

believe we are, then Mr. Pope's grand discovery becomes a very simple affair indeed. He had only to make use of the knowledge which he had acquired as Colonial Secretary to convince the Belfasters that they had been imposed upon, and to bring the present Government, as he hoped, into difficulties. The discovery might be attributed to any accident that would be found convenient. A strictly honorable man would, we repeat, suffer his right hand to be cut off rather than avail himself of any pretext to abuse the confidence of tried friends. Mr. Pope was for four years the representative of the settlers on the Selkirk Estate. How is it that, during that time, he never made this extraordinary discovery of his? He was then in a position to do something towards remedying the evils which had been inflicted on his constituents. It was his duty then to make their interests his first consideration. Why did he not then enquire into the secrets of the Crown Land Office? Why did he not then agitate that relief be extended to the "poor Highlanders," for whom he has, for the last two or three months, been groaning in spirit? We find that while Mr. Pope enjoyed office, he did not trouble his head about the poor Highlanders; but no sooner had he begun to feel the distressing effects of the cool and dark shades of opposition, than his feeling heart yearned towards his ill-used fellow-colonists. This fact has a very suspicious look about it, and people are uncharitable enough to draw conclusions from it not at all favorable to the political integrity of the errant ex-Colonial Secretary. They feel warranted in believing that if the Conservatives had been returned with a majority at the last election, and if they had appointed Mr. Pope at a good, fat office, the world would never have heard, to a good, fat office, one single word about the poor Highlanders of Belfast. The quibble that the Conservatives did not extort from the settlers upon the Selkirk Estate more than was warranted by the terms of the Act, because when they went out of office the lands were not paid for, is unworthy a man making the smallest pretensions to liberality of mind. It is evident to any one capable of following out the simplest train of reasoning, that the act of extortion complained of, that this act was not consummated by the giving of no virtue of theirs. They fixed the extortionate price; they received as many of the instalments of that price as they had the opportunity of doing, and they doubtless would have received the whole of them without dreaming of restitution had the people continued then in office. We will even go farther, and, for the information of those whom the *Islander* calls "poor Highlanders," and to show them the sincerity of the sympathy of the ex-Secretary and his Proprietary colleagues, state as a fact that the Government of which Mr. W. H. Pope was an officer, not only charged the purchasers of the Selkirk Estate a much higher price than Mr. Aldon considered necessary to render the purchase self-sustaining, but actually proposed to demand of them twenty per cent. of the arrears of rent due on the Estate. To the credit of His Excellency Lieut.-Governor Dundas, be it said, that he refused point blank to accede to so monstrously unjust a proposition, and to him are the holders of the Selkirk Estate partially indebted that this large amount was not extorted from them by the late Conservative Government. In considering this question, it must be borne in mind that self-interest, which generally exercises sway over the minds of individuals, dictated to the Conservative Government, which contained a large proprietary element, to keep up the price of lands. It would be absurd to suppose that the Hon. J. C. Pope, James Yeo, and other Proprietors who held seats in the late Government, and who, no doubt, looked forward to the time when they, too, would have to succumb to the popular wish and put their Estates in the market, were in favor of selling the public lands to the tenants at a low figure. On the contrary, we find them, when in power, to demand from the purchasers of the Selkirk and other Estates a larger sum per acre than they knew would be sufficient to cover costs and expenses; and for this simple reason, that in case they should ever offer their property to the Government, they might be able to ask a high price for it. It is in vain for Mr. W. H. Pope to beat about the bush and wildly assert that the late Conservative Government were unaware that in fixing the selling price of the Selkirk Estate at the rate which they did, a sum more than sufficient to meet the costs and expenses of the transaction would be realized, for we have the positive evidence of his brother, the Hon. J. C. Pope, who occupied the position of leader of that Government, to the contrary. In his place in the Assembly, in the session of 1865, he made it a boast that every Estate purchased by his Party had been a source of "profit" to the Government—thus proving the line of argument that we have adopted, that the Conservatives, in violation of the spirit and intention of the Land Purchase Act, aimed at making a profit out of the Selkirk and other Estates purchased by them. The exact language of the Hon. J. C. Pope is:—"Every Estate which we have bought has proved a paying speculation. We have had a profit upon every one of them! I think the Government will be justified in purchasing all the Estates they can, and carrying on, as quickly as possible, the freeing of the country from the burden of the leasehold or rent-paying system; and whether the line of the Government or out of it, I will do all in my power to bring about a desirable consummation." With this declaration before them, we leave the so-called "poor Highlanders" to decide whether the Government, of which Mr. W. H. Pope was a confidential adviser, desired to make a "profit" out of them or not, and to divine the motives which induced the Land Agents and Proprietors who formed that Government to fix, in spite of the opposition of the present Commissioners of Crown Lands, the price per acre at so extortionate a rate, as to demand the intervention of the Legislature and a Liberal Government at the present day.

LEGISLATIVE.

On Wednesday last, at three o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Dundas came down to the Council Chamber for the purpose of formally opening the Legislature of this Colony for the transaction of business. His Speech will be found in the Summary of Mr. Archd. McNeill. His Excellency was escorted to and from Government House by Captains Wood and Holmans' Companies of Cavalry, whilst the City Artillery, Irish, Prince of Wales, Dundas, Royal Rifles and 2nd City Artillery Companies of Volunteers performed duty at the Colonial Building as a Guard of Honor. Owing to the severe snow storms of the previous two days several members of the Council and Assembly were absent. The Council Chamber and Lobby were filled by a more than usual number of spectators. On the return of the Members of the Assembly from the Council Chamber to their Room, Mr. Speaker Whitman read to them a copy of the Governorial utterance, after which the Queen's Printer, recently re-elected one of the Members for the Second Electoral District of King's County, was introduced to the House and took the usual oaths and his seat. Mr. Archibald McNeill was appointed Summary Reporter to the House for the Session of 1868. The usual committees formed at the opening of the Legislature having been appointed the House adjourned until ten o'clock a. m. on Thursday. The Leader of the Opposition, the Hon. T. H. Haviland, seemed to be in unusual spirits, whether from the inward contemplation of renowned divisions in the Government camp, or the satisfaction of again standing in the political arena, we know not. Considerable disgust and dissatisfaction were manifested among some members of the Opposition at the composition of the

Committee on Stationery—who are strict economists, and determined to abolish altogether the use of wine and spirits in the Ante-rooms of the Assembly. On Thursday morning, March 5, the House met at the usual hour, but beyond the morning prayer and the reading of the Journals, nothing was done until the afternoon sitting, in consequence of the Committees of the previous day having to prepare their reports for submission to the House. In the afternoon the Hon. Mr. Davies proposed and the Hon. Mr. Howland seconded the appointment of Messrs. Benj. Balderston, Isaac Oxenham and Robert Gordon as Reporters to the House for the present Session. This motion created a tussle in teapot among the Opposition, who saw, in the appointment, a manifestation of ingratitude to Messrs. Laird and McGowan, (the Reporters of last Session), and a tame submission to tenant league influence. The fact was that Mr. Laird did not want the appointment, and Messrs. Balderston, Oxenham and Gordon having canvassed the Government members before Mr. McGowan gave it to be understood that he would accept the appointment, there was no option but to appoint them unless a breach of promise were made. The Queen's Printer then submitted the Draft of the Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency at the opening of the Session. (See Summary.)

Mr. F. W. Hughes' tenders for the Printing of the Journals and the Debates of the House having been the lowest, they were accepted. FRIDAY, March 6.—The House met at 10 o'clock, and after the transaction of some routine business, adjourned until the afternoon, when Mr. P. Sinclair proposed that £15 be given from the Contingent Fund to each Island paper that would publish in full the Debates of the Session. This was ruled to be a money vote which must originate with the Executive, and therefore could not be entertained. SATURDAY, March 7.—The House met and the Committee on Expiring Laws presented their Report, which was received and read. As the Opposition did not seem desirous of taking up the Governor's Speech in the forenoon, the House adjourned until the afternoon. The Opposition again failed to toe the mark in the afternoon with regard to the Governor's Speech. They seemed anxious to preserve the serenity of their minds until after Sunday. Another reason for the opposition wishing to delay the Debate on the Governor's Speech was to allow of a caucus being held on Saturday night, to enable the conservative *littérati* of the city to frame resolutions in amendment to the Address in answer to the Governor's Speech, and to ferret out any grammatical errors that the Address might contain. The time of the House and the public interests are thus made to suffer in order that trifling criticisms and unnecessary recriminations may be indulged in. Out of courtesy to the Opposition, the House was adjourned about 5 o'clock, p. m., until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, March 9.—The House met at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and was moved into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Draft Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session. Before the motion was carried, the Leader of the Opposition, Hon. M. Haviland, entered into a Review of the Governor's Speech and severely criticised the Government in the matter of the Loan, the Land Question and Education. All these subjects ought, in his opinion, to have been settled by this time, or that the Government ought, at least, to have foreshadowed in His Excellency's speech the nature of the measures intended to be introduced during the Session. Mr. Brecken, one of the members for the city, followed in the same strain, and asserted that the present Government and Party possessed no public spirit or respectability, politically, and that there was not much fear of their ever surrendering the reins of power upon any vital public question. They would die of simple inanition. The Hon. Mr. Hensley, who replied to the Opposition, and in a strain of good-humored irony, expressed the hope that, from the energy and zeal manifested in the public interests by those gentlemen who in opposition, but forgotten while in power, they would long continue in a position to cultivate those excellent qualities for the benefit of the country. When in Committee, the fight was renewed with spirit on both sides, and kept up until nine o'clock at night, with the exception of an hour's recess for dinner. On the Government side, credit was claimed for being sound to the core on the vital question of Confederation, for saving £5,000 to the Colony by Mr. Hensley's mission, for governing the Colony without the aid of troops, for raising the salaries of teachers without increasing taxation, and for putting machinery in motion which will soon enforce a settlement of the Land Question. The late Government, of which the Leader of the Opposition was an officer and a member, failed in everything except betraying and libelling the people, and erecting Barracks. It is admitted on all hands that the defence of the Government was completely successful in every point, whilst the onslaught on the Opposition was most damaging to their hopes of speedily succeeding to the Government.

TUESDAY, March 10.—The Debate still drags its slow length along, the Opposition indulging in endless repetitions with regard to the Tenant League and the Land Question from the days of Gracchi; but without the fire and vigor of yesterday. We suppose the debate will be kept up for two or three days yet, after which we hope the business of the country will be vigorously prosecuted.

THE FARMERS' CLUB met at the North American Hotel on Friday night last—Dr. Jenkins in the Chair. Agricultural Implements and the growing of Wheat were the subjects discussed. The Hon. Messrs. Haythorne and Beer and other gentlemen offered some very valuable suggestions upon wheat growing, but it was painfully evident that if the Club desires to improve upon the present system of farming, it will have to begin at the beginning, and employ some competent person to impart to its members a knowledge of Agricultural Chemistry. Many subjects which appeared inexplicable to some of the speakers on Friday night would appear simple and plain enough by the aid of science. We would suggest that extracts from Professor Dawson's work, entitled, "Agriculture in Schools" be read at each meeting of the Club. Much good would, undoubtedly, result from such a proceeding, even in considering the "Rotation of Crops."—The subject for next night's discussion, and one which Professor Dawson treats in an exhaustive manner.

Articles of impeachment against President Johnson were to be laid before the United States Senate on Wednesday last. This impeachment affair is likely to prove a serious one to the United States. The ostensible cause of the President's Impeachment is his having removed Stanton from the Secretaryship of War, but the real cause is to be found in the President's reconstruction policy which is opposed to that of Congress.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, for January, contains the following articles:—1. Sir Walter Scott; 2. The Queen in the Islands and Highlands; 3. Privileges in the Church of England; 4. Guizot's Memoirs; 5. The British Museum; 6. Longevity and Centenarianism; 7. Phœnicia and Greece; 8. Church Progress; 9. What shall we do for Ireland. It will be seen by our cable despatches that Lord Derby, Prime Minister of England has resigned, on account of ill health, and that Her Majesty the Queen has called upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Mr. Disraeli to form a new Ministry. A French contemporary says that the flag intended for presentation to the Canadian Papal Zouave corps was manufactured by the Grey Nuns of Montreal of white silk, on which is a device representing a dying Zouave, who is tracing the following legend on a wall with a finger dipped in his own blood: "Aime Dieu et sa ton chemin." (Love God and go on thy way.)

We understand that the Charlottetown Amateur Dramatic Club intend giving a couple of Charitable entertainments on Easter Monday and Tuesday evenings. The Bill of Fare promises to be the most laughable as yet. "O'Callaghan on his Last Legs" will be brought out in excellent style, and supported by a good Staff. The whole performance will be comedy.

The great ceremony of blessing the banners of the Canadian Papal Zouaves took place on the night of the 18th inst., in the French Parish church at Montreal and was of a very imposing character, the building being densely packed. The address on the occasion was pronounced by Monsiegnr Lafleche.

Our readers will see by referring to our advertising columns that a Grand Concert will be given on the Evening of St. Patrick's Day, under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society.

SUPREME COURT, KING'S COUNTY.—The February Term of the Supreme Court for King's County commenced on Tuesday, the 25th ult., and occupied the remainder of the week. His honor, Mr. Justice Peters, presided. The following gentlemen constituted the Grand Jury:—

John C. Underhay, Foreman; Daniel H. Dingwell, John Cowan, John F. McKay, Charles McEachen, Allan McDonald, Edward Vickerson, Henry Brehaut, R. B. Thomas, Duncan McDonald, John Steele, David McClure, Ezra Wickwire, Agastine C. McDonald, James Johnstone, Joseph Dingwell, Douglas A. Smith, George Robertson, Benjamin Coffin, Angus McDonald and Charles Alleyne, Esquires.

There were on the docket 19 appeals, all of which, with one exception, were settled, dismissed or put off till next term. Of the Record Causes, three only—ejectment cases—were tried. Doe dem. Wm. Forgan and others, vs. James Moynagh, occupied the whole of the first day. The defendant, Moynagh, claimed under a Lease, with the privilege of purchase. The Lease expired without the purchase being effected. He tried, but failed to prove his legal right to the land in dispute, and therefore lost the case. For the Lessor or Plaintiff, Messrs. Longworth and Hodgson; for the defendant, Messrs. C. Palmer and McLeod.

Doe dem. James Moynagh, vs. C. S. Beaton, Trespass and Ejectment. Verdict for the defendant. For Lessor or Plaintiff, Messrs. C. Palmer and McLeod. For defendant, Messrs. Hensley, Longworth and E. Palmer. Donald McDonald vs. Angus McIsaac and others. Trespass. Both parties claimed under a Squatter's title, and hence the possession of the one was as good as that of the other. Verdict for the defendants. For the Plaintiff, Messrs. Hensley, E. Palmer and Hodgson. For defendants, Messrs. Longworth, C. Palmer and McLeod.

By consent, the case of William Stone and Donald Campbell, was left to arbitration. All the other record suits were settled by the parties. Donald McLennan, indicted for stealing a watch, was tried, convicted and sentenced to two months imprisonment. This was the only criminal case on the docket, a circumstance highly creditable to the people of King's County. Bills of indictment were found against two persons for assaulting a bailiff in the execution of his duty.

The Grand Jury brought down a presentment, in which they recommended that the Court House and ground be enclosed by a fence, and planted with trees, and that certain improvements be made in the Grand Jury Room. The Grand Jury also brought to the notice of the Court that the Debtors confined in the County Jail are destitute of beds, bedding and cooking utensils which the authorities are requested to provide.—Pat.

At a recent meeting of the American Farmers' Club, (so says the *Patriot*), Mr. E. Williams, a practical farmer, from New Jersey, read a paper on Potatoe Culture, from which we clip the following extract:

"My practical experience with potatoes is confined to the past ten years. During this time I have experimented considerably with various methods of culture, the results of which I have hastily embodied in the following brief paper: First, the seed and its preparation. If you were to see a farmer save his corn nubbins for seed, or select the meanest and most indifferent specimen of horse, cow, or swine, from which to perpetuate his stock, you would at once set him down as a fool. Let us hope this practice is not prevalent; yet many otherwise intelligent farmers act about as sensibly in their potatoe growing; for they insist year after year in selecting small seed and wonder they don't do better. 'Potatoes don't do as they used to.' Shall have to by 'potatoes this season, &c.' Now reasoning from analogy 'like begets like', and for the same reason that I would select the best ears of corn, the best and heaviest wheat, rye or oats, for sowing, would I select the best, largest and smoothest potatoes for planting, believing as I do that such potatoes are earlier, maturer and better developed than small ones. True, such seed would bring a little more than small ones in the market, but a few dollars and cents gain there, is no comparison to the gain I believe I get in the increased yield and continued health and vigor of future crops. I believe one chief cause of the failure and deterioration of the potato is the persistent use of small and immature seed. My experiments have led me to practice cutting seed into one or two eyes to prevent overstocking, and to allow the growing tubers to spread themselves."

New Advertisements.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, 11th March, 1868. THE Militia School, interrupted by the Militia Training, will be re-opened at 7 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, the 16th inst. Candidates for commissions are requested to attend. By command. A. J. DOUGLAS SMITH, Inspector of Militia.

DR. J. HOMER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, HAS established a convenient OFFICE in the building formerly occupied by DR. SUTHERLAND, on the corner of Kent and Great George Streets, Charlottetown, where he may be consulted upon all the different branches of the Medical Profession FOR A MONTH OR TWO. N. B. Special attention given to the most modern and successful method of treating diseases of the

EYE and EAR, in connection with all those of a Surgical character. Surgical appliances, with all the modern improvements, in great variety, constantly on hand. Rooms at Miss RANKIN'S, Corner of Pownall and Sydney Streets, Charlottetown. March 11, 1868. if

ERIN GO BRAGH! St. Patrick's Day!! GRAND CONCERT, Under the Auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society, to be given in the evening of the 17th inst., at St. Andrew's Hall. Tickets, 5s. and 1s. 6d., to be had at the stores of the Hon. Messrs. Walker and Brennan; Messrs. Jas. Reddin, W. R. Watson and Owen Connolly. N. B.—In consequence of the unusual length of the Programme, the Concert will commence at a quarter to eight o'clock punctually. Doors open at a quarter to seven. Ch'town, March 11, 1868. i e p li

MILL RIVER & DOHERTY BRIDGES. THE Repairing of the above Bridges will be let at Auction on Saturday the 21st inst., at 11 & 12 o'clock. The contractors must give sufficient security for the faithful performance of the contract. One-third of the amount of the contract to be paid on signing the bonds; the balance when the contract is finished. B. WILLIAMS, Sup. Pub. Works. Ch'town, March 10, 1868. pat

FAT HERRING. THE subscriber has for sale, 100 Bbls. Bay of Island FAT HERRING, (Cheap) L. C. OWEN. Ch'town, March 4, 1868. pat

FOR SALE. The whole Stock in Trade of the EXAMINER Printing Establishment, per Schedule hereunto annexed.

THE Subscribers will receive Sealed Tenders for the above valuable property, (owned by the late Hon. EDWARD WHELAN) until 1st April next. One-half the amount of purchase money to be paid on delivery of the Property, and the balance by two equal instalments at 6 and 12 months, on good Security, and to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum until paid. JAMES WARBURTON, } Executors. DANIEL BIENAN, }

Schedule of the Materials in 'Examiner' Office.

- 1 Large Table.
1 Office Desk, with Drawers.
1 do do with raised back.
1 Cupboard and Pigeon holes.
Map of P. E. Island.
Round Cannon Stove.
Avm Chair.
3 Chairs.
Map and Sundries.
2 Large Tables.
Deaks round Room.
75 Reams Paper, 'Examiner's' size.
11 do Book Paper.
1 do Cold'do.
4 do D. Foolscap, (writing)
Stand Desk.
Coat of Arms.
Cool in Cellar.
Leather Bucket.
Large Printing Press.
Small do do.
Ink Table & Stand, for do.
Bank with Stone Top.
do for Large Press.
Galley Stand.
Imposing Stone, Small Table.
2 Large Imposing Stones.
Small Table.
Long Table.
Table.
Imposing Stone.
Wetting Trough, lined with zinc.
Square Stove & Pipe.
Large Round do do.
2 Stands (double for Job Type).
1 do do do do.
2 do do part Fancy Type.
Galley Stand.
Imposing Stone.
Old Trough & Buckets, &c.
14 single Stands.
1 Double do.
1 do do with drawers.
1 Keg Ink, 55 lbs.
1 Tin Ink, 12 lbs.
1 Part Keg do, 5 lbs.
Oil Can & Jar.
Pair new Chaises.
Lion Chaises, various sizes.
9 Colman Gallies.
4 Quarto do.
10 Composing Sticks.
Shears, Raps, &c.
Brass Rule Furniture.
16 Boards for Type.
2 Founts Wooden Type.
Lot of Reglet.
Fount Wooden Type, (20 line)
2 do do do Fancy 3 line.
1 Large Fount, w/ below, 14 line.
1 do do do do 8 line.
1 do do do do 12 do.
1 do do do do 10 do.
1 do do do do 6 do.
4 Iron Side & Foot Sticks.
53 lbs Leads, Brass Rules, &c.
Standing Job.
7 single & 5 double gas burners & fittings.
133 lbs Old Mignon.
72 lb Mignon.
245 lb Brevier.
246 lb New Bourgeois.
288 lb Old do.
409 lb Long Primer.
273 lb New Pica.
372 lb Old Pica.
28 lb Great Primer.
101 lb Old do.
67 lb D. Gt. Primer.
39 lb do do.
72 lb English.
39 lb D. Pica.
20 lb Double Small Pica.
18 lb D. English Clarendon.
17 lb D. Gt. Primer, do.
33 lb 4 Line Pica Condensed.
4 small cases Job Type.
10 medium do do.
9 lb Long Primer Clarendon.
16 lb Calligraphic Scrip.
7 lb Minion Full Face.
5 lb Brevier Clarendon.
5 lb New do.
40 lb Quotations.
Drawer containing Rule, &c.
11 Job Cases.
48 prs. boxes.
Charlottetown, March 11, 1868. 3i

Boy Wanted. BY the Subscriber, of about 16 years of age, to learn the Black Smith trade. Must be of good character. For particulars apply to JAMES McDONALD. DeSable, Lot 29, Mar. 11, 1868. 2i

New Vessel for Sale. NOW building at Georgetown, and to be launched in May next, a Vessel of the following dimensions: length of Keel, 71 ft.; breadth of Beam, 22 feet 2 inches; depth of Hold, 8 feet 6 inches; will probably exceed 90 tons register. This Vessel is built of the best seasoned materials, from a highly approved American model; will be a fast sailer, carry a fair cargo, and is well adapted either for the mackerel fishery or coasting trade. For further particulars apply to MICHAEL BOURKE, Shipbuilder. Georgetown, March 11, 1868. 2i.

Colonial Secretary's Office. MARCH 5, 1868. The following letter, dated February 1st, 1868, from George Lawson, Esquire, L. L. D., Secretary of the Nova Scotia Provincial Industrial Exhibition, has been received at this Office, and is published for the information of the inhabitants of this Island. A list of Prizes can be seen at this Office and at the office of the Queen's Printer. GEORGE COLES. Office of the Nova Scotia Provincial Industrial Exhibition, HALIFAX, 1st February, 1868. Sir, I have the honor to inform you that it is intended to hold a Provincial Industrial Exhibition in the City of Halifax during the Second week of October next, at which Prizes to the amount of \$10,000 will be distributed. The competition is limited to Nova Scotian productions, except in the case of Prizes for Models of Vessels, which are open to the world; but the Judges will have the power of granting a limited number of medals, diplomas, or honorary prizes for articles received from other countries; we are therefore desirous of making the Exhibition known beyond the limits of the Province, and with this view, I have forwarded by mail to your address, a number of copies of the Prize list. May I request that you will do us the favor to have these placed into the hands of gentlemen in your Province, who are interested in Agriculture, Arts or Manufactures. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obt. Serv't. GEORGE LAWSON, L. L. D. Secretary. The Hon. Provincial Secretary, P. E. I.

Legislative Library. February 25th, 1868. ORDERED, by the Committee, that all Books issued previously to the 14th of the present month, be turned before the opening of the Parliamentary Session on the 4th of March next. L. C. JENKINS, Librarian. h iel ex pat 3i

Administration Notice. ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late William B. Ching, Suddler, of Souris, are requested to furnish the amounts duly attested; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to M. McWade, of the above place, who is authorised to arrange all affairs belonging to the same. MARY JANE CHING, Administratrix. Dated, February, 1868. [Feb. 27.]

DAWSON'S ESTATE. Important Notice! THE SUBSCRIBERS have been instructed by the TRUSTEES of W. B. DAWSON'S ESTATE, to SUE all parties, without any distinction, whose unsettled Accounts, or Notes of Hand, to W. B. DAWSON or GEORGE NICOLL, are not immediately paid, ALLEY & DAVIES, Atty's for Trustees of Dawson's Estate. Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1868.

SHOP TO LET. TO LET, one of the Shops in REDDIN'S NEW BUILDING, immediately adjoining the Drug Store of W. R. Watson, Esq., Lower Queen Street. For a business stand this shop is not surpassed in the city. Possession can be given about the 1st of April next. Enquire of B. D. REDDIN. Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1868.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE! CARRIAGE AXLETREES. WAGON AXLETREES. On hand: One Hundred Sets of Half Patent Carriage Axletrees. Patented Twenty-three Shillings per set. Superior to any yet imported. ARCHD WHITE. King Square, Feb. 26, 1868. 3h

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE! THE Subscriber offers to sell, by Private Contract, the following Property, namely: A SHOP, on Queen Street, at present in the occupation of Edward Reilly, Esq., and used as a Book-store and Printing Office. A DWELLING HOUSE, on Pownall Street, occupied by Mrs. Sallenger as a Boarding-house. A HOUSE, on King Street, in the rear of Mrs. Sallenger's, occupied by Mr. Dunn. A DWELLING HOUSE, on the rear of Euston Street, occupied by Mr. Fitzgerald, pensioner. Also—the DWELLING on Queen Street, occupied by the subscriber. HUGH MONAGHAN. Ch'town, March 4, 1868. if

R. REDDIN, Attorney and Barrister at Law, CONWAYNCOR, &c. Office,—Great-George St., Charlottetown. (Near the Catholic Cathedral.) August 22, 1866. E t

RONALD McDONALD, Commission Merchant, Auctioneer, AND COLLECTING AGENT. Souris, Jan'y 2, 1868. ly

CORNS & WARTS Are Permanently and Effectually Cured by the use of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN SOLVENT. For Sale by W. R. WATSON. City Drug Store, Dec. 13, 1867.

NOTICE. I S hereby given, that a call of ONE PER CENT. on all sums insured in the Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company, between the 25th JULY, 1868, and 25th JULY, 1867, is hereby required within forty days from the date hereof, to pay LOSSES, otherwise proceedings will be taken the next day, to enforce payment from all defaulters. Dated this 28th January, 1868. HENRY PALMER, Sec'y & Treasurer. Feb. 5, 1868. isl

Land For Sale! THE subscriber offers for sale 80 Acres FREEHOLD LAND, situated at Hay River, Lat. 44. 60 acres of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; has a good Dwelling House and Barn; is convenient to Sea, Manure and Fishing, about one mile east of St. Margaret's. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to Mr. John McEACHER, merchant, Charlottetown; Mr. James McDonald, St. Peter's Harbor, or to the subscriber on the premises. DONALD McDONALD. Hay River, Lat. 44, Feb. 5, 1868.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company. Board of Directors for the current year: Hon. GEORGE BEER, President. William Brown, Esq., Mark Butcher, Esq. Hon. George Coles, Mr. Thomas Esberry. Hon. H. J. Calbeck, John Scott, Esq. Bertram Moore, Esq., Thos. W. Dodd, Esq. William Dodd, Esq., Hon. W. W. Lord, Artemas Lord, Esq., Wm. Heard, Esq. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. H. PALMER, Secretary. Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St., Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1868. 5 p i

Co-Partnership Notice. THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as BARRISTERS and ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, under the name, style and firm of ALLEY & DAVIES, Office --- O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street. GEORGE ALLEY, LOUIS H. DAVIES. Oct. 23, 1867. if

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. ROGERS' MILLS, Western Road, on Township No. 5. These Mills are in good working order, placed on a good and never-failing stream, with 140 acres of good Land as this Island can afford, well covered with large Hard and Soft Wood. This property is invaluable to a person of small capital. There is an industrious and thriving settlement—Bloomfield—fast improving the lands around this property, and Lumber always in demand. There is a Cottage at the Mill, a small clearance of 6 or 8 acres, with a Dwelling House and Stable. The Mill is new, well-made, and double-gear. Information may be had on application to Mr. Rogers, on the premises; Benj. Rogers and Herbert Bell, Alberton; or to the subscriber in Charlottetown. I. C. HALL. January 20, 1867. 2m