We don't know whether we ought to say anything in return for the fling which is made at ourselves by that most immaculate of journals, the *Monitor*; but as we are not disposed to be severe or ill-tempered, we shall give a very brief notice of it. He assures us that we are a different class of people in this Island from our fellow-subjects in Great Britain, and that a practice prevails here the very reverse of that which obtains in the House of Commons. If the testimony of the *Saturday Review* be worth anything, combined with this statement of the *Monitor*, our public men ought to be considered the most upright and best mannered gentlemen in the universe. But we are sorry to say that some of them are no better than the English politicians are represented to be. Where, for instance, could any one find more "shuffling" conduct than disgraced the present Government during the late Session? From the beginning to the end of their legislative labours was there not proof sufficient to damn a dozen Governments that they were "unreliable as men of their word?" Did they not "shuffle" most shockingly about their proceedings on the Land Commission? Were they reliable "as men of their word" when they assured us that the Queen received their address "very graciously," when we know that Her Majesty never looked at the thing? Did they not "shuffle" abominablyin respect to their arbitrary proceedings against the Legislative Council, in refusing, on the silliest pretexts, to make known the correspondence from which they claimed authority to destroy the independence of the upper house? Were they "reliable as men of their word" when they declared that there was a necessity for such a proceeding—knowing the very reverse to be the case? Has not their conduct with respect to the settlement of the Land Question, without mentioning other things, been one live-long "shuffle?" And in what Legislature under the sun could we find such glaringly conspicuous "untrustworthy colleagues" as our Government chairs last Session presented? Lord Grey, we may be sure, never stigmatized Lord John Russell as a cock-sparrow; we don't know of any two members of the British Cabinet snapping and snarling at each other, as Mr. J. C. Pope and Mr. Haviland used to do; and in vain may we search the annals of Parliamentary history to find such proof of untrustworthiness between colleagues as was displayed in our House when some insignificant member of the Cabinet would chuck up his head and shrug his shoulders, in silent but sorrowful remonstrance at some queer speech of the Premier, not exactly to the point, and too liable to be construed as evidence that there was a screw loose in the upper storey.

We had nearly forgotten to say a word in answer to the hit at ourselves. The *Monitor* asks: "Can any one take up the *Examiner* and not be convinced that its conductor is animated by every other impulse except the spirit of truth and honesty?" This reminds us of Hamlet's remark about the ghost: "Ha, ha, boy! say'st thou so? art thou come on,—you hear this fellow in the cellarage." Yes, and we have heard of a certain gentleman in black being a crack hand at quoting Scripture, and a certain class of ladies are said to be uncommonly pious at a christening; but all absurd things are eclipsed by the inimitable fun of hearing J. Barret Cooper discourse on "truth and honesty." Mr. Cooper's truthfulness and honesty are so finely illustrated by a record on the Assembly's Journal for 1854 that we prefer it to any comments of our own:—

"Mr. Speaker called the attention of the House to the state of the Manuscript Journals, which had been brought by the Messenger, since the opening of the Session, from the residence of the late Clerk Assistant, James B. Cooper, Esquire, whereby it was discovered, that he had neglected the duty of transcribing or engrossing the same, since the 10th day of April, 1851, and for which he has been paid, it was thereupon,

"*Ordered*, That the Clerk do perform or employ a competent person to perform the work, and to be paid by the House; and that the Government be requested to proceed against James B. Cooper, Esquire, for the expenses incurred."—*Journal H. A., Oct.* 3, 1854, p. 16.

We leave the public to determine the amount of lying that was necessary to afford a temporary screen for Mr. Cooper's dishonest conduct from 1851 to 1854; we had better say nothing at all about the integrity of the gentleman; we only know from the records that Mr. Cooper did not perform work, extending over several years, for which he was handsomely paid, having, after pocketing the cash, left his country, probably for its good. To be sure he has done us the honor of revisiting the scenes of his former achievements, and is a model man as a devotee at prayer meetings, love feasts, and a great gas light of grace amongst the lesser luminaries at Temperance reunions. We suppose the *Islander*—always on hand for a political friend—will make an apology for him similar to that which was vouchsafed the other day on behalf of an equally truthful and honest man, Mr. George Smith, that his conduct for two or three years past has been so exemplary as to make the community forget his former offence.

We had nearly forgotten the text which Noah Webster's Dictionary enabled us to place at the head of these remarks; but all the world knows that it is no new thing for a preacher to let his text play a very indifferent part in his discourse. It was a happy thought which suggested the title of *Monitor* for the paper about which we have been writing, for its life has resembled that of the lizard, a creature of the serpent tribe, more than any thing we know of in the whole animal creation. In looking at Goldsmith's account of the lizard kind, in his *Animated Nature*, we are told that this reptile has a "fondness for the water," which suits Mr. Cooper to a T, but we are informed that it can play its pranks upon the land as well, which we know our friend is well able to do. Goldsmith further says, that it has "a facility of creeping through narrow and intricate ways, like the serpent." Could there be a more life-like picture of our contemporary? But another touch finishes the portrait. Goldsmith says that if we are to judge from outward show, the lizard is not an unpleasing reptile; "but," he remarks, "there is something so repressing in the animal's figure, that the brilliancy of its scales, or the variety of its spots, only tend to give an air of more exquisite venom or greater malignity." If the two legged lizard which has given rise to these remarks—(we mean the thing called the *Monitor*)—had sat for its picture, it could not have got a better likeness than Natural History has furnished.

THE EMIGRATION AGENT.

We are beginning to have our bowels of compassion stirred in favour of Mr. George Smith. We had a duty to discharge to the public, which we performed without fear or favour, in exposing the deceptive means adopted by that person to induce his countrymen to emigrate to this Island. That done, we were willing to drop the subject; but the Colonial Secretary, thinking that he might assist his friend, has most injudiciously kept it alive, and has challenged a closer scrutiny of Mr. Smith's conduct than any one seemed inclined to make. The result is, that the character of this model Emigration Agent appears in a worse light than ever it did,—his false statements are reproduced in the columns of the *Islander*—indeed there is a feeble attempt made to apologise for them, which only serves to make them more conspicuous; and the disclosure of his disreputable transaction with the Agricultural Society is not only admitted and confirmed, but the very words in which he was gravely censured by that body are quoted by the friend of the culprit himself. This certainly looks like acting the part of Brutus towards Cæsar, on a small scale, for Mr. Smith's turnip exploit was the most vital point in his character, and

"Through this, the well beloved Brutus stabb'd."

Now, there is nothing more hateful to a man of sense and spirit than to have an officious friend getting up in public every now and then, to admit and apologise for some peccadillo of his—the admission and apology coming from a friend making the offence, in nine cases out of ten, more glaring than it would otherwise appear. The *Islander* having done this for Mr. Smith, we begin to feel some pity for the man—not because our opinion of his conduct has undergone any change.

The editor of the *Islander*, in republishing Mr. Smith's advertisement, says he has "no hesitation in stating that it contains a truthful description of the Island, and is free from false and exaggerated statements regarding its resources and advantages!" The more conscientious *Protestant*—a supporter of the same party—asserts the very reverse, and says Mr. Smith's statements *are* exaggerated. But the advertisement itself furnishes proof sufficient of the exaggeration. Mr. Smith stated that agricultural produce raised here sold at certain prices. The question is—did he mean sterling or currency? He was addressing the people of Scotland, who know nothing about our currency—and their impression must have been, that the prices mentioned were calculated in sterling. But the *Islander* says that Mr. Smith meant currency. If he did, all we can say is, that he certainly deceived his countrymen by implication.

With respect to the price of land, the *Islander* says that Mr. Smith's quotation "is strictly true—large tracts of the best description can be had on lease for 999 years, on the terms mentioned, namely, *three* years free, then at 2d. per acre, and increasing every year until it reaches nine-pence *sterling*." There is no allusion to sterling in Mr. Smith's advertisement. Why, then, does the *Islander* say that sterling was meant in this case, and not in the others? The *Islander* denies our assertion that Proprietors sell their lands at prices not less than 30s. an acre. That we believe to be the average—some instances may have occurred where lands were sold at 20s. an acre; but other lands in large blocks have been sold as high as 40s., 50s. and 80s. an acre; the average would, therefore, be about 30s. The *Islander* alludes to the Worrell estate having been "sold for less than 2s. an acre." Yes, it may have been sold to Messrs. Pope, DesBrisay & Co., at that figure; but the Government could not buy it at the same price; and when they charged 12s. 6d. an acre for tracts of 50 and 100 acres, we were told by the *Islander* people that the Government were selling the public lands at a ruinously low price. When Mr. Smith says, in his advertisement, that there are 200,000 acres of land to be had at 6s. 8d. per acre, does he allude to the Worrel estate, or to the Selkirk estate, which is not yet bought, and never likely to be bought by the Government? No, he alludes to all the wilderness land in the country, and no proprietor will sell a small tract at 6s. 8d. an acre, unless it is a worthless swamp. If the allusion be to the Worrell estate, of which there are only 40,000 acres left, including swamp, bog, and refuse of all kinds,—and considering that Mr. Smith meant currency, as the *Islander* says he did—then we charge him with having uttered a deliberate falsehood in this part of his advertisement, for not a farm can be had on the Worrell estate worth having for 6s. 8d. an acre.

But as we have before commented on the false statements of the advertisement, we shall not extend our observations here. We must remark, however, that instead of improving Mr. Smith's character for veracity, the *Islander* has very materially damaged its own; and if we were disposed to exclaim with Sir Anthony Absolute, in one of Sheridan's plays, we should be at a loss to make choice between the *Islander* and its protege:

"Measureless liar! Ferdinand Mendez Pinto was but a type of thee!"

With respect to Mr. Smith's turnip affair, we must say that the *Islander* has turned up that affair very much to the discredit of its friend. It admits that Mr. Smith was charged by the Agricultural Society "with having left on his own turnips"—when, as one of the Committee, he sought to obtain a prize from the Society for the best crop—"portions of the roots, which he had required other competitors to cut off from theirs, and thereby obtaining the prize to which he was not entitled;" and the Society "considered it their duty to censure the conduct of Mr. Smith as being unfair and partial." Could there be anything more damaging to the character of an honest man? The *Islander* says he was "not expelled from the Society." Perhaps not—but he has had the prudence never to show his face there since the censure was passed upon him. We suppose that he has been so absorbed in penitential exercises from that day until the present that he has not had time to attend the Society; and so successful has been his efforts to eradicate the stains from his character, that—the *Islander* assures us—"his conduct since has been such as to cause the community generally to forget his offence." We said, at the beginning of these remarks, that we sympathise with Mr. Smith, and so we do; for if he is the saint now represented, it was very unkind in the editor of the *Islander* to give "the community" so vivid a recollection of his unfortunate turnip scrape, when they were so charitably inclined to throw the veil of oblivion over that bad act.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

There is now no longer any doubt that the Prince of Wales intends to include Prince Edward Island in his North American tour; and we regret to say that while all the sister Colonies appear to be awake in making preparations for the reception of his Royal Highness, we are justifying our claim to the title of "Sleepy Hollow," by stirring neither hand nor foot on his account. The Governor of Nova Scotia has long since given up his House to be put in order for the Prince,—the same thing has been done in New Brunswick; and Canada, we know, is at no loss for princely residences to accommodate his Royal Highness and his distinguished suite. Where the Government intend to stow the future Sovereign of England when he visits the Isle which bears his grandfather's name—is still a mystery to us and to the public at large. Government House is unprepared; but, perhaps, when we learn that the Prince is within one day's sail of Charlottetown all the upholsterers and cabinet-makers in the pay of the Government will be worried to death to prepare a bedroom for his Royal Highness, in which, when finished, the Duke of Newcastle, who is to accompany the Prince, will be politely invited to take "a shake down."

The Legislature acted very liberally with the Government in giving them a *carte blanche* to spend as much money as they might want for the occasion; and it will be exceedingly shabby on the part of the Executive, if they do not prepare to receive his royal highness in a manner befitting his exalted station, and worthy of the character of the people of this country, who are second to none in cherishing loyal and affectionate attachment to the person and throne of his royal and illustrious mother. Surely, there is a great deal to be done in preparing for the Royal visit. Are the Government waiting for the Civic authorities to move in the matter? The Corporation, unfortunately, have no money, and cannot do much without it. Abundant funds are at the disposal of the Executive, and they should be promptly used to carry out the loyal and liberal intentions of the Legislature. We may offer, in our next, some suggestions regarding the preparations that should be made for the Prince's visit.

Pathological Society of Dublin.—The concluding meeting of this society, for the session of 1859-60, was held on Saturday in the Lecture Theatre of the University School of Medicine, Park-street, at 4 o'clock. The President of the Society congratulated the members on the progress of the institution (the first of the kind established in Europe). He dwelt on the value and importance of its teachings to the students who enjoyed the advantage of attending its proceedings, the vast importance and value of which would be felt and appreciated in professional practice in after life. The President then proceeded to announce that the society's gold medal of the season, proposed for the best written essay on a given pathological subject (on disease of the brain) had been awarded to the student who had assumed the *non de plume* of *Calamus Scriptorious*. The envelope declaring the real name of the successful essayist was then broken open, and the winner of the prize was declared to be Mr. Peter C. Little, who, amidst the loud applause of the students, presented himself before the chair, and received the gold medal from the hands of the President, who, in the warmest manner, complimented Mr. Little on the ability and research displayed in his essay, congratulated him on the honor he had earned, and exhorted him to persevere in the course of patient study and observation, which finally lead to honor and professional success. The proceedings then terminated.—*Dublin Evening Freeman.*

The young gentleman above referred to is a son of our esteemed and venerable fellow townsman, Mr. Cornelius Little. Mr. Little has given other valuable hostages to society. His second eldest son now graces the Bench in Newfoundland—having previously been a member of the Legislature, Attorney General, and leader of the Government in our sister Island. Mr. Little may justly feel proud of the high position attained by his sons, for we believe they are among the first—if not *the* first—sons of our soil, who have commanded abroad a very honourable and profitable recognition of their talents.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Conservative" is unavoidably deferred for want of space.

"Information for the People," by William Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., will get an early insertion.

"A Teacher" will appear in our next.

Loss by Fire.—On Wednesday, the 30th ult., between 1 and 2 o'clock, p. m., the dwelling house and store of Mr. Emanuel Jewell, jun., Princetown Road, Lot 23, were totally consumed by fire, with nearly all their contents, consisting of a quantity of seed grain, store goods, furniture, &c. The fire is supposed to have come from a tobacco pipe, or from matches, caught in some shavings in the upper part of the building where a carpenter had been working, but who was out at the time, having left a few minutes before the fire was discovered. As there was no person in the house except Mrs. Jewell, before the alarm could be given and any assistance rendered, the building was enveloped in flames.

The Hon. Charles Connell, Postmaster General of New Brunswick, has resigned. Hon. James Steadman has been appointed to succeed him. The *Courier* says:

We congratulate the Country on the appointment of the Hon. James Steadman as Postmaster General. While emulating the energy and tact of his predecessor, we hope he may avoid the mistakes which marred Mr. Connell's career. St. John will, for a long series of years, remember the folly which consummated the present location of the Post Office.

Among the passengers by the Europa at Halifax, a fortnight ago, was the Prince de Joinville, travelling incog. on his way to Canada, on a fishing excursion.

In the Canadian Parliament on Tuesday last, the project of severing the political connection of Upper and Lower Canada, was brought to a test vote, when it was rejected by two majority. The Lower Canada members were unanimous against the measure, and were joined by two of the Upper Canada members.

The Picayune's correspondence reports a great battle near San Louis de Potosi, between 4,000 Reactionists and a large force of the Liberals. The latter were victorious. The second corps of Miramon's army was cut to pieces, and eighteen pieces of artillery and 1,500 prisoners were taken, together with all the baggage, ammunition, and stores. General La Vega, chief commander, and other Reactionist officers, were taken prisoners. Generals Urgua Caravajal, commanding the Liberals, took possession of San Luis de Potosi. A large number of officers had been summoned to Vera Cruz, to arrange for a combined attack on the Capital.

CONTRIBUTION OF MONEY AND ARMS TO THE POPE.

A party of Irish volunteers have arrived at Ancona. It is positive that the King of Naples has sent 5,000,000f. to the Pope as a loan, bearing no interest. 1,500,000f., the produce of the Peter's-pence, collected in England and America, were yesterday transmitted to the Treasury of the Pope. A rise of 7f. has taken place in Roman Consols during the last week. A Pontifical corvette has brought eight cannons, the gift of the Duchess of Parma. Other cannons, the gifts of other Princes, are expected. It has been asserted here in some quarters, but on no stated authority whatever, that several thousand Romagnols have threatened to enter the Marches in order to prevent the concentration of Papal troops.

Prize-Fighting.—The "Championship."—Heenan has written a letter to the *Times*, in which he says:—"I am willing, first of all, to accept of the proposition that Sayers and I should have a 'belt apiece,' to be gotten up by public subscription, provided that the true champion's belt remain in the hands of the editor of *Bell's Life*, to be fought for again, the best man to take it. If that be not agreed to, I will accept the proposition put forth in *Punch*—viz., to divide the belt—I to take one half, and Sayers to keep the other half. I will then head a subscription to provide a new half to his, and in this way I think good feeling may be preserved on both sides. If neither of these propositions are allowed me, then I shall claim that Sayers meet me on neutral ground, where our late battle may be properly resumed. I will cheerfully vary my propositions somewhat to suit him. As the belt may be said to be equally owned by both of us, I will agree to run him a foot race from 100 yards to five miles for the stakes and belt, or I will wrestle with him for the belt, or I will row him for the belt, I will swim a mile with him for the belt, or I will take hold of hands and jump from a housetop with him for the belt. If all these offers will not do, I will agree in two months to be ready to fight the four best men that can be produced in England, beginning with Sayers, at intervals of 30 days apart, for the belt."

Tom Sayers, in answer to Heenan's letter, says:—"The ridiculous suggestion, put forward by Mr. Heenan, of mutilating the belt, I laugh to scorn, and could afford to treat it with the contempt it merits, but that some good friends of mine—of the Peace Society—have, innocently enough, patronized the notion. The belt, Sir, I have fought hard to obtain—striving for that prize I have within the last three years defeated some of the best men of my country—and, without intending to cast the slightest slur on my gallant opponent, I say that no American citizen, nor foreigner from any other land, however flowery and sunny, shall bear it, or the buckle of it, from Old England while my arm and heart are capable of defending it. I am as ready as Mr. Heenan to fight again, and repudiate with indignation the insinuation that I am not. To run, sim, or wrestle for the belt of the prize ring is a challenge so eminently absurd that one can hardly imagine it emanates from a sane man, and the evidence of abberation of mind is greatly strengthened by the proposal to jump off a housetop. The same proposition was once made by a lunatic, who met his medical attendant alone on the roof of the asylum. "Let us," said the mad patient, seizing the doctor with a firm grasp, "jump down;" but the medical man, with great presence of mind, replied, "Nay, anybody could jump down: let us go into the street and jump up." Like Teddy the Tiler, I know something of the roofs of houses, and their foundations also, and while I unquestionably admit that Heenan is a "brick," I hope always to be able to say with truth, as I do now, that I am a bricklayer."

Byron's widow is dead.

Birth,

At Charlottetown, on the 30th May, the wife of the Hon. T Heath Haviland, Barrister-at-Law, of a Daughter.

Married,

At Charlottetown, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Henry Crawford, Mr. Joseph Henry Dingwell, eldest son of the Hon. James Dingwell, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John McKie, all of Bay Fortune.

Died,

At Sackville, N. B., on the 23d inst., from inflammation of the lungs, after an illness of one week, the Rev. Dr. Knight, co-Delegate of the British American Wesleyan Conference.

At Westmorland, on the 17th inst., John Woodman, Esq., formerly of Marlborough, England, aged 67 years.

Suddenly, on Saturday morning last, the 26th ultimo, at the residence of her father, Mr. Laughlin MacDonald, on the Princetown Road, Elizabeth, wife of Mr Michael McAulay, Tailor, aged 38 years.

In this City, on the 21st May, in the 16th year of her age, Mary Ann, third daughter of Mr William Hickey.

At Bedeque, on the 25th ult., in the 78th year of her age, Mrs Barbara Cole, wife of Mr. James Cole.

At Rose Valley, on Tuesday, 29th instant, Elizabeth McRae, aged 17 years, after a lingering illness which she bore patiently.

At her residence, on Lot 18, Prince County, on the 18th ult., Ann Brander, aged 89 years.

On the 27th ult., of scarlet fever, Henry Havelock, son of Mr. George McNeill, Cavendish, aged 3 years.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 30—Alert, Deprait, Buctouche; laths & limestone. Conservative, McFadyen, Bathurst; lumber. 31—Martha Ann, Hearn, Newfld.; herring. Flora, Hingley, Tatmagouche; boards. Elizabeth, Scott, Halifax; goods, &c. June 1—Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Pictou. 2—Brigt. George Dundas, Young, Sydney, C.B.; coal. 4—Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac, N. B. Schr. J. P. Merriam, Clark, Belfast, Maine, U. S.; 86½ bbls. flour.

CLEARED.

May 29—Swallow, McRae, Cacaique, N. B.; stores. Huntress, Disney, Newburyport, U. S.; produce. Brigt. Jane, Phillips, Labrador; potatoes and fishing stores. 31—Alert, Deprait, Buctouche; bal. Brig Electra, Fraser, Liverpool, G. B.; timber & deals. June 1—Schr. Venus, Beaton, Pictou; bal. Helena, Roberts, New York; produce. Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac, N. B.

BEER & SON

HAVE RECEIVED THIS SPRING A

Larger and much Better Assortment

OF

NEW GOODS

than usual, to which they invite the attention of the Public.

May 29, 1860. 2m

NEW GOODS.

SPRING 1860.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Barque *Gazelle*, their SPRING IMPORTATION of

British Merchandize.

May 29, 1860. W. & A. BROWN

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists & Perfumers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Molasses, Sugar, Tobacco, &c.

TO be sold by AUCTION, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY next, the 8th inst., on Peake's Wharf:—

150 Bbls. Flour,	20 Puns. Trinidad Molasses,
10 Boxes Tobacco,	10 Bbls. Vinegar,
20 do. Cigars,	10 Boxes Ground Coffee,
20 do. Lozenges,	10 Half chests Tea,
6 Churns,	4 doz. Corn Brooms,
5 Bbls. Pitch,	4 Cases Carriage Varnish,
5 do. Rosin,	5 Boxes Pearl Starch,
5 do. Tar,	5 Bbls. Bright Varnish,
1 do. Lampblack,	2 Bags Fine Table Salt,
2 Kegs Carb. Soda,	1 Bbl. Spirits of Turpentine,
20 Bbls. Bright Sugar,	10 Casks cut Nails,
4 Doz. Buckets,	6 Boxes Confectionary,
4 Boxes No. 1 Soap,	1 Cask burning Fluid,
2 Casks boiled Oil,	3 Boxes Cream Tartar,
1 do. raw Oil,	1 do. Ground Pepper,

1 Small Scale, also, 1 Mainmast, Ship's Boat, Jib-boom, &c. &c.

Terms.—All sums under £10, Cash: from £10 to £50, three months; over £50, four months' credit, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

June 5, 1860.

Sale of Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from C. R. Coker, Esq., (who is leaving the Island,) to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his residence, foot of Grafton Street, on Tuesday the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, the whole of his

Household Furniture,

Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Plate, &c. &c. &c.

For particulars please see Catalogues to be had at the office of WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Queen's Square, June 5, 1860. I & R W.

Waggons and Spinning Wheels.

TO BE SOLD, at the Subscriber's residence, THURSDAY, the 14th JUNE next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., One Double and One Single WAGGON, and a large number of SPINNING WHEELS, all of first rate quality, and quite new.

Terms of Sale made easy.

JAMES MILLS.

Little River, Lot 56, Bay Fortune, June 5, 1860.

A Superior Article in Gents' SILK AND FELT HATS.

—ALSO—

A Choice Assortment of LADIES' SUMMER BOOTS. On Sale at the BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

W. & A. BROWN.

June 5, 1860.

J. S. CARVELL,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

(Tremain's Buildings,)

HEAD OF QUEEN'S WHARF,

CHARLOTTETOWN, - - - P. E. ISLAND.

Highest CASH price paid for WOOL, GRAIN, &c.

June 5, 1860. 3m.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

WHO will buy old fashioned FURNITURE when they can purchase for less money the very LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITY at

DOUGLAS'S

FURNITURE ROOMS,

where he has the

LARGEST STOCK ON THE ISLAND

to select from, and at the very lowest prices. All persons about to furnish, will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to FURNISHING WINDOWS and FRAMING PICTURES.

All orders promptly attended to and thankfully received.

GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Kent-street, June 5, 1860. 6w

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber's premises, on the night of Wednesday last, the fast trotting Horse "TOM," colour bay, with a few white hairs on the back part of one of his hind feet. Whoever will give such information as will lead to his recovery be will handsomely rewarded by applying to the undersigned.

WM. E. CLARK.

St. Peter's Mills, June 5, 1860.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Joseph Dingwell, Esq., of Little River, deceased, will please send in the same, duly attested, within six months from this date to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment of the amounts due from them respectively to the undersigned.

ELIZABETH DINGWELL,

Little River, June 5, 1860. 3m. Executrix.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,

TAILOR,

BEGS to return his thanks to his friends and the public for the generous patronage which he has received since he commenced business in the above line, and will continue to receive orders which he will endeavour to discharge with fidelity and punctuality at his new stand, Prince Street, opposite the Stationary Store of Mr. J. S. Bremner.

Plates of the latest Fashions have been received.

June 5, 1860. 4w.

SWABEY & ROBERTS,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE and RETAIL PROVISION DEALERS,

Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

ALWAYS ON HAND, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES—

FLOUR	TEAS	BRANDY, Pale and Dark
Corn Meal	Coffees	Rotterdam GIN
Ship Bread	White Sugar	Cream of the Valley
Crackers	Brown Sugar	Jamaica
Rice	Molasses	Demerara Rum
Pork	Mustard	Scotch Whiskey
Bacon	Pepper	Malt Whiskey
Hams	Spices	Port Wine
Bath Chaps	Pickles	Sherry
Cheese	Sauces	Marsala
Tobacco	Salt	Claret
Manilla Rope	Vinegar	Champagne
Oakum	Soaps	Bottled Ale & Porter
Colza Oil	Candles	Maraschino
Albertine	Sperm Candles	Noyau
Paints	Starch	Geneva
Paint Oils	Saleratus	"Old Tom"
Glass	Indigo Blue	Milk Punch

English Soda Water, and numerous other smaller articles, all London Importation, and all warranted.

☞ Liberal advances made against CONSIGNMENTS at all times, on receipt of Goods.

May 29, 1860. 1y

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.

Shediac and Moncton Railway.

COMMENCING on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., Trains will run on this division of the Railway, each lawful day, until further notice:—

Leaving Shediac at 8, a. m., and 3 p. m.

" Moncton at 10, a. m., and 5, p. m.

Connecting when practicable with the Steamers arriving at Shediac from Quebec and the Northern Ports and Pictou and Prince Edward Island, and at Moncton with those from Saint John.

By order,

R. C. SCOVIL,

Commissioner.

Shediac, April 17, 1860.

Important Sale of Valuable

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Horses, Carriages, Farm Stock,

AND

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at "Warblington," the residence of JAMES WILSON, ESQ., one mile from the City, on

MONDAY, the 18th day of JUNE next,

at 11 o'clock, the whole of his large and valuable Stock of

Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Farm Stock and Implements.

Also if not previously disposed of, the very desirable residence of "WARBLINGTON," consisting of 36 acres of LAND, with all the necessary Buildings, &c., suitable for the residence of a Gentleman.

☞ Catalogues can be had at the Office of the Auctioneer,

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Queen Square, May 22, 1860.

Intestate Estate Sale.

BY WILLIAM DODD.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a licence duly granted for that purpose by his Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the ninth day of June, 1857, part of the Real Estate, which belonged to the late John Anderson, of Charlottetown, Master Mariner, deceased, intestate at the time of his death, that is to say: All that piece of ground measuring forty-five feet on Euston Street and forty feet on Hillsborough Street (a little more or less), with all the buildings thereon; and of which said Real Estate the said intestate, John Anderson, died seised and possessed in fee simple.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 14th day of May, 1860.

CATHERINE ANDERSON,

Administratrix of Estate of late John Anderson.

May 15, 1860. 1sl.

THE SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

1200 PACKAGES,

Received per 'Gazelle,' 'Isabel,' and 'William Douse,

AT THE

British Dry Goods Store.

THE whole has been selected in the best English and Scotch Markets by one of the Firm, and will be sold *at most reasonable rates.*

The newest and most elegant styles in Mantles, Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets; Flowers, Ribbons, &c., superior White Cottons and Linnens.

Floor Cloths, Druggets, Damask, &c.,

and every description of Staple and Fancy Goods.

—ALSO—

IRON, Steel, Hardware, Glass, Paint, Varnish, excellent Congou, and a very splendid article of Souchong TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Sultana, Layer and Valentia Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Marmalade, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

May 29, 1860. tf J. H. TUKNER & Co.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

1860. Spring Imports. 1860

Received per Ships 'Isabel' and 'Gazelle' from Great Britain,

A LARGE STOCK OF

British Manufactured Staple & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Selected in the best Markets in Europe by an experienced buyer, and now offered at very low prices for Cash.

C. C. VAUX, Queen-street.

May 29, 1860. 2m.

Victoria Steam Mill.

THE Subscriber, having leased this most efficient establishment from the Hon. Dr. Young for a term of years, is now prepared to do all kinds of work with Mill and Circular Saws.

He will cut Boards, Scantling and Ship's Plank; also Fencing stuff, and every kind of sawing on moderate terms, and with unusual despatch.

There is a spacious Boom on the premises, to which rafts of timber may have easy access at ordinary tides. And as these valuable premises are situate on the banks of the Hillsborough River, at the eastern end of the City, this Boom will be found to be safe and convenient.

As quick work and small profit will form the motto of the Subscriber, he trusts that he will receive and merit a share of patronage from Ship and Housebuilders, and from a generous and discerning public.

Please call and see! and encourage Native Enterprise, sending orders to

WILLIAM W. DUCHEMIN.

Charlottetown, May 29, 1860.

Five Pounds Reward.

THE above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who maliciously broke one of the Gas Lamps, near the Convent, on Friday night, the 25th inst.

By order,

Wm. MURPHY.

Charlottetown Gas Works, May 29, 1860.

What a splendid Growth of Clover!!

FARMERS! have you seen Williams's Red Clover Seed or the Stalks on which it grew? Rarely are to be seen samples so fine. It is of William Lea's growth. Remember William Lea took the first prize for Red Clover at the Grain Show on the 7th inst.

Williams's Timothy and Turnip Seeds with all his Garden Seeds are, as usual, good, very good! Encourage the man, and patronise home growth. Look also at his White Bald Canada Wheat. He has a great variety of English Turnip Seeds; also Island Turnip Seed.

Charlottetown, March 20, 1860.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED per Ship "ISABEL," from ENGLAND, at

BELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

QUEEN STREET,

a choice assortment of GOODS, suitable for MEN'S wear, consisting of CLOTHS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, CASSINETS, VESTINGS and TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

—ALSO—

HATS, CAPS, BRACES, Neckties, Scarfs, Shirt Collars and

SUMMER CLOTHING.

The above GOODS have been selected for the subscriber from the best Houses in Britain, by John T. Thomas, Esqr., and will bear comparison with any Goods in the City for style, quality and price.

The TAILORING BUSINESS carried on as usual. Orders for Cloth of every description attended to with punctuality and despatch.

CHARLES BELL, Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, May 15, 1860. 3i.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

THREE GOOD WORKMEN, by applying early, will find constant employment at

BELL'S CLOTHING STORE.

May 29, 1860. 2i

GREAT BARGAINS

In the Harness and Saddlery Line!

IF you want to lay out money to advantage in the above articles, call at the Subscriber's Establishment, where he keeps on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Saddlery and Harness.

Also, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Spurs, &c. Purchasers by wholesale will be allowed a liberal discount on all articles in this line.

Gigs and Waggons trimmed with neatness and despatch.

Also on hand, two neat and substantial Waggons, cheap, one single and one double-seated.

JOHN KENNEDY.

Kent Street, near Dr. Johnson's, April 24, 1860. 3m

FOR SALE,

ONE of Morrice & Sons' best CARDING MACHINES

Apply to G. COLES.

July 4, 1859. *Isl.*