

daughter of Mr. Maloney, at the west end of this city. Mr. Goodman was coming to town in a small boat from St. Peter's Island, where he had lately purchased a farm, and was about settling with his family, and had kindly offered a passage to Miss Maloney, who was on a visit to some friends at the Island, when his boat was upset off Holland's Cove, and both were drowned. The accident was not known until yesterday (Sunday) when Mrs. Goodman, who was at the Island, came over to Charlottetown to make enquiries respecting her husband, where her worst fears were confirmed by the non-arrival of Mr. Goodman, whose sudden decease has cast a general gloom over the community.

The deceased was the only son of the Hon. G. R. Goodman, formerly Collector of Customs at this port. He was in the prime of life, not being more than 35 or 37 years of age, and was admired and esteemed by all who knew him for his frank, generous and manly disposition. We deeply and sincerely sympathise with the afflicted family in this their most painful and sudden bereavement, and particularly with the venerable father who enjoys so large a share of the public esteem, and many of whose noble qualities were reflected in the character of his beloved son. The bodies of the deceased were found to-day near the place where the accident occurred.

There was a considerable number of fishing boats out in different directions, and there is much reason to fear that we shall yet hear distressing accounts of some of them.

It appears the same storm was severely felt in New Brunswick, but with what results we are unable to say. A telegram was received here from that Province, warning us of its approach, about twenty minutes before we were visited by it.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TUESDAY last being the day appointed by law for the election of a Mayor and five Councillors for this important City, that duty was performed in the quietest manner, and with a total absence of anything like waste of time—his elections not occupying much more than an hour, and there having been not over 40 or 50 votes recorded in the whole city. The Hon. Thomas H. Haviland was re-elected Mayor; and, as it appears to be the determination of our fellow citizens to keep the Corporation in the hands of the Conservative party—although we cannot discover what they have done to entitle them to that mark of confidence—we have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Haviland is the best and ablest man they could select from that side.

The new City Fathers are—For Ward No. 1—James Morris, Esq. For Ward No. 2—James Reddin, Esq. For Ward No. 3—Richard Hartz, Esq. For Ward No. 4—John C. Binns, Esq. For Ward No. 5—R. H. F. Smith, Esq.

In the last issue of the *Islander* we perceive, under the head "The Judge of Probate," that the Hon. Dr. Young is eulogised in the matter of his re-election of certain structures made use of by him in the Legislative Council, on some of the members of the present Government in the House of Assembly, as having acted as a "Gentleman and Christian." Now, really, it is so painful to read the contradictory and wishy-washy articles which now-a-days grace the pages of our contemporary, that almost any charge is for the better; but it is far beyond a joke when the Editor of a paper, who, some few months since, culpably fouled its pages by the admission of very audacious and blasphemous remarks on the death of the late Duncan McLean, Esq., and who was, moreover, all but acquitted on a charge of gross libel by a special *Charlottetown Jury* only some few weeks since—prating his hypocritical cant about "Christians and Gentlemen."—*Com.*

FINE ARTS.—We were last week, by invitation, favored by another peep into the studio of Mrs. W. W. Irving, for the purpose of seeing a very highly finished painting, just completed by that lady, of an original *Ecce Homo*, and we consider it a work of considerable merit. There is a grandness, a majesty most truthfully depicted and maintained throughout, and it faithfully carries out the artist's intention to the letter: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." At the same time, and willing as we are to award our meed of praise to so grand a subject, we fear the fair artist has scarcely done herself justice, it being too severe a test to exhibit a picture raw from the easel. The painting of our old friend, *The Monk*, upon which we wrote some three months since, fully illustrates and carries out our present views. Since we saw it last, it has so softened down, so mellowed, if we may use the expression, that we scarcely knew it again. We must now turn from criticism, and express our most unqualified admiration of an oil painting of the *Haidee* of Monte Christo—a perfect gem—as chaste as it is beautiful; the life like painting of the face and arms is lovely, and so delicately colored that we could not distinguish a touch of the brush. In fact, it is more like an enamel than an oil painting; and if "Araby's fair daughters" are half as beautiful as the *Haidee* of Monte Christo, represented on canvass by Mr. W. W. Irving, they must be lovely indeed.

NOTES OF THE WAR IN ITALY.

THE KILLED IN BATTLE. The *Military Gazette* of Vienna makes the following comparisons of the forces engaged at the battle of Solferino, and in former great battles:—"At the late battle there were more than 200,000 soldiers in the field, and the losses must have amounted to at least from 30,000 to 37,000. At the battle of Leipzig, which lasted for three days, the 330,000 allies had against them 260,000 French; the latter lost 30,000 prisoners and 45,000 killed and wounded, and the former 48,000 killed and wounded. After Leipzig, the most sanguinary battle was that of Moscow, on the 7th Sept., 1812. The Russians had 130,000 men and 600 pieces of cannon; the French 134,000 men and 587 cannon; the former lost 58,000, the latter 50,000; the losses were, therefore, 10 per cent. At Bautzen, on the 21st May, 1813, there were 110,000 Russians and Prussians opposed to 150,000 French; the latter lost 20,000 men and the allies 15,000, and not a single cannon. At Wagram on the 5th and 6th July, 1809, we had 137,000 men and Napoleon 170,000; we lost 20,000 and the enemy 22,000. At Esling we were 75,000 against 85,000; we had 20,000 killed and wounded, the enemy 13,000 killed, but he left in our hands 3,000 prisoners, and was obliged to send 30,000 men to Vienna to have their wounds attended to, so that out of the 160,000 men engaged, about one half were put hors de combat. At Austerlitz there were 70,000 French, as many Russians, and 13,000 Austrians. The losses were 21,000 Russians, with 160 pieces of cannon; 5,800 Austrians and 10,000 French. At Jena there were 142,000 French against 150,000 Prussians. At Waterloo there were 170,000 men, of whom 70,000 were French, who lost 25,000 men and 250 cannon, whilst the allies lost 31,000 men. On an average the losses in all these battles amounted to 20 to 25 per cent., whilst in the late battle they did not exceed 15 per cent."

A HEROINE IN THE FRENCH ARMY.

Madame Cros, a vivandiere of the Foot Chasseurs, a pretty

woman of 22, and wife of one of the Chasseurs, requested permission of her husband, who was in the reserve, to follow the attack and assist the wounded. Taking with her her keg of brandy, a canteen of water, and a package of linen and lint, she went forward into the thick of the fight, heedless of the bullets, and dressed the wounds of many of the men, and among them that of the Cent-Garde who was struck in the head when close to the Emperor. A short time after she saw one of the Chasseurs lying on the ground, wounded in the side. She stooped down to him and gave him some water with a few drops of brandy in it. While the man was drinking, a ball broke her little finger, smashed the glass and killed the man. Madame Cros then proceeded to the ambulance to have her wound dressed, and while on the way saw a soldier named Riche, both of whose legs had been perforated by a ball. Being wounded herself she could not lift the man up, but she adopted another expedient. She stooped down, and telling him to clasp both his arms round her neck, in that manner she managed to drag him to the ambulance. On the following day Madame Cros was told by the surgeon that her finger must be amputated. "Well then," said she "do it at once," and the operation was effected without her uttering a word. Some rings on her middle finger which were broken by the ball were afterwards presented to the Emperor, to whom the courageous conduct of the *vivandiere* was related.

VISIT TO THE TERRIBLE BATTLE FIELD.

A letter from Brescia, of the 8th July, says:—"I wished to see the field of battle of Solferino, and, as you may imagine, it was a sad sight. The peasants are employed in digging two immense trenches, in one of which the dead Austrians are buried, and in the other the Allies. I have seen a mountain of arms abandoned by the Austrians, the most of which are broken. They appear to have been perfect as to precision. There are, likewise, 31 brass cannon captured by the Allies, half of which are to be sent to the Invalides. Brescia resembles a camp. Eight batteries of Piedmontese siege artillery have passed here, with an enormous mass of ammunition for the siege of Peschiera. Travelling has become very difficult, all carriages having been taken for the public service. All private carriages are engaged in removing the wounded. All the churches are converted into hospitals."

THE HORRORS OF SOLFERINO.

The plain of Guidizzolo is really horrible to look upon. Even so late as yesterday the dead were not all buried. They were to be seen in groups of 20 or 30, huddled together in one spot, where a shell had exploded or the Chasseurs d'Afrique had passed. All still maintained the attitude in which death had struck them down.

There was one with uplifted arm to ward off the blow which had split open his skull, and splashed his brains far and near. Close by was another, with his hand upon his breast shivering and rent by the grape. Another seemed to be smiling, as if in mockery of the grim warrior's approach. Some were lying upon their backs, with faces turned towards heaven, and prayers still seeming to linger upon their lips. Further on, there was a Hungarian, who had thrust his clothes into a ghastly wound near the heart. At his left was a Tyrolean, with the unused cartridge between his teeth. To the right a Croat had his head cut off by a ball, and the head was by his side, with its horrible eyes glaring and leering, as it seemed, at the dismembered body.

Two young lads of certainly not more than sixteen, were lying in each other's arms. Death had surprised them in that attitude; or perhaps feeling themselves about to die, they had clung together in a last embrace, and had fallen thus never to rise again. Upon the body of a Bohemian officer we noticed a dog, waiting apparently for his master to get up! We had not the heart to call off the faithful animal by a word or a gesture, for we felt sure that God would reward the devotion of this poor dumb creature, so touchingly shown amidst the carnage which man had waged against his fellow man.

On every side it was the same. Death in his most horrible and ghastly form, glared at us, no matter where we gazed.

BATTLE-FIELD ANECDOTE.—The following is an anecdote of the battle of Solferino:—"Corporal Ferriero, of the 3d company of Foot Chasseurs, scaled, at the head of his men, an eminence on which the Austrians had placed a battery which kept up a murderous fire on the French. In doing so he had his left arm completely shattered by grape. He exclaimed, 'No matter; before I die, I will bring down one of the officers.' So saying, he threw down his rifle, which was no longer of any use to him, drew his sabre, and, with his left arm hanging by merely some of the muscles, rushed forward through a shower of grape, reached the battery, and plunged his sabre up to the hilt into the body of the captain. An Austrian colonel, who saw the act, ran to the spot, and with his pistol blew out the corporal's brains, and he expired on the body of the captain."

THE NEW ITALIAN CONFEDERATION.

The Italian Confederation, like the Germanic, will consist of two principal Powers—one in the North and the other in the South. Like the German Confederacy again, each will constitute approximately one-third part of the whole population, while the remaining portion will consist of the minor States of Italy. The kingdom of Piedmont and Lombardy will consist of some eight millions, the kingdom of Naples of some nine millions; while the remaining sovereignties will consist of about nine millions more. Thus we make up the aggregate of twenty-six millions. This third or divided portion of the Confederation will be, in a certain sense, the miniature of the whole, since it will consist of two principal States—Venetia and the States of the Church, with two millions five hundred thousand to three millions each, and the petty Duchies. The precise composition of the Federal body must form matter for mature deliberation; but it is assumed that Sardinia and Lombardy will be always the leading State of the Confederacy. In its territorial configuration it touches two of the greatest empires of the Continent. It borders France, as we know, from Nice to Switzerland; and it will now touch German Austria on the Tyrolean frontier. Then Sardinia has shown herself worthy of ancient Italy in arms, and both her public spirit and her geographical position point her out for the assumption of the first place in the Government of the Confederacy.

UNITED STATES.

BRUTAL MURDER IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the *Boston Journal*, says:—"The city was the scene of a brutal murder on Sunday. Near the Brandreth House on Broadway and Canal, a southern cotton broker shot down in cold blood his mistress, who refused longer to live with him. She was conveyed to the hospital. She lives yet, but cannot recover. Since the verdict in the Washington tragedy, men do not scruple to shoot down any one who stands in their way. 'Jealousy,' as at Washington, was the cause, and the story in the papers always is that the murderer is insane. The man is rich, the law is open, and 'there are deputies.' The wounded damsel holds quite a levee at the hospital; crowds call in to look at her; and could they look on in the agonies of death, they would like her all the better. The New York public have the same love of a death struggle or death bed that George Selwyn had. 'The first time Mr. Selwyn calls,' said the dying Lord Holland, 'show him up. If I am alive I shall be delighted to see him. If I am dead he will be delighted to see me.'"

SHOCKING FLUID LAMP ACCIDENT.—About 8 1/2 o'clock last evening a shocking accident occurred in Franklin street. The small streets in that part of the city are lighted by fluid lamps. A boy who was employed to light them took a lamp into the house of Mrs. Sarah Wingate for the purpose of lighting it. Mrs. Wingate took the lamp from the boy to light it for him, and she did not notice that one of the three tubes had no wick in it. She tilted the lamp up to a light which was burning, and the flame ran down the empty tube and caused it to explode. The blazing contents spread in every direction, and a frightful scene was the result. The clothing of Mrs. Wingate and Mrs. Catherine Ward took fire, and was burnt from their persons. Mrs.

Ward was burnt from head to foot, and after lingering all night in torture, she died at 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Wingate was very badly burnt, and her recovery is considered very doubtful. Miss Evelina Hayward, 19 years of age, was burnt about the face, arms and neck. The occurrence furnishes another evidence of the danger of using this inflammable material.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

By the Governor in Council—July 7.—Mr. Hugh McEachern Assayer of Weights and Measures for Georgetown, in the place of Mr. John Devereaux.—Mr. Edwin Bagnall, Commissioner of Highways for the second district of Queen's County, in the place of Mr. John Murray.—July 23.—Hon. John Jardine to be Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Collector of Import and Excise, for Saint Peter, in the place of Mr. Dennis Hogan.—Mr. William Lowe to be Superintendent of Public Works, in the place of Silas Barnard, Esq.—Mr. Charles James Bains a Preventive Officer and Land Waiter, in the place of Mr. Thomas Bennett.—Mr. William Paul, of Charlottetown, a Preventive Officer, in the place of Mr. Andrew Bennett.—Mr. George Walker, Charlottetown, a Preventive Officer, in the place of Mr. Peter Martin.—Mr. John Craig, sen., Keeper of Fish Island Light House, also Harbour Master and Collector of Light and Anchorage Duties for Richmond Bay, in the place of Mr. William Hawkins McKay.—Mr. Alexander Miller, of St. Peter's Road, a Preventive Officer and Land Waiter; also, Wharfinger for the Wharf at Appleton Point, in the place of Francis McQuinn, Esq.—To be Preventive Officers and Land Waiters, in terms of the Act 14 Vic. cap. 8: Messrs. Richard Wood and John Murray, of West Point, Township No. 7; Messrs. Robert Stewart, jun., and James McGowan, of Princeton Royalty; Mr. Hugh Forsyth, of Cassepuque; Mr. James Walsh, sen., of Summerside, Township No. 17.—Mr. James Quinn to be a Coal Meter for Georgetown.—Mr. Peter Stewart to be a Gauger for Three Rivers.—To be Assessors under the Free Education Act—Charlottetown:—Peter Macgowan, Henry Haszard, Dennis Roddin, James Anderson, Esqrs., Mr. George R. Boer. Georgetown: Finlay McNeill, Esq., Messrs. John LeBrocq, Joseph McDonald, Archibald McKinnon, and William McDonald.

Secretary's Office, July 23.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Lieut. Col. the Hon. John Hamilton Gray as Provincial Aide-de-Camp.—Same date as above—His Excellency has been pleased to re-appoint the Hon. John Hamilton Gray Provincial Aide-de-Camp, his Commission to bear date the same day as the previous Commission.

Married.

At St. John's N.F., on the 3rd ult., by the Rev. Mr. Forrestall, Mr. James Dux of Charlottetown, to Emily, eldest daughter of Mr. John Carew, of St. John's N.F.

Died.

On the 9th July, at George Square, Glasgow, Mrs. John Stewart, aged 41 years, third daughter of Mr. James Peables, Master Mariner, and sister to Mr. James Peables, of this City. Her end was peace. Suddenly, at Charlottetown, on Wednesday evening, the 3rd instant, of intermitting Fever, Ague, fourth daughter of Mr. Thompson, formerly of Newfoundland, aged 11 years and 2 months.

Passengers.

In the Steamer from Picton, on the 2nd instant—Messrs. Conklin, Morrow, Duffus, Parro, Tower, Betts, White, Newman, and two children; Rev. T. Sayars, Miss McLellan, and others. In do., from Picton, on Friday, the 5th instant—Messrs. J. McKenzie, H. M. Mashfield, Ellis, Dexter, Fraser, Russell, Eaden, M. Brown, Miss Dix, Mrs. Hamblidge and son, Mrs. Bebbler and two children. In the Steamer Westmorland from Shediac, Aug. 6th—M. Lovett, G. Ramsey, Miss Craig, Mr. Spurr, M. Rooney, A. McDonald, J. Harvill, M. D. Spaulding, D. McDonald and son, N. J. Brown, E. C. Donald, M. Buskirk, Rev. M. Prince, Mrs. Prince, F. Gatong, Mrs. Taylor, C. Mc Ginnis, D. Boston, R. Craig, McIntyre, J. P. Pippy, Mr. Wise, John Morrice, Mrs. Morrice, Wm. Stewart, D. McMillan, A. Thomas, R. Lank, three in the steamer.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. July 29—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Picton. Schr. Rosched, Langgulle, Tatnagouche; limestone. 29—Unicorn, Lutes, Shediac; coal. Sovereign, Purdy, Pugwash; limestone. Aug. 1—Happy Return, St. John's, N.F.; bal. Belle, Gooden, Tintish; lumber. Reward, Spangue, do.; bal. Hamber, Pellona, Halifax; goods. Arabee, Brandage, Edinair, lumber. Edinair, Blanchard, Port Head; limestone. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Schr. Conservative, McFarlane, Picton; coal. 2—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Picton. 3—Schr. Bee, McRae, Picton; coal. 4—Septimus, Morris, Newcastle, N. B.; fish. Beirdere, Saville, Bermuda; sugar and molasses. Primrose, Langgulle, River John, N. S.; limestone.

DEPARTED. July 29—Schr. George Dundas, Hubbard, Spiny; bal. 29—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Schr. Emma, Lanergan, Boston; fish. Elich, Penta, Pugwash; bal. Elizabeth, Scott, Sydney; do. Neptune, Deprat, Bouchouche; do. 30—Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, Boston; fish. Rosebud, Langgulle, Tatnagouche; bal. Aug. 1—Eglantine, Eldridge, Boston; fish. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Picton. Schr. Glory, LeBlanc, Richivaco; salt. Arabee, Brandage, Tintish; bal. 2—Happy Return, Arichat; bal. Sovereign, Purdy, Pugwash; bal. 2—Brit. Gonyacoe, Marchison, London, G. B.; coal. 4—Schr. Septimus, Morris, Boston; fish. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Picton. Schr. Bee, McRae, do.; bal. Brit. James Henry, Cameron, Shediac; lumber.

New Advertisements.

A TEA PARTY.

Under the auspices of the "Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute," WILL take place on TUESDAY, the 16th AUGUST inst., on the Grounds of Mr. P. McKINNON, (immediately adjoining the College Grounds.) Everything that can contribute to a day's social enjoyment will be attended to. A Band has been engaged for the occasion. Carriages will be in attendance from 2 until 5 o'clock to convey Ladies from the Institute's Rooms to and from the grounds. Tea will be on the table at 5 o'clock precisely. No parties allowed on the grounds unless furnished with Tickets. TICKETS, at 2s. 3d. each, can be had of any of the following Committee: JOHN KENNY, WILLIAM MURPHY, THOMAS MURPHY, DENNIS O'M. REDDIN. August 8, 1859.

MASONIC PICNIC.

THE ANNUAL MASONIC PICNIC, under the Banners of the St. John and Victoria Lodges, will take place on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at the WARREN FARM, which has been kindly loaned for the occasion. The Steamer will leave Pownal Wharf at 9 o'clock A.M., and 12 A.M. Tickets for Gentlemen 2s. 3d., Ladies 1s. 6d.; to be had at the Stores of Messrs. W. R. Watson, M. W. Skinner, Hugh Fraser, Neil Rankin, and of the Committee. Parties will require to provide their own refreshments. Every arrangement will be made by the Committee to render the occasion one of pleasure to Masons and their friends, who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of enjoying a day's recreation. The festivities will be concluded at Mason Hall after the company return from the grounds. Committee of CHARLES BELL, P. M., C. C. VAXX, D. M. Committee of MORIS LOWEN, J. W., J. H. TURNER, J. W. Management of ARTEMAS LORD, F. P., S. DAVIES, F. P. August 8, 1859.

SWABEY & ROBERTS,

Thomas's Old Stand, Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FLOUR, Tea, Sugar, Wines, Spirits, Bottled Ale and Porter. Molasses, Candles, Soap, Tallow, Oakum, &c. &c. &c. always on sale wholesale and retail, at low rates for cash. Fine old Campbelltown Whiskey and Jamaica Rum. Cargoes of Grain and other produce purchased and shipped on commission. Liberal advances made against consignments. N. B. Treasury Warrants cashed. 1st August, 1859.

New Advertisements.

Tea, Sole Leather, Flour, Tobacco, Vinegar, &c.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION, to-morrow, TUESDAY the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Subscribers' SALE ROOM, Queen Street:— 10 Chests Congou TEA, 5 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO, 10 sides Sole Leather, 3 cases Honey Dew do. 200 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR, 10 casks white-wine Vinegar, 20 boxes SOAP, &c., &c. Terms liberal. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. Charlottetown, August 8, 1859.

Sale on Tuesday, 9th August.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION, to-morrow, TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Subscribers' SALE ROOM, Queen Street:— 1 Mahogany Side Board, 2 Cheffoneers (Rosewood and Mahogany), 3 Mahogany and Birch Centre Tables, 3 Chests Drawers, 4 French Bed Steads, 2 Wardrobes, 2 Pembroke Tables, 2 Fancy Work Tables, 5 Wash Stands, 4 Dressing Tables, 5 Wash Stands, 1 Commode, &c., &c. Terms liberal. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. August 8, 1859.

AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, noon, on LOED'S WHARE, the CARGO of the Sloop "Belvidere," from Trinidad, West Indies, consisting of— 102 Barrels SUGAR, 21 Pans. prime MOLASSES, &c. &c. Immediatly after, at Messrs. Lord's Warehouse, 3 Barrels Currants, 100 Flour Bags, 2 do Vinegar, 100 Bags Table Salt, 10 Kegs Nails, 200 Sides Leather, 4 Boxes Starch, 5000 Cod Hooks, 20 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 40 Bundles Hoop Iron, 6 do Tobacco, 5 Chests Tea, 8 do Candles, 5 half-chests do, 6 do Carbonate Soda, 1 Box Confectionary, 3 do Cream Tartar, 4 Boxes Mustard, 8 do Ground Pepper, with sundry other articles. BENJ. DAVIES, Commission Agent. Charlottetown, August 8, 1859.

Saint Dunstan's College.

THE Classes at Saint Dunstan's College will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant. Pupils intending to enter the College are requested to do so on the day of the opening of the Classes—otherwise they will be admitted with difficulty. A. McDONALD. St. Dunstan's College, August 8, 1859.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give Notice, that by a Deed Poll, or Bill of Sale, dated the 23d day of September, A. D. 1856, the Firm of THOMAS SLEATOR & Co., in consideration of \$8000, bargained and sold all the Books of Account, Notes, Bills, Drafts, Bill of Lading, interest in vessels, and other property or cases in action, and all other personal property of every nature and description, then belonging to the said Firm of THOMAS SLEATOR & Co., unto JOHN A. FOWLE, of BOSTON, U. S. A., for his own proper use and benefit. Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all persons indebted to the said Firm of Thomas Sleator & Co., to make all payments to SAMUEL A. FOWLE, of Charlottetown, who is duly authorised, as the Attorney of the said JOHN A. FOWLE, to receive the same and to give receipts therefor. Dated at Charlottetown, August 3, 1859. JOHN A. FOWLE, by SAMUEL A. FOWLE, his Attorney.

NEW ANNAN MILLS.

THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public in general for their past favours, beg to intimate that they have procured the services of an experienced hand from Nova Scotia to superintend their work, and by strict attention and good workmanship would respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage. For Fulling, per yard, 0 0 3d. For Fulling and Pressing, ditto, 0 0 4d. For Fulling, Dressing and Pressing, ditto, 0 0 6d. Dyeing and full Dressing Black, Brown and Sauff Brown, 0 1 0. For half Dressing the above colours, 0 0 10d.

Women's Wear.

Green and Pressed, per yard, 0 0 8d. Brown and Pressed, ditto, 0 0 6d. Pressing, ditto, 0 0 2d. The following gentlemen will act as Agents, from whom Cloth will be taken and returned without any additional cost:—

- Mr. Joseph Crabb, Charlottetown. " Richard Bagnall, Hazel Grove. " Thomas Haslam, jr., Spring Field. " William Glover, Barrett's Cross. " George R. Garrett, Mill River. " William Graham, Campbelltown. " Charles Doyle, Irishtown. " Joseph Davidson, Irishtown. " D. Gillis, (Laughlan's son), Lot 14. " D. McLellan, (Angus's son), Lot 14. " Archibald McLellan, Lot 13. Reubin Tuplin, Esq., Margate. Benjamin Bearsto, Esq., Malpeque. Joseph Black, Esq., Tryon Road. John Bee, Esq., Hooper's Corner. W. B. Strong, Esq., Bedeque. James J. Frazer, Esq., St. Eleanor's. Humphrey McLaren, Esq., Grand River. Wm. JAMIESON & SON. New Annan Mills, August 8, 1859.

R. & A. FRASER

RESPECTFULLY intimate to their friends and customers in Prince Edward Island that they still continue to FULL, DYE, AND DRESS CLOTH, in various colours and styles, at their lately reduced prices, and in a manner to ensure general satisfaction. They have also pleasure in being able to intimate that they have introduced some new improvements in their Mill, by which they will be enabled to complete work sent them more quickly than formerly. Cloth left with the Agents will be forwarded to the Mill and returned, when finished, free of charge.

AGENTS:

DAVID JOHNSTON, White Sands. JOHN HYDE, Esq., Murray Harbour. Rocklin, Picton, Aug. 8, 1859.

\$100 REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil disposed person or persons did, on the night of the 26th instant, wilfully and wantonly cut and destroy the TELEGRAPH WIRE at De Sable Bridge: This is, therefore, to give Notice that I will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who will give such information, at the Telegraph Office, in Charlottetown, will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders. D. B. STEVENS, Superintendent. St. John, N. B., July 27, 1859.

FLOUR and CORNMEAL, on Consignment.

50 Barrels Extra Superfine FLOUR, 10 barrels Kilm-drie 1 CORNMEAL, (To be sold low for cash.) P. WALKER. July 4, 1859.

MASTS.

FOR SALE, a lot of ROUGH MASTS, suitable for Vessels from 100 to 400 tons. Apply to BENJAMIN DAVIES. June 13, 1859.