ALL VARIETIES.

Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street,
BOSTON.

GREENLEAF & BROWN,
AGENTS.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Provinces.

A TEA.

Under the Patronage of Lady Daly

WILL be held in the Grounds of W. M. STEWART Esq., "*Glen Stewart*," in aid of the Church now in the course of erection at 'Stratford," on THURSDAY, the 18 h SEPTEMBER instant. Entrance to the Grounds at 2 o'clock, Tea at half-past 3 o'clock. Contributions will be thankfully received by Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. William Stewart, on or before the Wednesday previous.

Tickets 1s 6d each Children under 12 years half price, to be had at the Store of H. Haszard, Esq., Mr. Harris Beer, and Mr. Solomon Mutch, Stratford, Lot 48.

Royal Agricultural Society's Cattle Show for 1856.

THE Queen's County Cattle Show will be held in Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY the 24th SEPTEMBER, 1856.

REMIUMS:

Best Entire Blood Colt, foaled in 1844,	£2	0
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	10	
Best Blood Filly,	1	10
2d do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best Entire Colt for Agricul. purposes, do	2	0
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best Filly do	1	10
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10

CATTLE.

Best Bull, dropped since 1st Jan. 1854,	£2	0
2d do do	1	10
3d do do	1	0
4th do do	0	10
best Bull of any age	1	10
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best Cow of any age, giving milk,	1	10
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best Heifer, dropped since 1st Jan. 1854,	1	10
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10

His Honor Judge Peters offers the following Prizes, to be competed for at the same time:—

Best Heifer, calved in 1855,	£2	0
2d do	1	10

SHEEP.

Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs, (Leicester breed)	£2	0
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best pen of 3 Ewes of any age,	1	10
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best pen of 3 Ewe Lambs,	1	0
2d do do	0	15
3d do do	0	10
best Ram under 3 years, (lambs excluded),	2	0
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best Ram Lamb,	1	10
2d do do	1	0
3d do do	0	10
best Ram of any age, (over 2 years),	1	0

PIGS.

Best sow, having reared a litter this season,	£1	10
2d do do do	1	0
3d do do do	0	10
2d Boar,	1	10
2d do	1	0
3d do	0	10

REGULATIONS.

No imported Stock of any description will be allowed to compete.

No person will be allowed to exhibit Stock in competition unless he be a Subscriber to the Society, or to one of its Branches.

All Animals must be *bona fide* the property of the Exhibitor.

No Prize will be awarded, unless there be, in the opinion of the Judges, sufficient competition.

No Animal allowed to compete in more than one class.

All Animals intended for competition, must be entered and on the ground before 12 o'clock, otherwise, *they will positively be excluded.*

A FARMER'S DINNER at the Globe Hotel at the hour of 4 o'clock on the day of the Show. Prizes to be paid after Dinner.

W. W. IRVING, Sec'y.

Com. Room, Aug. 15, 1856.

The following STOCK will, along with many others (pure and half-bred Durham, Ayrshire and Leicester SHEEP), be offered for Sale on the above day:—

By JUDGE PETERS—
1 two-year old HEIFER, by Durham Bull 'Sweet Lad,' out of a half-bred Alderney Cow; has been served by the newly imported Durham Bull 'Prince Edward,' this Spring
1 two year old HEIFER, got by Sir Alexander Bannerman's imported Ayrshire Bull out of a Galloway Cow.
2 pure Leicester RAMS.
1 RAM, (half Southdown and half Leicester.)

By HON. GEO. COLES—
4 two-year old Durham HEIFERS,
4 one-year old ditto

By GEORGE TWEEDY—
1 two-year old BULL, by 'Sweet Lad,' out of Col. Gray's half-bred Durham and Ayrshire Cow.