The City Meeting, on Tuesday evening last, convened at the request of the anti-Confederate party, teaches us this lesson—that the great majority of the people of Charlottetown are not opposed to Confederation, or that they are mighty indifferent about it, which amounts to nearly the same thing. The first meeting on Monday was, according to their own admission, a decided failure. The *Patriot*—whose editor is apt to stretch a point for his friends—shows that there were only 100 persons present, putting the number in small figures. May we not safely deduct 50 from the 100, and still give the antis a greater number of heads than they could actually count in the City Hall? Of the number of persons present at the adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening, the *Patriot* is suspiciously silent. For this adjourned meeting there was much canvassing done; the town was full of country people, attracted hither on business connected with the Supreme Court, and these were urged to be present by the touters for the meeting. Still, when the great event came off, we were credibly informed that not more than about two hundred heads could be seen to grace the occasion; and of these a good many were easily recognized as part of the Arab population of Charlottetown. It would be cruel mockery to say that they belong to any decent society. In short, the motley gathering proved conclusively that the heart of Charlottetown does not throb in opposition to the Queen on the great question of Union.

The anti-union organs in the City seem to have been sadly disappointed at the non-appearance of their opponents—such of them, at least, as would enable the antis to get up an angry discussion. We are very glad the Union advocates did not go to the meeting—it was no place for them. The object of the meeting was to compliment the gentlemen in the Legislature who voted against Confederation, and it was absurd to expect that the Confederationists—with the exception of a few who went to "take notes" of the proceedings—would "assist" by their presence at the ceremony of honouring the chief antis. They had the whole thing to themselves, and a nice show they made of themselves.

As for the bungling, ungrammatical and spiteful resolution of censure upon the Mayor, it only shews that the meeting, (with the exception of the venerable Chairman, who emphatically condemned it), was much more under the influence of an excited and unreasoning temper than a discreet judgment. Some of our correspondents have taken this matter in hands, and we will say very little about it. We must, however, observe that it was by no means a sign of good taste on the part of the antis to ask the Mayor to call the meeting, the object of which was to counteract a certain proceeding with which his Worship had closely identified himself. If Mr. Haviland had, in the first instance, declined to call the meeting—which, as the sequel proved, was to be surcharged with bitterness against himself—he would have exercised a very proper individual right. His compliance with the requisition was a mark of courtesy,—with that compliance his connexion with the proposed meeting ceased,—he could have attended it, if he pleased, like any other citizen, and in his high magisterial right have presided over its deliberations; or he might have absented himself altogether, and have instructed the City Clerk to organize the meeting by reading the requisition and the answer to it. The Mayor was more condescending—he organized the meeting by having the papers read in his presence, and then he left the Chair *to attend to* business in another place. The resolution censures the Mayor because he did not afford the meeting "a full opportunity" "for disposing with due deliberation of the business brought before it." From this we conclude that the antis modestly expected the Mayor to sit through the whole business of the meeting, and to stifle his own feelings and convictions on the question of Colonial Union, merely to gratify the prejudices and antipathies of a very few pompous individuals. His Worship can well afford to smile at this sorry exhibition of spite; and the citizens of Charlottetown will for some time enjoy a hearty laugh at the recollection of the great meeting which was designed to smash the Confederates, and which consisted of about 200 persons, including the unwashed and uncombed—out of about 8,000 of a population.

In the report of the public meeting at the Ten Mile House, published in these columns, R. P. Haythorne, Esqr., is reported to have said that the Delegates to the Quebec Convention, who approved of the report of that Convention, *should be burnt in effigy*. The Delegates had as good a right to their opinion on the question as Mr. Haythorne, and quite as capable as he of forming an intelligent opinion upon it; but *they* could not be so rude and rough as to prescribe for Mr. Haythorne "burning in effigy" because he differed with them in opinion. Mr. Haythorne passes for a gentleman of refined and elevated tastes. He seems, however, to have quite forgotten his good breeding in publicly proposing an act usually associated with ruffianism and rowdyism.

The Hon. J. C. Pope, Premier, and the Hon. T. Heath Haviland, Colonial Secretary, went on a mission to Halifax on Thursday last—the former to complete, we understand, the preliminary arrangements for purchasing the Cunard Estates; and the mission of the latter is said to have some connection with the granting of fishing licences to American fishermen. They are both very bad projects. The last land purchase will, we fear, entail an enormous loss on the Colony, and lead to a great increase of taxation, in regard to which our simple minded country people are daily put in terror in view of the approaching Confederation of all the Provinces.

Fenianism.—The *Nation* is singularly sharp in its strictures on the Fenian invasion of Canada. It thus expresses the conviction of the most pronounced enemies of the order:

"The events of the last week, instead of showing Fenianism to be no swindle, prove it to be a more abominable swindle than ever. Upon any sound view of moral responsibility, Sweeney would have been no less culpable if a man had never crossed the frontier. To the guilt of obtaining the money of servant girls under false pretences, he has now added that of spending it in robbery and murder. And, so far from helping the cause of Ireland, the movement will but degrade the national character in the eyes of the civilized world."

☞ The steamship *Alhambra*, of the Boston, Halifax and Charlottetown line of packets, arrived here yesterday morning, and will sail again for Halifax and Boston this evening.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, June 26.

Father Point, June 25.—*Moravian* with Liverpool dates to the 15th, arrived.... Rumours were current at Liverpool when the steamer sailed that Austria, that morning, had declared war against Prussia. Several private telegrams, it was alleged, had been received, but nothing public or authentic. Nothing public of moment has transpired since the interruption of diplomatic relations between Prussia and Austria. The Austrian Government in sending the Prussian Ambassador his passports informed him that it took the steps because it looked at the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Holstein as having taken place under compulsion from Prussia. An Austrian courier proceeding from Vienna to Gen. Golbenz was stopped on Prussian territory and his despatches taken from him.... It is stated that a body of Austrian troops was about to be concentrated near Frankfort-on-the-Main. Gen. Golbenz and the Duke of Augustenburg had proceeded thither.... There has been no formal declaration of war as yet, but the Emperor of Austria, in a speech to the Vienna Corporation, yesterday, said that having done everything else, he was compelled to resort to the sword.... The German Diet by a vote of 9 to 6 resolved to mobilize the Federal armies. The Prussian members protested, and retired from the Diet. The Austrian representative insisted on the indissolubility of the Confederation, and the Diet voted its adherence to the Austrian declaration. Prior to the above proceedings Austria, on the 9th, replied to Bismark's despatch of June 4th, denying his statements, charging Prussia with violating her engagements, throwing all the responsibility on Prussia, and asserting that Austria has now nothing to do but to take steps to defend her honor and prevent her rights from being treated with contempt.... Garibaldi has arrived at Coro, near the Austrian frontier. He was received with enthusiasm.... The total Prussian force is computed at 783,000 men, of whom 280,000 are in the field.... Efforts continue to be made by the United States in favor of a German Parliament.... It is reported that the Emperor Maximillian has demanded from France an advance of money, otherwise he must lay down his Crown and quit Mexico. France refused the demand and ordered Marshal Bazaine, should Maximillian leave, to take a Plebiscite and ascertain the wishes of the people.... In the House of Commons the Opposition continued their obstructive tactics to the Reform Bill.... The strike among the Dock labourers, seamen, &c., at Liverpool was becoming general and serious. .... The marriage of Princess Mary of Cambridge and Prince Teck took place on the 12th.... Financial affairs continued to progress favourably. The rate of discount continued at 10 per cent. Arrangements had about been perfected for re-opening the Consolidated Bank.

New York, June 26, p. m.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says prominent Senators state that Secy. Seward has concluded a secret treaty with Napoleon, by which the United States is debarred from interfering with the movement of foreign troops now supporting Maximillian after the withdrawal of French troops.... It is understood that Maximillian will offer himself for the Presidency of the Mexican Republic, having secured that position, he is to take advantage of any small revolution and declare himself Emperor, thereby flanking the Monroe doctrine, and securing a firmer Imperial throne than the present.... Gold 156 3-8.

New York, June 28.

Java, with Liverpool dates to 17th inst., arrived.... The Federal Diet having on the 14th, by a vote of 9 to 6, agreed to the Austrian proposal for the mobilization of the Federal Army, Prusssia, agreerbly to previous notice, carried out her threat, to consider it as an act of hostility on the part of those States which supported it and on the following day commenced war by sending troops into Saxony and Hanover. It was also rumored, but not confirmed, that Austrian troops have entered Saxony. It was believed, however, that Benedeck would immediately move to attack the Prussians. There is a great commotion and financial depression throughout Germany.... Baron Recasols is forming a new Italian Ministry: La Marmora goes to the front, with the King as a Minister, without a portfolio. The news from other countries is unimportant. The Atlantic Cable is finished, and the *Great Eastern* will leave Sheerness June 30th.

Liverpool, June 16th (evening.) The action of the American Government towards the Fenians in the United States, gives general satisfaction. The London *Times* of to-day eulogises the Washington Government, and says, "It would be impossible to exaggerate the good faith, the friendliness, the sincerity, and the regard for mutual obligations, which have prompted these energetic and decisive measures. The American Government has acted in a manner which even exceeds anything that could have been expected from the most friendly nation."... The article then expresses gratification that such distinguished officers as Generals Grant and Meade should have been sent to the scene, and says—"These energetic acts of genuine friendship will be long and cordially remembered. The Fenians are almost entitled to thanks for having given the Americans an occasion for displaying their friendliness and good feeling."

LATEST.

Liverpool, 17th.—United States war vessels *Augusta*, *Miantonomah*, and *Ashuelot*, arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 16th.

London, 17th.—The entry of the Prussians into Saxony is fully confirmed, Prussia having previously declared war. The entry of the Austrians was hourly expected.... The Paris Press publishes a report that the first engagement took place near Leipsic on the 15th, but the rumor is unfounded. Prussia has issued a declaration to the Great Powers, justifying her invasion of Saxony, on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Confederation, and the law of self-preservation compelled Prussia to secure herself against neighboring States, in open or concealed hostility, and that she had previously offered a conditional alliance which was rejected.... The Sunday papers say the fate of the Reform Bill, and of the Ministry, will be decided to-morrow. The Conservatives are determined to attempt the defeat of the Government.... Breadstuffs firm, and upwards. Provisions steady. Consuls 86½ a ⅝. U. S. 5.20's, 64½ a 65. Gold 153½.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE R. ROOM.

St. John, June 30th.

Confederation Resolution carried to day 30 to 8, two Confederates absent. The Delegates expect to leave for England next Steamer.... No American news.... Gold 154.

Trade with British North America.—The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the House of Representatives, in obedience to call of that body, a report of the commercial relations between the United States and the British colonies of America. This shows that in the year ending June, 1865, the trade was greater with British North America than with any other country except Great Britain herself. The aggregate was over sixty millions of dollars. The tonnage clearing from United States ports for these colonies was over three and a half millions, and the entrance from them over three millions. The increase of trade over the previous year had been very great. With or without a reciprocity treaty the commerce of countries so contiguous must continue to increase. To us, however, this is not of so much importance as to the colonists; for, while we do not ignore the advantages of commerce with them, we have all the resources within ourselves that they can furnish a market for our produce elsewhere.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Drowned.—We are informed by a correspondent at Alberton, that a man named Laurence Burns, of Lot 49, while swimming in Bideford River, Lot 12, in company with two other men, was accidently drowned. The body has been recovered.

From the St. John Morning News, June 27.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND CONFEDERATION.

The verdant little Island that lies off our northern coast in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is the paradise of Disunionists. But a short time ago, in that most cosy Anti-preserve, both branches of the Legislature, in which the laws of its eighty thousand people are enacted, actually passed a series of Resolutions in which was assumed an attitude of intense hostility to Colonial Union on *any terms* whatsoever. That is the Emerald Isle in which the soft green of its velvetty vegetation is the characteristic symbol of the immature intelligence which marks the political action of its interesting and vast population. Delightful land—its little back turned contemptuously towards Canada—its little face frowning defiance at the Mother Country. That is the safe and coveted asylum to which, in a few short months—if the Antis meant a tenth part of the terrible declamation which they poured out in their electoral contest is to be taken for anything but the frothiest buncombe—their terror-stricken multitudes may be expected to fly from the terrific reality of Colonial Union. For if no untoward event should occur, short is the time which will elapse before Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be firmly confederated with the approval, and by the agency of the Imperial Legislature. We shall see to what extent our Disunionist friends have faith in their own predictions—how fast and numerously they will rush away from the coming ruin which they foretold.

Nevertheless, *"the growing feeling,"* for whose astonishing development the late season has been so wonderfully favourable in New Brunswick, may be expected before long to make itself rapidly and widely felt, even in that resort of colonial sectionalism. Of this certain premonitoy indications lie before us in an address, most respectably signed by quite a number of highly intelligent gentlemen in the Island, which was presented to the minority in the Island Legislature, that in favor of Colonial Union manfully opposed the passage of the most fatuous and supremely ridiculous Disunion Resolutions. This address, warmly approving the patriotic and loyal efforts put forth by the minority, has the true British ring about it, and cannot fail to assist in awakening the right "feeling."

Of course, it is altogether out of the question that this fruitful little Island of oats, lying almost in the very bosom of our Confederation, should be able to maintain its isolated position for any length of time; but we do not believe it will be coerced into connection with the Colonial sisterhood by the Mother Country. The only constraint it will in our opinion experience will be the constraint which truth and argument and self-interest fasten upon the understanding, and which loyalty and patriotism impose upon the heart. These in tolerably good time will do their appropriate work. The Confederate influences which will stream in upon the sturdy eighty thousand will prove irresistible to the petty obstructionism which has been so foolishly exhibiting its senseless stupidity in adopting Resolutions infinitely "more honored in the breach than in the observance." So let us be moderately patient with our little neighbor—her Disunionists are no farther in the rear of necessary progress than were the distinguished concoctors of that historic state paper which last summer so presumingly informed the British Government that New Brunswick "desired no closer union with Canada." But it is needless to enlarge upon the subject—nobody believes that Prince Edward Island can remain but for a brief period unassociated with her Confederate sisters, when once Colonial Union shall be an accomplished fact.

CONFEDERATION AND ANNEXATION.

(From the Montreal Gazette, June 12.)

The "manifest destiny" party in the U. S. has received a rebuke in the recent elections in New Brunswick. That party dates its existence since the assembly of the of the American delegates at Philadelphia in 1775, and has continually and insidiously worked for the entrance of Canada into the American Union. If the secret motives of many who oppose the Confederation of the British North American Provinces at the present time could be exposed, they would be found on the side of annexation. The French of Lower Canada are all but unanimous in the desire to remain a part of the British empire in preference to accepting guarantees from the neigbouring republic upon the subject of religious or political rights within the American Union. The experience enjoyed in civil and religious liberty under British connection, on the one hand, is far more satisfactory than the doubtful, if not positive, intoleranuce to be expected on the other; and those amongst them who oppose confederation do so from a natural objection to a change of the present political status of Canada, without fully comprehending the absolute necessity of the change to secure their own protection and the integrity of the empire on the continent. The Provinces too, to be strong in their own defence, and in their commercial relations, must be united, and their interests directed from one supreme centre. Unity of action can never be otherwise effected. On the first dangerous emergency threatening British connection, the want of Legislative and Executive unanimity would be fatal to their best interests. This matter has been foreseen by the statesmen of the Provinces and of England, and it is the great object to be guarded against by a Confederate Union. There may be differences of opinion amongst loyal subjects with regard to the framing of a constitution completely applicable to the new order of affairs, but there can be no division of sentiment with regard to the necessity of a reconstruction embracing a common union of the Provinces politically, commercially, and socially. The insignificant attempts at invasion which have been made upon the borders of Canada, have aroused the people to the isolated condition and helplessness of the Provinces in case of any really dangerous emergency, without an union; and to this fact may be ascribed the wonderful reaction in public opinion in New Brunswick, which may be seen in the results of the elections. It is quite evident that a serious purpose has actuated our neighbouring republic to prevent Confederation, and this alone ought to be sufficient to ensure it in the Provinces. Commercial reciprocity has been withdrawn, although inflicting great loss and inconvenience to themselves; various annoyances of a petty character, such as the cattle prohibition and insulting propositions of a trade nature have put forth to coerce the Canadian people, whilst constantly the organs of annexation have endeavoured to sow the seeds of disloyalty, by picturing the advantages of annexation, and the ruin and decay that would result from the loss of reciprocity. These insinuations have been nobly rebuked; until the advocates of disloyalty began to feel that discretion is the most prudent part of their game. There may not be proof to charge on the authorities of the States a purpose to make the Fenian movement a wedge to split Confederation; but the remarkably tardy movements which have characterized their action with regard to the leaders of that organization are open to censure; and it is notorious that a large majority of the people in the United States sympathise with the outlaws. It may, however, at once be understood by the enemies of Great Britain and these Provinces, that a brave people cannot be worried into submission, by being forced into expense and inconvenience, although promised a relief by submission. That game will fail when applied to the people of Canada. It has failed. Annexation would be the worst evil that could possibly fall on the land; and a very unanimous expression of public sentiment on passing events may be looked for from the representatives of the people in the Parliament now assembled.

Union of the Colonies.—A "monster petition," praying to be admitted to the Confederation, from British Columbia, has just been presented to the Administrator of the Government (the hon. Mr. Birch) of that Colony, to be laid by him at the foot of the Throne. It is stated to represent nearly the whole of the productive wealth of that Colony. The Administrator received the deputation who presented the petition very graciously, and seemed, says the *British Columbian*, to be gratified at the petition, expressing his regret that it had not come to him a month sooner, but adding that he would take care that it went forward with the least possible delay.

Fishing Schooner "Lettie."—Yesterday, the Schr. "Lettie," built at Cascumpeque expressly for Mackerel Fishing in our waters, came up our harbor, and is now anchored off pownal wharf, preparatory to fitting out for her first cruise. She was launched a week ago from the yard of Herbert Bell, Esq., and is owned by I. C. Hall and E. Marshall, Esqrs., and was constructed from one of the finest models in the American fishing fleet. The original vessel, the "*John Fisher*," built from the model, was lost last Fall near Cove Head, and was reported to be one of the fleetest fishing vessels from the New England coast. The master-builder of the *Lettie* is Capt. John Stewart, late of Montague, who has performed his work in the most efficient and creditable manner, as the *Lettie* is without doubt the strongest-built and best finished Fishing vessel ever constructed on Prince Edward I land. She was built and is manned exclusively by Prince Edward Islanders, and will compare favorably in any particular with the best Gloucester vessels. Her dimensions are: length of hull 65 feet 7 in.; length on deck, 72 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet, length of mainmast 79 feet; length of foremast, 68 feet; length of mainboom, 55 feet. She carries about 1050 yards of cotton duck sails. The *Lettie* is a decidedly pretty vessel, and attracts the attention of marine connosieurs. She will carry 17 men all told, and is commanded by Capt. Simon Cheverie, of Souris, an experienced Mackerel Fisherman, who sailed some eight years in the Fishing fleet from Cape Ann. We are glad to notice that a much larger number of vessels than usual have fitted, and are fitting out from this and other ports in this Island, and we trust that the *Lettie* and all the others will be successful and bring in severally full fares of the valuable fish which usually so abounds in our own and adjoining waters.

SUPREME COURT.

The Trinity Term of the Supreme Court for Queen's County commenced on Tuesday, his Lordship the Chief Justice presiding. The following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jurors:—

William Welsh, Esqr. Charlottetown, foreman; Charles Gregor, Brackley Point; Donald W. Palmer, Crapaud; Morin Lowden, Charlottetown; William Brown, New Glasgow; Alex. McKinlay, York Point; Thomas Warren, York River, Owen Connolly, S. W. McMurray, Charlottetown; Allan Stewart, Strathalbyn; William Stumbles, David Stewart Wellington Nelson, Arthur Swabey, J. S. Carvell, Charlottetown; William Mutch, Southport; William Jones, Lot 49; Robert Hooper, W. B. Dawson, and H. A. Harvie, Charlottetown, Esquires.

The criminal calendar contains two larcenies, two assaults and batteries, one robbery, a charge of malicious stabbing, and a case of infanticide. In his address to the Grand Jury, his Lordship briefly stated the law as applicable to each of these crimes. The business on the civil side of the Court is not large. The docket contains two appeals, two summary suits and nine record causes.

On Wednesday, Mr. Louis H. Davies, Student at Law, passed his examination, and was enrolled an Attorney of the Supreme Court.—*Patriot.*

A large American Schooner just arrived on the fishing ground, ran ashore at the East Point of this Island, on Tuesday the 19th inst. The Capt. of the fishing vessel went to Souris, and engaged Messrs. Samuel McDonald, James Morrow, Frederick Morrow, and Capt. Smith, to take the vessel off, on the following terms—$1100 if they get her afloat, and $200 for making the attempt, if they failed in getting her off. The contractors ran down to the stranded vessel in a schooner, and succeeded in floating her off the first tide, after having discharged the outfit of the American vessel into their own; and pocketed their money after but little trouble.—*Isl.*

Fishing.—We are informed that the first vessel of the Mechanics' Fishing Company, after being 8 days out, caught forty barrels mackerel.—*Isl.*

The Atlantic cable expedition will sail about the first of July. Four steamers are to be engaged in the enterprise.

To the Editor of the Islander.

Dear Sir,—At a public meeting held in this place, on Friday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of changing the name of the place, it was unanimously agreed that the name "Alexandra" be adopted in place of Squaw Bay.

By giving publicity to the above, you will oblige yours, &c., &c.

THEOPH. WOOD, Sec'y

Alexandra, Lot 49, June 25, 1866.

Birth,

At Woodmore, on Thursday last, Mrs. Alexander Brown, of a son.

Died,

Last evening, of Paralysis, aged 71 years, Mr John Gates, a native of London, England He emigrated to this Island thirty-five years since. The funeral will take place on Wednesday next, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., when the friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Point Prim, on Monday, the 18th of June, Hector M. Campbell, late of Alberton, in the 31st year of his age.

Launched,

On the 27th instant, from the Shipyard of John Lefurgy, Esq., a Brigantine of 217 tons register, called "Confederation."

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

June 22—Sch Mars, Dixon, Buctouche; deals Excel, Murphy, Quebec; gen. cargo 23—Str. Commerce, Paine, Halifax; do. Freedom, Egan, Pictou; coal. Margaret, MacDonald, Pugwash; limestone 25—Alpha, Beaton, Sydney; coal. Rippling Wave, Clark, Frankfort; bal. Sarah Burk, Shediac; do Nancy, McLeod, Wallace, N S; limestone. Lirant, Graham, Antigonish; do Telegram, Foster, Richibucto; plank. Providence, DeJardine, Quebec; flour. Adonis, McDonald, Halifax; mer. Feme, Gillis, Bay Verte; deal Brigt. Eureka, McLeod, New York; mer. 26—Liley, Ayer, Buctouche; lumber. Good Intent, LeBlanc, Lirchel; do. Lively, Mullerin, Pictou; coal. 28—Mary Ann, Porter, Tignish; stone Ellen, Pentz, Pictou; coal. Charles, McMillian Pugwash; limestone. Evergreen, Johnstone, Pictou; coal.

CLEARED:

June 22—Venture, McPherson, Buctouche; bal Grafton, Ethers, Liverpool; timber. Alice, —— Gulf, fishing. 23—Notre Dame Bonsecours, Lamard, Halifax; flour. Lucy Ann, Brownall, do do. Velocity, Mescheur, Richibucto; bal. Lelia Ada, Foley, Gulf; fishing. Eva, Murphy, do do. 94—Feme, Gillis, Bay Vert; bal. Str Commerce, Paine, Halifax: eggs, &c. Spray, Veno, Richibucto; bal. 26—Two Brothers, Paul, Pictou; bal. Rippling Wave, Clark, Gulf, fishing. Oriander, Anderson, Pugwash; bal. Lirdy, Mullins, Shediac; coal. Mary Ann, Porter, Pugwash, bal 25—Ellen, Pentz, Pictou; do. Freedom, Egan, Shediac; do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Daily Expected to Arrive,

PER Schr. *Vincent* from MONTREAL
400 Bbls No. 1 supf CANADA FLOUR,
100 do CORN MEAL.
150 sides SOLE LEATHER,
30 Boxes TOBACCO,
50 Cases CLARET,
100 Boxes SOAP.
150 Doz. SODA WATER,
10 Bbls CIDER.
50 Bags No 1 SHIP BREAD,
50 do No 2 Do. Do.

J. ROBERTS ECKART.

Peake's Brick Building, Ch'town, 2nd July, 1866. isl rw sj

THE Examination of the Pupils of the Congregation de Notre Dame will take place, at ST. ANDREW'S HALL, on THURSDAY, JULY 12th.

Doors open at 9¼ A. M.
" " 2 P. M.

July 2, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second District of King's County.

MR. WHELAN hopes that he will be able to visit his constituents in the above named District in the course of the present week.

Monday, July 2, 1866.

Public Meetings in the First Electoral District of KING'S COUNTY.

MR. JOSEPH HENSLEY requests the Electors of the First Electoral District of King's County to meet him at SOURIS, at or near Mr. James Moynagh's, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 10th day of JULY next; also, at the Cross Roads, EAST POINT, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of JULY next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to discuss matters of general and local interest.

Ch'town, 29th June, 1866. 1 in

AUCTION.

THE Subscribers will sell at AUCTION, at their Sales Room, on WEDNESDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock—

100 Bbls. FLOUR,	Boxes SOAP,
20 Chests TEA,	do RAISINS,
10 Hhds. MOLASSES,	do TOBACCO,
4 Puns. RUM,	do CIGARS,
11 qr. Casks BRANDY,	Kegs White LEAD,
3 Cases do	do Black PAINT,
16 Coils Manilla ROPE,	do Yellow do
11 " Hemp do	do Green do
3 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR,	do NAILS,
3 " Dried Currants,	Bbls. TAR,
3 Casks Boiled OIL,	do ROSIN,
1 Bale CORKS,	Kegs Black LEAD,

Bundles Best London OAKUM, Sides Sole LEATHER.

☞ As many of the above goods *must be* sold, Bargains may be expected.

CARVELL BROTHERS.
Auctioneers.

Ch'town, 2nd July, 1866. 2in isl pat 1in

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership for several years existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of Laird & Harvie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late Firm will please make immediate payment at the Old Stand; and all persons having claims against the said Firm are requested to present them for settlement.

DAVID LAIRD,
HENRY AUGUSTUS HARVIE.

Charlottetown, June 30, 1866. rw [July 2.

HENRY A. HARVIE,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
Dealer in Hardware, Fancy Goods, &c

BEGS leave most respectfully to announce to his many friends in town and country, and the public generally, that he has removed (with one-half of the Stock of the late Firm of LAIRD & HARVIE) from the Old Stand, Queen Square, to his

New Stand, Queen Street,

recently occupied by Mr. BELL, and directly opposite the Store of Wm. McGILL, Esq.

Having had sixteen years practical experience in the above line of business, and having REFILLED HIS ESTABLISHMENT, and intending to do business as much as possible on the

CASH SYSTEM

is prepared to supply wholesale and retail customers on the very best terms possible.

MR. HARVIE embraces this opportunity of thanking those friends, and the public generally, who have so kindly patronized him while in connexion with the late Firm of LAIRD & HARVIE.

HARVIE'S BOOK STORE, Queen street.

Charlottetown, July 2nd, 1866. tf

TEA PARTY
AT
East Point!

A TEA PARTY will be held at ST. COLUMBA, East Point, on

WEDNESDAY, 25th July next,

on behalf of the Catholic Church at that place. Every effort will be made to ensure the success of the Party and the pleasure of the guests.

Tickets, at 1s. 6d. each, can be had from E. Kickham, M. McCormack, and John Knight, Esqrs., Souris; John Sutherland, Esq., St. Peter's Bay; and the Committee on the grounds.

☞ In addition to a Good Tea, the usual games and amusements, allowable at social gatherings of this kind, will be sustained.

East Point, July 2, 1866.

Tea Party.

THERE will be a grand TEA PARTY held on the Chapel grounds of Vernon River, in aid of St. Joachim's Church, on TUESDAY, 17th JULY next, where refreshments of all kinds may be had.

In addition to the usual amusements incident to the occasion, there will be foot races, sack races, &c., as also a raffle of a splendid Sett of Silver Mounted Harness, perfectly new. Tickets so low as to be within reach of all.

There will be a Brass Band in attendance, in addition to the usual music on such occasions.

As this is supposed to be the last Tea Party in aid of the above Church, no pains will be spared in making it a tip-top affair, so let all come flush with cash.

Tickets to be had on the grounds.

D. E. CLARKE, Hony. Sec'y.

Vernon River, 2nd July, 1866.

ANCHORS.

1 IRON STOCKED ANCHOR 8¼ cwt.,
1 do do 10½ cwt.,
for sale low for cash or good paper.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

July 2, 1866. 2in

Notice to the Tenants of the Rev. John MacDonald.

I HAVE been appointed Agent to the Rev. JOHN MacDONALD, and all rents due him must be paid to me at my office in Charlottetown.

EDWARD J. HODGSON.

Charlottetown, 2nd July, 1866. h 2m

Wanted Immediately, ONE OR TWO Journeymen Cabinet Makers.

Superior workmen, to whom the highest wages will be given. Apply to

E. D. STAIR.

July 2, 1866. 2in

Old King Coal Again.

AS the best time is now arriving for laying in COAL, the subscriber will respectfully attend to all orders for SYDNEY and PICTOU, large and small, of the choicest kinds, on the most satisfactory terms.

H. A. BENNET, Broker.

Corner of Queen and Water Streets, Ch'town, 2nd July, 1866. (all city papers 4in)

Scantling for Sale.

ABOUT 2000 feet large SCANTLING, suitable for a Frame 40 x 30 feet. Apply to

WELLS & MACDONALD,
Sydney Street.

Ch'town, July 2, 1866. 2in

HAY! HAY! HAY!

A FEW TONS OF SUPERIOR HAY for Sale by the Subscriber.

GEORGE COLES.

25th June, 1866.

FREE STONE.

THE Subscriber is authorised to take orders to supply parties with superior FREE STONE, for flagging or building purposes, in any quantities, not to exceed 12 inches in thickness.

N. RANKIN.

June 25th, 1866. rw isl 2in

LATHS, LATHS.

60,000 LATHS from NEWCASTLE, For Sale,

N. RANKIN.

June 25th, 1866. rw isl

FLOUR, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA, BREAD, &c.

CHEAP for *Cash*. Apply to

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Queen-street, Charlottetown, 25th June, 1866. tf

Just Received,

Ex Schr. *Marie Anna*, from QUEBEC.

BARRELS NO. 1 SUPRF. FLOUR,
Boxes SOAP,
Hhds ALE & PORTER (McCallum's),
Bbls Bitter and Pale ALE (in bottle),
Bbls PORTER.

Also in Store,

TEAS,	BRANDY (Hennessey's),
COFFEE,	GIN (DeKuyper's),
SUGAR,	RUM,
PILOT BREAD,	PORT WINE,
SOLE LEATHER,	SHERRY WINE,
TOBACCO,	CHAMPAGNE,
CIGARS,	BOURBON WHISKEY,
CANDLES,	SCOTCH DO.
KEROSENE,	UPPER CANADA DO.

All of which will be sold at lowest market rates.

J. ROBERTS ECKART.

Water Street, Ch'town, June 25, 1866.
isl rw sj 1m all other adv. out

GRAND DEMONSTRATION AND TEA PARTY,

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

THE St. Dunstan's Temperance Society will hold a GRAND TEA PARTY, on

Monday, 23rd July next,

on the beautiful grounds of ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE, which the Rev. Rector kindly places at their disposal.

The Managing Committee will have the place prepared at 10 o'clock, and are making arrangements for carrying on various kinds of amusements.

TEA will be on the Tables at 1 o'clock.

After Tea, there will be a LOTTERY of Thirty valuable and useful articles, ranging from £30 downwards. The Lottery will be conducted on the plan that for one Ticket a person has a chance of either of the articles.

A Refreshment Saloon, on Temperance principles, will be opened at 10 o'clock.

A Band and the best Violinists have been engaged for the occasion.

The Members of the Society will form in procession at St. Andrew's Hall, at 9 o'clock, and march to the Grounds, preceded by the Band. In the evening, at 6 o'clock, the Members will reform and march to St. Andrew's Hall.

Tickets, for the Tea, 1s. 6d.; for the Lottery, 1s. 6d.; to be had at the Stores of the Hons. D. Brenan and P. Walker, and W. R. Watson, Owen Connolly, Jas. Reddin, Esqrs, and at the 'Herald' Office; Hon. A. A. McDonald, Georgetown; John Andrew McDonald, Esqr, Summerside; and Mr. Michael McCormack, Souris; also from the following Committee, viz:—

John Bowers, Alex. McDonald, John Murphy, Angus McPhee, John Christian, Charles Quirk, Chas. Rielly, Wm. McIntyre, H. A. Bennett, and Charles Grills.

W. C. GRANT, Sec'y.

June 25, 1866.

☞ In connection with the above, the Charlottetown "Amateur Dramatic Club" will give a DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT on the same evening, at St. Andrew's Hall, at 8 o'clock—the performance to consist of Shakspeare's

"Merchant of Venice,"

to be followed by the laughable Comedy, "The PEOPLE'S LAWYER," the whole to conclude with the side-splitting Farce entitled

"A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS."

Tickets 1s 6d; reserved seats 3s; to be had at the above Stores and from Committee.

☞ See small Bills for particulars.

W. C. GRANT, Sec'y.

June 25, 1866.

Tea Party.

THE Ladies of ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Sturgeon River, Lot 61, will give

A TEA PARTY

on the beautiful grounds in connection with the above Church, on

Wednesday, the 4th July next.

Tea on the tables at one o'clock.

Tickets 1s 6d; to be had on the grounds.

No pains will be spared to make the affair pleasant and agreeable to all present, as the Committee will have the grounds laid off in a suitable manner to practise Highland Games and other amusements.

WILLIAM McDONALD, Secretary.

June 18th, 1866. h

CALEDONIAN CLUB AND GREAT INTERNATIONAL Highland Gathering.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GATHERING of the CALEDONIAN CLUB will be held at Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th AUGUST, when the usual prizes will be competed for. The Committee also intend offering two additional prizes in Pipe Music, for the best performers on the chanter, under 21 years of age.

A. G. McDOUGALL, Sec'y.

June 25, 1866. 2in

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the citizens of Charlottetown, and the public generally, that he has RE-OPENED his

Tailoring Establishment

on QUEEN STREET, two doors west of T. DesBrisay's; and solicits—while gratefully acknowledging past favors—a return of that public patronage which was formerly so generously and extensively conferred upon him.

Having acquired a thoroughly correct knowledge of the Cutting Department, on a purely geometrical principle, together with many years' successful practice, he is prepared to compete, for superiority, with any of his profession in this Colony.

Having also selected Mr JOHN CHRISTIAN, whose name is proverbial for superior workmanship, as his Parnter, he guarantees the Firm of "McLEOD & CHRISTIAN" to give every satisfaction.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

JAMES McLEOD.

Ch'town, June 18, 1866. tf

By Recent Arrivals FROM GREAT BRITAIN,
The British Warehouse,
QUEEN SQUARE,

HAVE COMPLETED their IMPORTATIONS for the

Spring Season of 1866.

Thankful to our Customers and the Public in general for past favors, we now solicit a continuance of the same, feeling assured that they will realize for their money as good value as can be had in the City.

☞ 1 Case LADIES' HATS daily expected.

W. & A. BROWN.

June 25, 1866.

Wanted immediately,
A Settlement of all Accounts due.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being about to effect a change in his business, will take immediate steps to collect all his accounts forthwith. Parties interested will

TAKE NOTICE,

and govern themselves accordingly. A word to the wise is sufficient.

On Hand, about a dozen more of those superior **American Oak WAGONS and BUGGIES;** for sale cheap.

—Also—

Two or three ISLAND WOOD WAGONS, to accommodate parties requiring an inferior article at less price. Now is your time to get a Bargain.

S. WELLS.

Ch'town, June 25, 1866. wkly sj 1m

Valuable Freehold Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING of 175 Acres of Front Land, in a high state of cultivation, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, Coach House, Threshing Machine, and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also,

One Hundred Acres of Wood Land

in the rear, situate on the south side of Elliot River, about seven miles from Charlottetown, and quite near two public wharfs for shipping produce, &c The above Property is well worth the notice of any person wishing to purchase a good Freehold Property, being the estate of the late J. C. Wright, Esq. Time will be given for two thirds of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of Henry Palmer, Esquire, or of the subscriber.

CATHERINE WRIGHT, Executrix.

June 25, 1866.

ALEXANDER ROSS,
QUEEN SQUARE,
Next Door to Apothecarie's Hall.

HAS received per *ARIADNE* and other arrivals—

A Large Stock
OF
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, &c., &c.,

which he will sell at a low figure.

—ALSO—
a large Assortment of
HOOP SKIRTS,
all Sizes.

Charlottetown, June 18, 1866.

1866.
Spring Importations.

BY the *L. C. OWEN*, and other vessels from GREAT BRITAIN, BOSTON and HALIFAX, we have received our

STOCK OF
SPRING and SUMMER
GOODS,

Comprising the largest lot of Staple and Fancy GOODS we have yet offered. We have opened a choice assortment of Black Lace Shawls, Plain Black, Bordered and Fancy Tissue Shawls, Black Glace Silks, Dresses, Parasols, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

To which we invite Attention.

DAVIES & WEEKS.

June 11, 1866. tf

DELANY & BYRNE
QUEEN STREET,
Opposite Hon. D. Brenan's,

HAVE RECEIVED, per *Undine*, *Lotus*, and other arrivals,

A Large Stock
OF
Spring & Summer
DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
***Boots* and *Shoes*,**
Groceries, &c. &c.

which they will sell at less than the usual rates for Cash.

They are now opening a large assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,

in all sizes, which they will sell at a very small advance on Cost.

Ch'town, June 4th, 1866. hld isl pat

1866 LIVERPOOL HOUSE. 1866
QUEEN STREET.

Spring Importations Completed.

WILLIAM FULL

HAS received per *Undine* and *Edwin & Lizzie* from LIVERPOOL, *Lotus* from LONDON, and *Ariadne*, from GLASGOW—

100 Packages
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, &c.,

direct from the LONDON, MANCHESTER, LEEDS, BRADFORD, and GLASGOW, Markets, and now invites an inspection of his Stock.

ALSO, by above vessels and by Steamers from HALIFAX and BOSTON,

Chests choice Congo TEA,	Puns. Bright MOLASSES,
Hhds. Bright SUGAR,	
Bbls. Crushed SUGAR,	Liverpool SOAP,
GLASS,	NAILS,
SOLE LEATHER,	BUCKETS,
BROOMS, &c. &c.	

which will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

WILLIAM FULL.

June 11, 1866.

City Hardware Store.

WE have replenished our STOCK of **American Hardware** since the fire, and are prepared to offer a complete assortment of GOODS received from Boston by Steamers *Commerce* and *Alhambra*, among which are

Trowels,
Counter and
Tea Scales, Chopping Trays, Beefsteak
Broilers, Transplanting
Trowels, Ladies' Floral Hoes,
Board Sticks, Gong Bells (a new
thing), Cooper's Adzes, Meat Saws,
Paint Mills, Ouachita Oil Stones and
Slips, Blind Hinges and Fasts,
Rivets, Walnut Door Stop
Knobs, Roller Bushings, Caulking
Irons and
Mallets,

together with our usual full assortment of

British Hardware.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.

June 11th, 1866. 1m

FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by PRIVATE SALE—
400 Cedar Posts,
40 Tons Pictou large Coal.
50 do. do. (sma do.)
1 Anchor, 2¼ cwt.
A lot of Chain, 5-8th
Standing Rigging,—suitable for a Schooner of 25 tons.
4 Bbls Pogies, 1 Bait Mill.
Also—1 Mare, 6 years old, suitable for general purposes. Apply to

J. P. IRVING.
At Mr. DeBlois's Office.

May 7, 1866.

SEWING MACHINES.

ROBERT YOUNG has much pleasure in announcing that he has just been appointed sole Agent for P. E. Island, for the sale of

THE WEED SEWING MACHINES,

and would strongly recommend to all intending purchasers, an inspection of the sample now on his premises, so confident is he that they only require to be seen in operation to be appreciated.

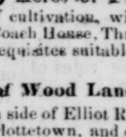
THE WEED MACHINES

are better adapted than any others in the market to the changes and great variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marselles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even to stout, hard leather, without changing the needle or making any adjustment of the Machine. Two different sizes of the Machine are manufactured, fitted up, plain or ornamental, with or without cabinets, as may be preferred

These Machines have obtained the highest premiums wherever they have been exhibited in competition with other Machines.

Charlottetown, May 28, 1866. tf

TO LET.



ALL that pleasantly situated Shop, Dwelling House and Premises, lately occupied by ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Esquire, deceased, situated on Pownal Street, well known as an excellent Stand for Business. For Terms, apply to

JAMES D. MASON.

Charlottetown, May 14, 1866. tf