

of our public roads, of which Mr. Duncan had so particularly complained, he reminded that gentleman that a traveller's estimate of them would depend very much upon the season of the year in which he practically proved them; and, as Mr. Duncan had found them so very bad, it was very probable that he had formed his judgment of them by his travelling upon them at times when the weather was most unfavorable to them.

Mr. George Beer then rose, and pulling out a written catalogue of public grievances, he endeavored, with much earnestness, but as the event showed, when he had been answered by the Hon. the Col. Secretary and the Hon. the Queen's Printer, with no success whatever, to substantiate the several alleged evils of his budget, and charge them to the account of the Government. The chief complaints which he preferred against the Government were, if we remember correctly, first, the increase of official salaries, which he said amounted to between £4,000 and £5,000 a-year; secondly, the payment of salaries to needless revenue officers throughout the country; thirdly, the great expense of public printing; and lastly, the increase of impost duties. To the charges brought against the Government by this speaker, the Hon. Col. Secretary also replied directly, fully and triumphantly. The hon. gentleman, with respect to official salaries, showed that Mr. Beer, in his statement, had merely doubled their gross amount, for he supposed Mr. Beer would allow the propriety of omitting the salaries of the Judges, whose appointments he could not surely regard as political ones. The hon. gentleman next stated, that although, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty with the Government of the United States, the number of excise officers has been increased; yet, as the salaries have been reduced from their former amount under the old system, (£40 each,) to £15 each, the expense to the country has been scarcely, if at all, increased; and, as respects Mr. David Lawson, of Covehead, who had been so invidiously pointed out as doing nothing in return for his salary, he is, said the hon. gentleman, collector for the two neighbouring harbours of Covehead and Tracadie; and although he may scarcely collect any amount of impost duty at all, he is fully entitled to his salary on account of the duties discharged by him, in the entering and clearing of vessels which enter those harbours, for the purpose of taking on board, and carrying away agricultural produce.

In reply to Mr. Beer's captious remarks concerning the salary paid to the Road Correspondent, the Hon. Colonial Secretary said, that the transacting of the road service business by the Treasurer in his office, having been found almost impracticable, (as, from his experience, he doubted not the Hon. Mr. Longworth would freely testify,) it had been found necessary to set apart a separate office, and to appoint a distinct officer, for the transaction of that branch of the public business; and, as it appeared the Legislative Council had thought it right, under the Tory rule, to appoint an Assistant to their Clerk, (which they had done in the person of Mr. Morpeth at a salary of £100 a year,) the present Government, instead of seeking to cancel that new office, thought it best to take advantage of the arrangement, by adding to its duties those of the Road Correspondent, without increasing the salary; and thus the duties of the Road Correspondent and those of the Assistant Clerk of the Legislative Council are now discharged by one individual for the same salary which was given to Mr. Morpeth for the performance of the latter only. As to the oft-repeated, and as oft-disproved assertions, which Mr. Beer has just repeated, concerning what is called the unwarrantable amount annually expended on printing, I do not, said the Hon. Colonial Secretary, feel myself called upon to say much, as the Hon. the Queen's Printer is present, and will, no doubt, answer for himself. I will just, however, say, with respect to it, that I have, more than once, compared the charges of the present Queen's Printer with those of Mr. Hazard, when he held the office, and I have found, in many instances, that those of Mr. Whelan are 20 per cent under similar ones in Mr. Hazard's accounts.

The Hon. E. Whelan, in a long speech, delivered in his usual free and eloquent style, showed that the increased expenditure in his department is not caused by any increase in the charges made on account of it; but solely by the greater amount of public printing, caused by the greatly altered and improved state of the country. The hon. gentleman's speech is deserving of particular notice, as, almost in detail, he showed the amazing increase in the amount of business, in nearly every department of the public service, which, in the present progressive state of the Colony, under responsible government, has taken place; but want of time and space precludes our awarding to his speech the full and favorable notice which is so justly due to it.

Benjamin Davies and Frederick Brecken, Esquires, each addressed the meeting with much ability; but for the same reason we are withheld from offering any remarks or comments upon their speeches.

Stephen Swabey, and John Rigg, Esquires, were severally proposed as Candidates for the representation of the City; the former gentleman by the Hon. E. Whelan, and the latter by John Trenaman, Esq.; and these gentlemen, each for himself, briefly returned thanks for the honor done them by the Liberal party; and assured them, that, should they be returned to the Assembly through their exertions in their favour, it would be their constant aim to sustain and advance the enlightened policy which so eminently distinguished them both in the Legislature and the Government.

Towards the close of the meeting the Chairman twice put the question on the candidates, in pairs, separately proposed in opposition to each other; first endeavoring to ascertain by *Ayes* and *Noes*, and then, by a show of hands, whether the Liberal or the Tory candidates had a majority of supporters in the Hall; but so equally or so perplexingly did they appear to be divided, that he was obliged to acknowledge that he could not say which of the two parties had the majority, adding that that could be ascertained only at the hustings; but he doubted not that in the end the old members would be the successful candidates.

The conduct of T. H. Haviland, Esq., in the chair, was all that it ought to have been—characterized throughout by impartiality, firmness and propriety—and the thanks of the meeting, on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary (Mr. Coles), were voted to him by acclamation.—*Com.*

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

We give in our present No. the first part of the debate which occurred in the House of Assembly on the report of the Special Committee on the subject of the Public Accounts; and in our next issue we trust we shall be able to give the remainder of it—when we shall take occasion to notice and refute the falsehoods and misrepresentations which the Tory party are now labouring to circulate against the Government, with the view of making political capital for themselves at the approaching general election. Their efforts in this direction will be entirely futile. The people of this Island are not so stupid as to be imposed upon by the outrageous falsehoods of a few unprincipled Tories, and the leaders of the Liberal party want neither activity nor ability enough to expose the cheat.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following correspondence:—"George T. Hazard," in reply to "Anti-Humbag," which appeared in our last issue. We will cheerfully publish this letter in our next issue, but we shall take occasion to state the whole truth of the subject involved, which Mr. Hazard has not done. "Nova" will appear in our next. "A Member of the Church of England," "A. B.," "A Teacher's Friend," and "O. O. O.," on the Freedom of the Hillsborough, will also appear in our next.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCHANGE ROOMS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 17, 9 p. m. Steamer *Africa* arrived at New York this forenoon. India Loan nearly all taken at 98. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £105,000. Consols closed at 96½. Discounts unchanged. Atlantic Cable being rapidly taken on board the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*; will be complete and on board about 10th May. Relations with France and Switzerland unsatisfactory. New measures of public safety organized at Naples. *Leviathan* said to be for sale, in her present incomplete condition. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions more active. Sugar declined 6d. to 1s. Tea considerably declined. Other markets generally unchanged. R. HYNDMAN & Co.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

From the Halifax Morning Sun, April 12.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The R. M. S. America arrived at the Cunard wharf, on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She brings Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.

In the House of Commons on Friday night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward the Indian Bill, which in some respects resembles the measure introduced by the late Government, and in other essentials appears to be a decided improvement. The number of the Council, for example, fixed in Lord Palmerston's scheme at 8, is to be raised to 18; 9 to be nominated and 9 to be elected. Of the 9 elective members, 4 are to be returned by a constituency interested in Indian stock, or having a practical acquaintance with India by residence; the 5 remaining members are to be returned by the Parliamentary constituencies of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and Belfast. This change cannot fail to greatly popularise the new scheme, which was approved of by Lord Palmerston, and likely to become law.

Mr. Spooner gave notice that on Tuesday, the 20th April, he should move for a committee of the whole house to consider the grant to Maynooth.

Leave was granted to bring in a bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister by 43 majority. A Polish bookseller in London, named Teborewski, had been arrested, charged with publishing a pamphlet, recently written by M. Pyot and others, advocating the assassination of Napoleon.

A very fine screw steamer, named the *Novascotian*, has been launched at Dunbarton. She is 2,200 tons register, and is the property of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.—One of their splendid line of steamers intended to ply between Liverpool and Canada.

A deputation from the shipping ports waited upon the President of the Board of Trade on Friday for the purpose of inducing the government to limit the liability of shipowners in the case of loss of passengers. Mr. Graves, of Liverpool, stated that they did not want to be relieved from liability in loss, but to have it defined so that the shipowner might protect himself from loss by insurance. Mr. Henley spoke doubtfully of the success of a bill to effect the objects of the deputation, but would give consideration to them.

Lady Inglis, and 106 passengers from India, arrived at Southampton on the 26th March, in the *Columbia*.

The Patriotic Fund, we learn from the report of the commissioners, now amounts to the large sum of a million and a half.—an effort on the part of the nation which is worthy of the highest praise. The statistics show that 3156 soldiers' widows have been relieved, in connection with whom are 3840 children, and 166 orphans who have lost both parents. The number of officers' widows who have claims on the funds is 122; their children 217, and orphans who have lost both parents 12.

Lord Stanley has given an interview to a deputation from the Aborigines' Protection Society, who laid before him their objections to the proposals made by Mr. Labouchere for the future government of the Hudson's Bay territories, by which the company's monopoly of the fur trade is sought to be maintained. Lord Stanley was cautious, as men in his position are necessarily compelled to be. He stated, after listening to the deputation, that he could make no declaration of ministerial policy on the subject, because the reply of the government of Canada to Mr. Labouchere's proposals had not yet been received.

It is certain that Marshall Pelissier, who commanded the French forces in the Crimea, is to be the successor of M. de Persigny as the representative of the Emperor in London.

Watt, the engineer of the *Cagliari*, has been set at liberty by the King of Naples. He arrived at Dover on Thursday. Parks, we now learn, has been liberated on bail, and is at present living with the British Consul at Naples.

The *News of the World* contains a long and particular account of the wreck of the steamer *Ava*, on the coast of Ceylon, having left Calcutta for Suez on the morning of the 10th of February. On board of her were lady Inglis, the wife of the General late commanding at Lucknow, and her three children; General Mitchell, bound for Bombay; Colonel Greathed, the hero of the Delhi flying column; Capt. James, and many other ladies and gentlemen, lately besieged at Lucknow. No lives were lost, all having been landed safely in the boats. Those of the passengers belonging to the Lucknow garrison had arrived in Calcutta unharmed, and nothing in the world; they had been fitted out by the Relief Fund in Calcutta; and the resources thus obtained were gone.

LATEST FROM INDIA.

TELEGRAPH TO THE "TIMES."

MALTA, March 23, Half-past 8, Night.—The *Euxine* arrived an hour ago from Alexandria, bringing the Calcutta and China mails, and leaves to-night for Marseilles, whence the *Veetis* arrived with the outward mails on the night of the 21st, and left for Alexandria early next morning.

The Malabar arrived from Southampton and left for Alexandria on the 21st.

The Australian mails, per *Wye*, arrived on the 20th from Marseilles, and on the 21st, per *Tamar*, from Southampton, which carried same on to Alexandria on the same morning.

The *Caradoc*, with the Siamese Ambassadors, left for Alexandria on the 20th.

It is reported that the squadron under Lord Lyons will leave for a cruise on the 10th of April.

The *Euxine* has brought the following, which ought to have reached *viz* Corfu this morning, the Austrian steamer having arrived there at midnight yesterday:—

"ALEXANDRIA, March 19.—Calcutta and China mails leave to-day with intelligence from Calcutta, February 23; Madras, Feb. 23; Ceylon, March —; Hong Kong, Feb. 15; Canton, Feb. 15. Canton was quiet.

"America and Russia had joined the alliance, and a course of common action had been agreed upon.

"The four representatives were about to proceed to a rendezvous at Shanghai.

"Trade had reopened at Canton, and the site of the new factories had been marked out.

"The Chinese authorities receive the duties.

"The 70th Sepoy Regiment had arrived, and was quartered within the walls of Canton.

"No other reinforcements had arrived.

"The army had crossed the Ganges at Cawnpore to besiege Lucknow on the 11th.

"Cannonade expected to open on the 23d February.

"Colonel McCausland, with 1000 men, defeated Rohilund mutineers, 4000 strong, near Moradabad, on the 10th of February. The enemy fled across the river. Ten Europeans were killed.

"General Inglis defeated the Gwalior mutineers near Galpee on the 4th February.

"Jung Bahadour, waiting for boats, had not crossed the Gogra on the 19th of February.

"Hope Grant's column in Oude cleared the left bank of the Ganges and destroyed the stronghold of the enemy, who fled northward.

"The Agra convoy of women are close to our camp; all well.

"Fresh attack on Alumbagh on the 21st, reported by Outram."

INDIA-HOUSE TELEGRAM.

From H. Bendon, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, to the Hon. the Secret Committee.

CALCUTTA, February 22.—The Governor-General assumed the government of the Northwestern Provinces, on the 9th instant, and Mr. Grant has returned to the Presidency and resumed his seat in Council.

The Commander-in-Chief, with his force, consisting of fifteen regiments European Infantry, three regiments of Native Infantry, three regiments of European Cavalry, three regiments and detachments of two other regiments of Native Cavalry, with eight heavy guns and mortars, and sixty three field-pieces, has crossed the river, and is in progress for Lucknow.

Married, On the 31st March, by Wm. B. Aitken, Esq., Mr. Angus McPhail to Miss Ann McLaren, both of Georgetown.

Died, On Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 9 o'clock, p. m., ANX, the beloved wife of DONALD McISAAC, Esq., aged 27 years. On Saturday, 17th inst., at the residence of Donald McIsaac, Esq., Charlottetown, James McLeod, aged 21 years, son of Mr. William McLeod, Belfast, leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

New Advertisements.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock, forenoon, by virtue of a power of a Bill of Sale, vested in me by Mary Cook and John Cook, and duly executed the 12th day of July, 1856, that well-known property lately owned and occupied by the aforesaid Mary Cook and John Cook, consisting of 100 acres of LAND, with a good and commodious building thereon erected. This property is so well known for its capabilities for agricultural or mercantile pursuits, that further information is deemed unnecessary. Terms and further particulars made known at time of sale. RONALD McDONALD.

St. Peter's, April 19, 1858.

St. Peter's Mills for Sale.

RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS!

AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of July next, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of by private sale,) the above well known Mills and Farm, Dwelling-house, Barn, &c., consisting of Flour Mill, Oat Mill with three pairs stones, Barley Mill and Carding Mill, recently fitted up and nearly ready to work; the Kiln is new. This valuable property, having one of the best streams and being a very superior mill site, is so well known that further description is unnecessary. Also, on the premises, 1,000 SAW LOGS. Also, a distinct Mill-dam and Mill (formerly used as a Carding Mill) will be sold. The whole property consists of 200 acres, including 50 acres of fine hardwood land. The greater part of the purchase money may remain for a period of nine years, payable in instalments, according to the terms of the Land Purchase Act. Further particulars and terms of sale made known on application to George Beer and Theophilus DesBrisay, Esquires, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber on the premises, THOMAS ROPER.

St. Peter's Mills, April 19, 1858. Ex. Gaz. & Isl.

Horticultural Society.

(Under the patronage of Lady Daly.)

THE postponed annual meeting of this Society will take place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of May ensuing, at the Temperance Hall, at the hour of 7 o'clock p. m., for the election of office bearers for the ensuing year, and other general business of the Society. John Lawson, Esq., Q. C., has kindly consented to deliver, at the same time, a Lecture on the Science of Horticulture, and subjects therewith connected, at which the public are respectfully invited to attend. Entrance free. A collection will be taken at the time in aid of the funds of the Society. By Order of the Committee, April 19. Pro & Isl J. P. PALMER, Acting Sec'y.

Register of British and Foreign Shipping. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Resolutions passed by the Committee, alterations and amendments have been made in the Rules and Regulations of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping as follows, viz:— SECTION 39.—The intermediate dimensions for the scantling of timbers between the floor heads and the gunwale to be regulated in proportion to the distance from the two points. Should the timber and space be increased, the siding of the timbers to be increased in proportion. Whenever ships are built with double floors, thick strakes (see Table B) must be worked inside, to extend from the lower part of the short floor head chocks to the upper part of the long floor head chocks, and be well bolted through and clenched, with one bolt at the head of each long and short arm of floors, and at the heel of each first and second footlock which come upon them, from the foremast extending a distance equal to three-fifths of the length of the ship; in such cases the timber strakes need not be through bolted.

SECTION 45.—The following has been added to this Rule, viz:—"The breadth of the wales in every case is to be regulated as under, viz:—

When the extreme length of the ship, measured from the fore part of the stem to the after-part of the stern-post, on the range of upper deck, is six times her depth of hold (and under) the wales are to be in breadth 3 in. to every foot of the depth of hold.

When the extreme length of the ship is eight times her depth of hold, the wales are to be in breadth 3½ in. to every foot of the depth of hold.

When the extreme length of the ship is ten times her depth of hold (and above) the wales are to be in breadth 4 in. to every foot of the depth of hold.

And other intermediate dimensions in these proportions.

SECTION 62.—So far as it relates to ships, the length of which exceeds five times their breadth, has been amended as follows:—

Ships built in the British North American Colonies, and all ships the frames of which are composed of fir, of 600 tons and upwards, and all ships (wherever built), the length of which (measured from the fore part of the stem to the after part of the stern post on the range of upper deck), shall exceed five times their extreme breadth, shall have diagonal iron plates closely inserted either outside or inside the frame. If placed outside, the said plates to extend from the upper side of upper tier of beams to the lower part of chocks at first footlock heads amidship, and to the same perpendicular height forward and aft, measured from the lower part of the keel; and if placed inside, the plates are to extend from the upper side of upper tier of beams to the lower part of chocks at floor heads.

Whether placed outside or inside, the sizes of the plates not to be less than as follows, viz:—

In ships of 100 tons and under 200 tons 3½ by 7-16 inch. " 200 " " 400 " 4 by 4 " " 400 " " 700 " 4 by 4 " " 700 " " 1000 " 4½ by 4 " " 1000 " " 1500 " 5 by 4 " " 1500 and above 5½ by 4 "

and to be fastened with bolts, one at each alternate timber if outside, and one at each timber if inside, not less in diameter than the sizes given in "through butt bolts" in Table D.

The number of plates to be in proportion of not less than one pair to every twelve feet of the ship's entire length taken as above, but not to be more than eight feet asunder measured on a square; the said plates are to be placed diagonally, at an angle of not less than 45 degrees, their lower ends pointing to the after end of the keel in the after body, and to the fore end of the keel in the fore body, four pairs crossing each other amidship.

All such ships to have shelves and waterways to each tier of beams each equal in contents to the transverse sectional area of the beams of their respective decks at their ends; each of the said shelves and waterways to be bolted through the outside planking at every timber, with bolts of the size given in Table D; likewise the shifts of inside and planking not to be less than six feet, unless there be a strake wrought between them, and then a distance of five feet will be allowed.

Hemlock timber, of good quality, will be allowed to be used for the following parts in ships of Four Years' grade, viz:—

Floors. First, second, and third footlocks and top-timbers. Beams, hooks, and knees. Planking, inside.

and will be entered in the Table A accordingly.

The Committee have also approved of a drawing, showing the direction of the iron plates on frames prescribed by the Rules Sections 39 and 62, and the iron knees and riders prescribed by the Rules Section 62. Copies of the drawing may be had on application at this office, or to the Surveyors.

By order of the Committee, GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary.

2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, E. C., March 18, 1858. By order, CHARLES R. COCKER, Lloyd's Surveyor.

New Advertisements.

To the liberal and independent Electors of the City of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg you to accept my thanks for the kind and flattering reception you gave me in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening last, when I was named as one fit to solicit your suffrages at the approaching Election; and still further for the assured and cheering earnestness so many of you have afforded me personally, or those gentlemen of my Convancing Committee, who, during the last three days, have had the honor of waiting upon you. I care not, Gentlemen, to avow my political principles in print, further than by stating, that the views entertained and acted on by the present Government are such as I am proud to call my own—hoping an opportunity may arise in a few days, when, at a public Liberal meeting, I may more fully state the exact depth and strength of my "liberality." I feel sure, Gentlemen, I need hardly add that, agreeing as I do with the general principles of Responsible Government, as carried out in this Island, I solicit your suffrages "unconditionally"—attached positively to neither person nor party, considering my present position—as your independent brother elector—a proud one, indeed, compared to that of a shackled or dependent representative.

Awaiting, Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens, with the utmost confidence, the final issue of the glorious struggle before us—the victory of legitimate and constitutional liberty over an effete and well-nigh-vanquished Toryism—and in which, in accordance with your wish, I am to be honored by the position of a leader, I remain, with much respect, Your obedient servant, STEPHEN SWABEY.

April 17, 1858.

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a public meeting, very numerous attended, at the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening last, as a Candidate for the representation of Charlottetown and Royalty in the next general Assembly, I desire to convey my thanks for the honour thus intended, and to state that I shall use my utmost exertions to merit the confidence thereby reposed in me.

I remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, JOHN RIGG.

Charlottetown, April 19, 1858.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—I had supposed that Big Archy would have taken the advice of his elder brother, the Monitor man, and quietly pocket the affront; but I find his unfortunate propensity must be gratified at all hazards, and he again figures as a correspondent in the paper of which he professes to be the editor, and reasserts his former barefaced falsehood; but still fails to produce one corroborating proof; and as Archy belongs to a class who, when they do happen to speak the truth, are not to be believed, he must of course expect to be treated as one of that class. Archy seems to regret having made an apology to me on a former occasion, and now tries to get out of it by denying the correctness of my quotations. The only difference may be in the spelling; and it is not my fault if Archy cannot spell the simplest words in the English language correctly; that is more the fault of his early training, and is a proof of his natural stupidity. Archy gravely informs the public that he has never yet been absent from his native land. No one to look at him would think he had; and that Archy has not left his country is more the misfortune of that country; and I am sure if ever he does, it will be for his country's good. Archy declares that he does not regret certain errors into which he has fallen in his public life, although by their commission he admits that his career has been sealed. Well, all I can say is, that this is a fresh proof that he is growing more hardened in his sins. If, as Archy says, he did not enjoy the loaves and fishes of office by virtue of a humiliating apology, it is a proof that the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Lands had no more confidence in him after making it than before, and his sudden exit—I had almost said ignominious dismissal—from the Land Office goes far to show that Archy's besetting sins are not confined to one particular line. The Editor winds up his precious letter by declaring, as all quacks do, that his extracts are real genuine. The most genuine extract I ever knew him to make was in the month of last November, when he extracted from my pocket some £27 in exchange for a note of hand, which afterwards turned out to be a forgery. Those curious to know further of the matter, are referred, by permission, to Mr. John Andrew Macdonald, of this city. If Archy wishes any further extracts, I would refer him to a certain affidavit on file in the Supreme Court, where his name figures extensively, and to which he has never yet replied. In taking leave of the Editor of the Journal, I beg to remind him that there are times when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and that for this castigation he has to thank his own impudence, or, if he prefer it, his natural infirmity. Yours truly, P. G. CLARK.

Charlottetown, April 19, 1858.

The Stud Horse CHESNUT DANDY.

TO BE SOLD by Auction on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., on the Market Square, this excellent HORSE, formerly the property of Mr. John Vickerson, rising three years old, and between 16 and 17 hands high. Got by "Mountaineer." A credit of six months will be given on approved note.

April 19. 1w pd Auctioneer.

Purchasers look here.

Freehold Property, good Business Stand for Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by private sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, on the premises now in the occupation of Mr. James Carroll, situate in Dorchester-street, and opposite the Brick Store of Duncan, Mason & Co. It consists of two tenements, the largest of which has a shop, parlour, bed-room and kitchen on the first floor, four comfortable bed-rooms on the second floor, and a good roomy attic on the third floor. The other tenement is sub-leased at £16 per annum. The unexpired lease of the whole is 19 years, and subject to a ground rent of £25 per annum. For further particulars apply to J. C. Travers, Auctioneer, or on the premises to JAMES CARROLL.

Charlottetown, April 19, 1858. Jour.

Potatoes.

WANTED, a few Thousand Bushels of POTATOES IMMEDIATELY.

Peake's Wharf, April 19. 3w T. B. TREMAIN.

TO LET,

TWO FRONT ROOMS over the Subscriber's Sale Room, very suitable for Attorneys' Offices, or the whole of the DWELLING HOUSE at present occupied by him. Possession given on the First day of May next. WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square, April 19.

Charlottetown Gas Light Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, 4th day of May next, to receive the Report of the Directors, to declare a Dividend, and for general business. The Chair will be taken precisely at 11 o'clock. By Order of the Board, April 19, 1858. WM. MURPHY, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE celebrated Entire Horse "CŒUR DE LION" will leave the subscriber's premises on MONDAY, the 26th instant, and will pass through St. Eleanor's, Townsend's Corner, Barbara Weit, Indian River, Malpeque and New London, from thence to head of North River, and return by Capaud, Tryon and Bedeque, continuing said route every fortnight during the season.

Terms made known on application to Edward Harrington, Groom. JOHN CUNNINGHAM. Miscouche, Lot 17, April 19, 1858.

Caution.

I HEREBY caution all persons from cutting down timber or otherwise trespassing on the property of the late John Arthur Compton, Esq., of Chatham, Kent, England, situate in Lot 17, otherwise they will be prosecuted according to law. And all those indebted for rent or arrears of rent, unless immediate payment be made, legal proceedings will be taken without further notice. MARIA ANN RUTGIFORD.

Charlottetown, April 19, 1858. 3w