Hon. Mr. Holl called the attention of the meeting to this expression of contempt for their proceedings; and the Rev. Dr. Evans, in the most dignified manner, administered a rebuke, which for just severity and cutting searching eloquence, it has never been our fortune to see surpassed, if equalled; and as we cannot quote the words from memory without running the risk of weakening their effect, we shall altogether abstain; the solemn silence, however, of those assembled, and the stern and energetic tones of the speaker, gave to the place its usual character of a Court of Justice; and the imploring upturned face of the culprit, livid with agony, and clothed with that look of despair that a sentence of death might be supposed to produce, completed the illusion. It was a scene which will long live* in the memory of all who were present; nor will it be soon forgotten, we conceive, by him who unfortunately for himself, played in it a part so unenviably conspicuous.

Dr. Conroy said, a great and deplorable loss of life has confessedly occurred through the inefficiency of the Fairy Queen, the vessel employed by the Government to carry the Mails and Passengers between this and the adjoining Provinces. Sympathy pure and unfeigned has already been expressed, but that cannot remedy the evil, neither can it prevent its recurrence, if it be permitted the Government to use the means at its disposal to drive safe and efficient vessels from the line, and then use all the seductive influence of their press to allure the travelling public to one that, as had been proved, they knew to be unsafe and dangerous. Hear what the Government organ, in its issue of May 30th, states. [Here he read the editorial, &c. &c.] Take this in connection with the advertisements stating that the boat was to be subject to the approval of commissioners to be appointed by the Government, and we have the character of the vessel at once given and endorsed by those who here administer her Majesty's Government, and who, I take it, are to be looked upon as trustees for the safety of the public. We have heard much of Respondsible Government, let them now stand forward and shew their responsibility. We have heard the letter addressed to you, Sir, in which the Government confess that no Report of the efficiency of the boat is, or ever was, in existence; but an outdoor agent industriously circulated a report that the boat had the approval of Captain Bayfield. I have asked that question, and Captain Orlebar, who was present when Mr. Pope put the question to Captain Bayfield, emphatically denies it. Nay, states that the contrary was the fact—for Captain Bayfield then told Mr. Pope the boat was unfit for the Gulf in the autumn, and that a beam sea would be, in all probability, fatal to her. Report says Mr. Pope said "it was now too late, for we have engaged her for three years." Again, after the boat's arrival here, and that at the solicitation of the Government—or Mr. Whitney, her owner, speaks falsely—I met Mr. Lord, one of the members of the Government, and the agent for the vessel—I had heard so much of the danger of petting her on—that I *dared* to remonstrate with Mr. Lord. The conversation was this—Mr. Lord, I hope it is not true that the Government intend to employ the Fairy Queen. The answer was—yes, we are determined to give her a trial! She comes here, said I, with a fearful character. Very many here have travelled in her, and for God's sake see that she is not what she is described, as a fearful responsibility rests upon you, and I fear—. Here I was rudely and insultingly cut short by this responsible adviser of her Majesty roaring out—What is it to you? What have you to do with it? We are the only judges! You have nothing to say. This, Sir, is an unvarnished report of the reply of a member of that Government who boast so much of its purity, to a civil remonstrance from myself, and taken in connexion with the official reports of the *Royal Gazette*, shows at once that the boat had their special protection. I ask again was it without the knowledge of the Government that the state, as so eloquently and circumstantially detailed by the Rev. Dr. Evans, existed? No! Mr. Lord has confessed it came to his knowledge, but where is the action taken by him, or the Government, so responsible to the people, to protect them in any step taken? No! She is allowed to go on until the climax so often predicted occurs, and then the Government "respectfully declines attending this meeting." Oh, for responsibility! But responsibility rests some where, and the object of this meeting is to find out where, in order that the gentlemen who may succeed to responsibility may know that more will be required of them than roaring at cross roads. The Government, or the Governor's advisers, have shrunk from vindication of the matter, but where all the while is the Governor? Is he to wrap himself up in royal immunity and say "he can do no wrong." I for one will allow him no such privilege. I owe him no allegiance, but I look for and demand at his hands protection; and if I find it not there, I will step over him and his advisers to seek it at the foot of the throne, whence they cannot debar me. The gallant gentleman who has so powerfully and feelingly appealed to your manhood—he who, having already in his services to his country in the four quarters of the world earned for himself fame and distinction, of which the Island he loves so much may well be pround, and whose emotion was visible to all, has stated that he feared to trust his family in the boat: he was warned in Halifax of her inefficiency, and requested not to trust her in the autumn. Is it likely he concealed his knowledge from the Governor? Can it be that the Governor so confines himself to the advice and society of his Council, that no reports could reach his ears except such as they choose he should know? Or if knowing, or hearing them, he still regards them as but the cover of party, and makes no further enquiry, then it is but too evident with what impartiality he holds the scale. He now must open his eyes and ears—he must hear and bear his just share of the indignation of an outraged public—he cannot lay his head on his pillow without feeling the thorn of remorse, if by his apathy, or reliance on others to screen him, this great calamity has occured. This is no party cry. Blame, perhaps, guilt, rests somewhere. Perhaps, if the Rose or H. Ingram had belonged to a member of the Government it could not have occurred, as the Fairy Queen would not be here. But as from all we have heard to-day, the public can only look to those who administer the Government of her Majesty amongst us, and as I consider those the great, perhaps, the sole cause of this disaster, I submit the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the Executive authorities of this Island haver endered themselves liable to severe animadversion by engaging and continuing the services of the Steamer Fairy Queen, to carry the mails and passengers, between Charlottetown and the adjoining Provinces, when it was notorious from the unsuitable construction of that vessel and its defective condition, the lives of the passengers and the safety of the mails would be imperiled in crossing the Gulf of St. Lawrencein tempestous weather.

Liut. Colonel Gray said—

After all the painfully distressing details which we have heard this day, I cannot avoid noticing what has fallen from the Honorable gentleman (Mr. Lord) who has last spoken, he has made the astounding assertion, that all that has been proved before this meeting, is merely suppositions; I would ask the Honorable gentleman, to say whether the fate of Doctor McKenzie, the Misses De Woolf, and the other victims of this atrocious calamity—is mere supposition—or whether it be not a positive realtty, that their lives have been scrificed to the most, culpable, wauton and shameful neglect, it has ever been my lot to hear or read of in any country. One speaker has att empted to show us that "sacrificed" is not an appropriate term, he would substitute "lost," I agree with him so far as the word being inappropriate, in my opiniun murdered would be the more filling word, seduced into a vessel, held out to us as perfectly seaworthy and efficient, carried on to the wide sea, and abandoned in such a manner as this day has been shown, how should an honest man designate this, "murder" is the the term most applicable. When in Halifax last May, it was a common topic of remark to me among mercantile men, that our Government had just engaged an old, worthless, condemned Steamer, which would be a coffin to some of us before the year was out.—I heard also many not very creditable allusions, as to the "*moiives*" which had influenced our Executive in this measure, but I will not here repeat them.—I felt it my duty to confer immediately on my return with a member of the Government, on the subject of their reports, and was assured by him, that three of the members of Government, judges of shipping, had duly inspected this vessel, and reported her in every respect perfect, and that the reports in question were set afloat by interested parties.—As I was not then so well acquainted with the real state of affairs in this colony as I now am, I gave full credence to this explanation; but if after what has this day transpired a shadow of doubt can remain in the minds of any, that we have been cruelly deceived, and our interests sorely discarded by those to whom they have been entrusted. I am pained to say I hear more, and therfore second the learned Doctor's resolutions, trusting that if it be approved of by my fellow colonists good may accrue to us out of this mass of evil.

Hon. Mr. Lord. The statements made by Dr. Conroy are, I conceive, uncalled for and ungentlemanly—the whole of the Resolutions are founded upon suppositions only, and surmises: there were no facts on which to ground them.

Colonel Gray to Mr. Lord. Are the untimely deaths of those young ladies, the Misses De Wolfe, Dr. M'Kenzie, and others, are these only suppositions?

Mr. Lydiard. I pledge my word to you Mr. Lord, that my being on the wreck of that boat for so many hours was a solemn fact, and one which I shall not forget to the last hour of my existence.

Mr. Palmer concurred in the Resolution proposed by Dr. Conroy. He thought, after the facts which had been detailed in reference to this melancholy and distressing subject, that the Meeting should not hesitate to declare the whole of the parties on whom rested such fearful responsibility as had been incurred. The condition of the Fairy Queen and her equipments, had been described to them most clearly; the persons who bore testimony to it were gentlemen of judgment and veracity. They did so without prejudice and free from all party feeling. The Rev. Dr. Evans who spoke from personal observation of the vessel's defects, was most convincing. Mr. Lydiard, himself one of the survivors of the disaster, and who was well qualifiad to judge of the defects of the vessel, would not for a moment be doubted. Mr. McAusland, a stranger in the place, and a perfectly disinterested person as well as a scientific and most competent judge, when called upon by the Meeting, has declared, that when employed by the Legislature of Newfoundland, to inspect, as an Engineer, the Engines of the Fairy Queen, then in use on board the 'North America,' he had to condemn them, and explained in a most intelligent and satisfactory manner, their dangerous construction and imperfect condition. He (Mr. Palmer) looked upon the evidence of these gentlemen as worthy of credit, as if it were given on oath. Thus then it was clear, that the vessel was from the first of an unsuitable and dangerous construction for the service of which the Government had engaged her. Mr. Mark Butcher had also stated, that her very plank were rotten, and might be crumbled between the fingers. It clearly appeared, that her Engines were ill-constructed, and only adapted for a river boat; and without the aid of sails, would never impel the boat off a lee shore. That her boilers were unsafe. That she was inefficiently manned, her Captain of intemperate habits, and unable to maintain command over his men; that the crew were mostly short in complement, and of these, several were not seamen. Was no person to be responsible, he would ask, for all these serious objections? Were we to satisfy ourselves, that the lives of our fellow creatures had been sacrificed from these immediate causes; and stop short in pronouncing censure on the responsible persons, merely because it might implicate certain Members of the Government? He thought not: he could not understand that species of delicacy. The public were now called upon to express their opinion, and in justice to themselves they ought to do so. Would an English Public refuse to do so? Let us suppose that some dreadful accident attended with loss of life, had occurred to one or more of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steamers, and that it was traced to some glaring defect or gross neglect in reference to the state or condition of the steamers: would a British audience at any Public Meeting hesitate to fix the blame on those whose duty it was to see that the vessels were properly examined and inspected? Would they shrink from this, fearing that it be deemed a censure or animadversion on the government of the day? He thought not. In his opinion, the Executive Government were highly censurable; and had chiefly to answer for the awful loss which had occurred. They disregarded the complaints publicly existing against the boat. They deceived the Public by their pretended examination and inspection of the Boat. They falsely announced to the world, in their organ, the *Royal Gazette*, that the *Fairy Queen* had been tried and examined by competent persons and proved safe and good when such was not the fact. He (Mr. Palmer) confessed, that with all his suspicions and distrust of the acts of the Government, he was deceived by the Government announcement in the *Royal Gazette*, of the Trial trip of the *Fairy Queen* to Shediac, and allured into a false confidence in the stability and efficiency of the Boat. He thought gentlemen should not be deterred from supporting this Resolution by fears of the Meeting being characterised as political. The Rev. Dr. Evans had disclaimed all feelings of that nature, it was natural: he was a non-political character, and from his sacred profession, would perhaps, like to refrain from voting upon it. Not so however with others present. Mr. Lord was not a *non*-political character, he had arisen severals time to defend the Government, with what effect he need not say: but his observations certainly invited a free discussion as to his own conduct as one Member of the Government; he states he was merely agent for the Boat in one sense but not in another. He was, however, announced to the public as Agent. Mr. Whitney, the owner, was never absent when he (Mr. Lord) was present; he lent his name and the guarantee of a respectable standing in the community, that the boat would be properly supplied with all furniture and requisite, and if he never meant this, he should not have deceived the Public, by lending his name as agent. He (Mr. P.) could not sever Mr. Lord's connection with the Government from his connection with the Boat, the information which came to him as an agent, he (Mr. Palmer) did not see how he could conceal as a Member of the Government. Had His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor been made acquainted by him (Mr. Lord) with the complaints against the Boat, he (Mr. Palmer) felt sure that he would nave caused a proper examination of her to be made. He did not therefore, wish to place the blame on His Excellency, nor did he think that was the object of the present Resolution. The Members of Executive were deeply culpable, and the censure conveyed by the Resolution is mild (even in Mr. Lord's opinion), compared to what he expected to have heard. The very answer sent to the Sheriff by the Executive, condemned them; they then are obliged to own, that there was no Report on the condition or efficiency of the vessel before they engaged her: this document he hoped would be published; it spoke loudly of the neglect and recklessness of certain Members of the Executive in this business. He thought it unnecessary to pass a resolution condemnatory of Mr. Whitney. Let the responsibility of paying him rest with those who made the contract with him. If he contracted, as he supposed he did, to find a suitable vessel "tight, staunch and strong, well manned and equipped, &c., &c.," for the purpose, he has assuredly failed in his contract, and could not at law recover the amount stipulated to be paid him. If, therefore, the Executive pay him, let them do it upon their own responsibility. The Public can only look to them as their proproper guardians, to protect it from a misapplication of the public money. He felt he had trespassed much on the time of the Meeting, and hoped that there would be no great difference of opinion on the Resolution.

Mr. Lydiard begged to say that His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman, who had called to sympathise with Mrs. Lydiard on his misfortune, assured her that he had been deceived in the boat.

Mr. Theo. Stewart. I rise to state that the whole proceedings are wholly subversive of British Law. You are passing a censure upon the Government of Prince Edward Island, in their absence, after they have declined to have any thing to do with the meeting. This is a violation of the promise made when the Requisition was carried about; and a great deal more to the same effect—when for the first and only time anything like a determination to put any person down, and prevent them being heard, occurred. Mr. Stewart was compelled to sit down.

Mr. Lord, however, again rose, and order being restored, complained of having been misunderstood and misrepresented. It was true that he was the Agent of the Boat, but this was for the purpose only of reference: to take the names of persons intending to be passengers, give the necessary instructions, receive the freights, supply the Captain and Clerk with whatever they required, but he denied the having any concern in the management of the boat, or standing in Mr. Whitney's shoes; and in answer to Mr. Palmer he denied that any such responsibility as Mr. Palmer would endeavour to make out attached to him.

Mr. Alex. Robertson here offered a Resolution in amendment of Dr. Conroy's, to the following effect, seconded by Mr. J. Williams, which being put was negatived by a large Majority:

That as the responsibility attending the disaster devolves somewhere, it rested particularly upon those who acknowledged themselves cognizant of the insufficiency of the Fairy Queen, and yet failed to make it officially known to the proper authorities.

Hon. J. M. Holl referred to the fact that the Rev. Dr. Evans had communicated to the Hon. Mr. Lord his knowledge of the state of the vessel, and his fears for the result, all which had been admitted by Mr. Lord.

Rev. Dr. Evans recapitulated the conversation with Mr. Lord, and in reference to something that had fallen from Hon. E. Palmer relative to his reluctance to concur in a vote of censure upon the Government, stated that though he counselled the withdrawal of Mr. Thomas' resolution relative to Mr. Whitney, yet upon an occasion so important to the future interests of the community, and of humanity, he thought every man was bound to come forward and endeavour to have the responsibility placed upon the proper persons, and he was not prepared to say that he would not concur in a resolution that went to that effect, provided it were couched in proper and respectful language, such as became a highly respectable meeting like this to make nse of. It was doubtless his right aad that of the Meeting honestly to express their views on the whole question.

The Hon. E. Whelan to Rev. Dr. Evans—As it is impossible for me to obtain a fair hearing at this meeting, I will deal with your remarks at the proper time and place.

The Resolution was then put and is as follows—

Moved by John T. Thomas, Esq., seconded by George Beer, sen., Esq.

Resolved, That this Meeting call on the Legislature to pass such Act or Acts as shall afford sufficient guarantee to the Community of this Island, that all vessels receiving bounty for carrying the Mails and Passengers, be fully seaworthy and properly found in Life Boats and Life Buoys.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. Evans, seconded by the Hon. E. Palmer.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Meeting be requested to forward a copy of the second Resolution to the *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of Pictou.

The Sheriff having vacated the Chair, and the same being taken by S. Nelson, Esq.,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the High Sheriff, for the promptness with which he acceded to the wish of the community by calling this Meeting, and for his conduct in the Chair.

We have this day laid before the public as faithful an account of what took place at the meeting on Wednesday last, as it was possible for us to accomplish from our own memory and assisted by some of the principal speakers. We have willingly omitted nothing that occured, and we are certain that we have in nothing exaggerated. We have neither space nor time for further remarks. In our next issue however, we will take as dispassionate a view of the whole of the transactions connected with the unfortunate vessel from the beginning to the end. In the mean time, in answer to an observation of Mr. Theo. Stewarts. That it was contrary to British Law, to condemn the Government unheard. We reply, that it is fully in accordance with British justice to hold Military Courts of Enquiry, and to take *ex parte* statements before Civil Grand Inquests, whether Sheriff or Coroner, and to prefer charges in accordance with the evidence adduced.

Postscript, 7 o'clock, p. m.—The Mail Boat *Isabella*, Turnbull, with the Mails, has just arrived We hastily extract a few of the most important items from our papers.

War has been declared between Turkey and Russia, *and the most active warlike preparations are being made by both* Countries!!!

Commercial advices from India are favorable to both Export and Import trade.

The R. M. S. *Asia* arrived at Liverpool on the morning of Sunday 2d inst.

The Cholera is increasing in Liverpool.

To Corr espondents.

A notice of the Diocesan Church Society meeting, partly in type is unavoidably deferred.

"A King's County Tenant," is also crowded out to day by the length of the Report of the Public Meeting.

Married,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. John Knox, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Mr Donald MacRae, to Catherine, second daughter of Mr. John Stewart, of Lot 48.

Launched,

On the 4th. inst., at Vernon River, from the Shipyard of Mr. James L. Hayden, for Mr. Wellington Nelson, Charlottetown, a very fine copper-fastened Brig of 200 tons called the *Kaffir*.

On the 10th inst., from the Shipyard of Ronald G. M'Donald, Esq., Pisquid, for Messers Nelson & Son, Charlottetown, a very handsome copper-fastened Bark, of 330 tons, called the *Annie Hall*.

On the 15th inst., from the same yard, a superior copper-fastened Bark, of 550 tons called the *Storm Queen*, also for Messers. Nelson & Son, Charlottetown.

At Charlottetown, on Tuesday last, the 19th instant, from the Shipyard of Messers. J. & W. McGill, a clipper Brig, of 328 tons, old measurement, and 246 new, called the *Blòndine*.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 16th, Mary Ann, Halifax, goods.—Catherine Elizabeth, Shediac.—Petree, do.—Queen of the Isles, Arichat.

18th, W. H. Hart, Newfoundland, fish.—Rose, Halifax.—Brothers Halifax, goods

19th. Joseph Nickerson, Labrador, fish.—Cherub Ballast, do.—Isabella, Turnbull, Pictou.—W. Nelson, Bay Verte.—Thomas, Burk, Sidney, coal.

21st, George Coles, Pictou, do.—Happy Return, do. do.—Unicorn, McPherson, Boston, goods.—Jason, McDonald West Point.—Minnie, McDonald, Boston, goods.—Frances, West Point, Ballast.

SAILED,

Oct. Sch. Vine, Campbell, Bathurst, oats.—Issaballa, Turnbull, Pictou,.—Catherine Elizabeth, Halifax.—Mary, Newfoundland, Produce.

18th, Victory, N. B. Produce.

19th, Iris, Liverpool, by H. Haszard.—Brig. Margaret, Cummins Sydney, Ballast.—Mary Ann, Anderson, Boston.—W. Nelson, Bay Verte.—Petree, Halifax, Produce.

Passengers,

In the Packet Schooner 'Isabella,' from Pictou, on Thursday the 21st inst.—Hon. Joseph Hensley and Lady, Rev. Mr. Sutherland and Lady, Messrs. John Oxley and Creelman—three in the steerage.

Died

At Lot 14, on the 29th September, of inflamation, Mr. John MacIntosh, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place, in the 73d year of his age.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Sutherland will preach in the Temperance Hall, To-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

Micmac Mission.

THE friends of the Micmac Mission are respectfully requested to attend a Meeting to be held in the Baptist Chapel, previous to the departure of the Reverend S. T. Rand from this Island—on Monday evening next the 23d instant, at the hour of seven o'clock.

A Collection will be taken up in aid of the funds.

JOHN ORLEBAR,
Member of Committee of Management.

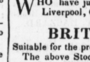
Notice to Tenants on the Estates of Captain and Mrs. Cumberland, in P. E. Island.

THE Tenants on the above Estate are! hereby notified, that they will henceforth be required to pay all taxes imposed by the local Statutes upon the lands in their possession, and that the Proprietors will in all cases of default, proceed against the Tenants, upon the covenants contained in their Leases.

W. H. POPE.

Charlottetown, 19th October 1853. all p.—1m.

Wanted to Charter.



SHIPS amounting to about 2000 Tons Register from Meramiche to Liverpool, enquire of

CHARLES S. M'NUTT,

Princetown, Oct. 17th, 1853.

Strayed

FROM the Royalty about three months ago, a year old Heifer of the Humble breed, white with red spots. Whoever will give information of her whereabouts to the Subscriber or to Mr. John Heartz, will be rewarded for their trouble.

MALCOLM LIVINGSTON.

Dog River, Oct. 12th. 2 i29 x.

1853.
FIRST FALL IMPORTATION,
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND.
Cheap for Cash

At the Establishment of A. & J. Duncan & Co.,

WHO have just received, ex *Margaret*, from Liverpool, G. B., part of their extensive Stock of

BRITISH GOODS,

Suitable for the present and Winter Seasons.

The above Stock has been carefully selected by one of the Firm, purchased for *Cash*, and can be codfidently recommended to the Public.

Also,

A choice Assortment of

AMERICAN GOODS,

Ex *Telegraph* and *Favorite* from Boston.

☞ An early inspection is respectfully solicited.

A. & J. DUNCAN & Co.

Dorchester Street, Chalottetown,
Oct. 11, 1853. 4i

NEW STORE

ON the North Side Queen's Square, in the Premises lately occupied by Mr Richard Faught, at which the Subscriber has for Sale, a choice lot of

Groceries and American Goods,

consisting of

Souchong and Congo Tea, Brown and crushed Sugar, Molasses, Golden Syrup, Rice, Coffee, Pilot Bread; Wine, Butter and Picnic Crackers and Cheese, Onions, Vinegar, Pepper, Mustard, Table Salt, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Washing Soda, Saleratus, Alum, Copperas, Glass, Putty, Cast Steel Axes, Manure Forks, Shovels, Brooms, Chairs, Buckets, Tubs, Fluid Lamps, Lanterns, Boots and Shoes, India Rubber Shoes and Boots, &c. &c.

Unbleached Cottons, Bed Tick, American Homespun, Cotton Warps, Batting, Candle Wick, Felt Hats, Fur Caps, &c. &c.

A good assortment of Cooking and Franklin and Tight Air Stoves.

Also, Lard and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid &c.

GEORGE MOORE,

Oct. 7th 1853. n753i Isl

Fall, 1853.
AMERICAN GOODS.

PARLOR GRATES and Cooking Stoves,
Cane and Wood-bottom Chairs,
Rocking do.,
Pails, Brooms, Buffaloe Robes,
Mens' Boots, Ladies' Overshoes and Gaiters,
&c. &c. &c.

☞ At astonishing low rates,

At

A. & J. DUNCAN & Co's., Establishment

Dorchester, Street, Oct. 1853. 4in

To Grocers.
SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

JUST RECEIVED, ex Schr. *Sophronia*, from Halifax,

Hhhds.
Tierces, and
Barrels

Choice PORTO RICO SUGAR.

For Sale low, by

WILLIAM T. PAW.

Oct. 8, 1853. 3m

AUCTIONS.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Sole Leather, Stores, &c.

BY JAMES MORRIS.

ON MONDAY next, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, on the Queen's Wharf, just arrived per schooner *Minnie*, from Boston, viz—

25 Chests and Half Chests Congo Tea,
10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar,
20 puncheons Molasses
5 boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
25 hides Sole Leather,
24 Cooking Stoves
10 doz. Buckets,
10 doz. Brooms,

☞ Terms liberal.

Charlottetown, Oct. 22 1853.

Household Furniture, &c.

BY LONGWORTH & YATES.

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION, on *Tuesday next*, the 25th inst., at the residence of Rev. Mr. Rand, all that Gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of Chairs, Sofa, Tables, Bedsteads, Stoves, &c. &c.,

☞ Further particulars, see Handbills. Isl

Charlottetown, Oct. 19 1853.

To be sold.

At 12 o'clock, noon.

ON Thursday the 5th day of November next, at the hour of 12 noon, 200 acres of wood land, on the west side of Ructico old Road, and North of land in possession of James Diamond, in 12 acre Lots;

Also on same day, at 3 o'clock,

in the afternoon on Winsloe Road 150 acres on West side of said Road, North of land in possession of George Smith in Firewood Lots of 12 acres;

Also,

On the following day, at 12 o'clock noon, 100 acres, known as the square 100, situate at the North end of Union Road, having a good Stream of Water running through it. 20 per cent of the purchase to be paid down, and the balance as per further agreement.

Sale to take place in front of the land.

J. H. WINSLOE.

By W. HODGES, his Attorney

Grand Division S. of T.
Annual Session.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL SESSION of the Grand Division, S. of T., of P. E. Island, will be holden in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Thursday the 27th day of October next, at 4 o'clock, p. m. A punctual attendance of Representatives is particularly requested.

☞ The Deputies of the respective Districts and Divisions throughout the Island will please see that the Quarterly Returns *Per centage* Credentials of Representatives, Appeal Papers, Deputie's Reports, &c., are accurately prepared, and forwarded to this office, on or before the 20th October,

PETER DESBRISAY, G. S.

Grand Scribe's Charlottetown, Sept. 15 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Legal demands against the Estate of JAMES McKAY, Esq., late of Darnley, Township No. 18, in this Island, deceased, are herby required to furnish the same for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

JANE M'KAY, Adminirtratrix.

Darnley, October 18th, 1853. 4i78ex

REV. S. T. RAND, being about to leave the Island, requests all persons having demands against him to present the same for settlement.

HAVING now permanently located myself one mile from New Glasgow, on the New Glasgow Road, the farmers in the surrounding country may depend upon being snpplied with anything in my line, got up in the very best and most substantial manner. I do not profess to sell—as cheap as some others do, or offer to do. No first-rate article can be bought as low as poor common ones can. But I do profess to make the best the very decidedly best, FANNING MILLS made on the Island.

JOHN SMITH.

ARTEMAS G. SIMS.

HAS JUST RECEIVED, from Boston, per Schr. *Favorite* the following GOODS, viz.

Franklin and Close Stoves, Apples, Onions, Nuts, Cane & wood seat Chairs, Rocking do. Cheese, Tobacco, Candles, Starch, Blue, Ladies' and Gents Indian Rubber boots and Shoes, Brooms, Buckets, Manure & Hay Forks, Grass & Rope Matts, Nests Tubs, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Clothes Pins, Mustard, Pepper, Wine, Soda & Picnic Crackers, Cigars. Sole Leather, Men's Boots & Brogans.

Chests & half Chests Tea, Sugar, Raisins, Soap, assorted Confectionary, Cotton Warp, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold Wholesale or retail, at a small advance upon prime cost.

Superior Burning Fluid.

Queen Street, just below Hon. D. Brenan's Brick House. Isl. 3in.

FLUID! FLUID!!

FIVE Casks BURNING FLUID just received, and for sale low. Also, a few FLUID LAMPS.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

Queen Street, 14th Oct. Isl

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber, 200 STOVES, well assorted, consisting of Pioneer, Premium, Ransom, New Market, Young America and Boston Cooking Stoves, Soap-stone-back Franklin, Wood Franklin, Cast & Sheet Iron Air Tight, Box, Combination, and other Stoves.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

October 14th, 1853. Isl & R.G.

"Catharine."

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers, that he has just received per Schooner *Catharine*, and other arrivals from the United States, a large Stock of GOODS, which will be sold at a very small advance on first cost as *Cash* is wanted. They consist in part of

200 Stoves, assorted, 15 Puncheons Molasses,
50 Chests Tea, 25 Boxes Candles,
12 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
15 Bbls. Pilot Bread and Crackers,
5 Bbls Burning Fluid,
60 Eight day & Thirty hour Clocks,
32 Doz. Buckets. 32 Doz. Brooms,
50 Doz. Chairs,
20 Bbls high proof Rum,
20 Boxes Glass,
60 Suits Oil Clothing,
12 Boxes Tobacco.

Sole Leather, Churns, Window Blinds, Rocking Horses, Wash Boards, Looking Glasses, Thermometors, Ladies' and Gents.' India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Whips, Satinetts, Drillings, Ticks, Striped Shirting, Prayer Books, Bibles, and other Books.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.

October 14th. Isl & R. G.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Euston Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to

W. H. POPE.

June 8.