

not all the skill of a Fabian tactician would be sufficient to extricate them from it intact; but if they allow themselves to be swayed by the counsels of the gentlemen in black, or the black gentlemen of the Professor, alias the Firebrand; or if they submit to the dictation of the Wizard of New London, we are strongly inclined to believe that—

in the sentence which we have italicized in the above quotation, the Wizard absolutely denies the possibility of an equilibrium! and asserts, as by a philosophic apothegm of general and indisputable application, "that there must be a preponderance of force somewhere." That his wits, at the time when he wrote the editorial in question, had lost their "equilibrium," is pretty evident; and that "the preponderance of force," in his brain at that season, was that of confusion, no sane and candid man who reads the article will, we think, deny.

But what follows is, if possible, still more absurd and nonsensical. The Wizard adds, "and, if not with the Government—that is with the preponderance"—"it must be with the opposition." But with that consideration the existing Government has no business. What? "the existing Government has no business with the consideration, whether the preponderance in the Legislature is with the Government, or with the opposition!" This is indeed the strangest and most inexplicable political doctrine that we have ever read. That there either was "a bee in the bonnet" of the Wizard, or a good deal more than "a wee drap in his e'e," when he wrote it, there can be no doubt.

To our thinking, nothing so much concerns a truly British Constitutional Government, after a General Election, as the ascertaining whether their own or the opposition party will have "a preponderance of force" in the Legislature. But the Government, we opine, of which the Wizard speaks, and as we shall, just now, prove by this very editorial of his own, which we have now under consideration, is not a British Constitutional Government, but such a tyrannic one as the pseudo reformers desire to establish.

The Wizard proceeds, "According to their own doctrine, it is their duty to resign when they cannot command a majority in the Assembly, and to let the opposition try if they can." True, very true. The Wizard has, in this sentence, spoken like a most "learned Theban"; indeed; but still he aims awry. The Government are not yet convinced, neither do they fear that the trial, when it comes, will convince them, that they cannot command a majority in the Assembly; but, on the contrary they are firmly persuaded that, by a sufficient majority of the members of the new Assembly, they will be firmly supported in that course of beneficial and impartial legislation and government which, until they came into power, was altogether unknown in this Colony.

But does it not occur to the sapient Wizard that "the balance of strength being so nearly in equilibrium"—although he has, for a moment, insanely denied the possibility of an equilibrium—which which party "the preponderance of force" rests, cannot be clearly ascertained until the meeting of the Legislature, when the battalia of each party will be promptly exhibited upon the floor of the Assembly. Surely then, if the Government were now prematurely to resign the reins of power, to slink from responsibility, and basely to desert the Governor and abandon their posts in the hour of difficulty and danger they would indeed be most unworthy of the high position to which they have attained, and of the confidence reposed in them by the people. But this they will not do, even were the difficulties and dangers which beset their path, incalculably greater than they are. They will remain firm and steady in the discharge of their important duties, until the voice of the people shall unmistakably call upon them to resign the power with which they, and they alone, have invested them. They cannot, perhaps, command success, but they can—and we are certain they will—deserve it. If they should be overcome by a hungry, jealous, and deceitful faction; if they should fall, undermined by the knavish views of the Clique; the people, not they themselves, would have the greatest reason to mourn their defeat and lament their fall; for their fall would, for a season, certainly be that of our little state; and vividly and strikingly would it call to remembrance, in the minds of many, the glorious picture of the poet:

"A great man struggling with the storms of fate,
And greatly falling with a falling state."

Yes, with the Wizard, we willingly enough say, "when the Government cannot command a majority in the Assembly, let the opposition try if they can." Yes, that would be fair play enough. But until the necessity for allowing the opposition to try arrives, the Government, we are certain, will most determinedly hold "the pack" at bay.

But now comes the unveiling, by the Wizard, of the delectable prospect of the Conservative Reform, the scope, the glory of the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the cow and the bear shall feed; your young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox." But who will lead these heterogeneous natures, and reconcile these conflicting spirits of the Conservative Reform Millennium? Most certainly not "a little child," nor anything so pure and innocent.

The Wizard's vision seems, it is true, still obscured by rather more than "a wee drap in his e'e," and his delineation is none of the steadiest; yet, as having like some dizzy and bewildered wanderer of the night, a positive knowledge of the direction which he ought to pursue, and of the nature of the object he is in quest of, he flounders on, and indicates clearly enough the haven of rest at which he, in their mental train, hopes with his worthy patrons, to arrive.

"But," says the Wizard, "when the present snatcher faction is expelled from the Government by a vote of want of confidence, as the present majority will not accept of office, there will be no necessity for commanding a majority; and the Legislative business of the Colony may be discharged effectively without embarrassment." That is to say, self-government would be at once destroyed, by the ignoring of responsibility to the people. For any legislative purpose, there would, in fact, no longer be a Government at all; and the beginning of the end which the Conservative Clique so devoutly desire to attain would be fairly begun. The Government would be a body of arrogant incapables, selected from amongst our most contemptible mushroom aristocracy, whose only duty, aim, and object would be the practice of the most extensive nepotism which their position and the state of the country would allow them to carry into effect, by the appointment of some of their own brothers, brothers-in-law, sons, sons-in-law, or other members of their families or family connexions, to every office of emolument in the Colony, to be held by them and their heirs for ever and ever. And as for the Assembly, their functions, shorn of all true legislative dignity, would soon degenerate into those of a mere Board of Highway Commissioners and Parish Guardians or Directors, to vote moneys for the repairs of roads and bridges, and for the relief of the poor, and particularly for the support of the noody living fixtures in the public offices; not forgetting the levying of the necessary assessments; for, although the people would be wholly deprived of all the inestimable and ennobling privileges of self-government, their public burthens would be in no case diminished. Indeed, with respect to taxation, the great probability is, that under such a form of Government, it would be greatly increased; for were it once constitutionally established, our Houses of Assemblies would, as they periodically succeeded one another, become more and more degraded and contemptible, until, in the end, composed of men of no talent, honor or honesty—for all paths to honorable preferment, by means of faithful service of the country in the Legislature, being closed against those who really could, and would otherwise so serve the country in the Legislature, and every thing like tangible honor or emolument being reserved for the worthless scions of a worthless oligarchy—all real guardianship of the liberties, rights and privileges of the people would be abandoned; and the channels of corruption and of mal-appropriation of public moneys being hid from the public view, and quite beyond public research or restraint, all in the government, in office, and in the Legislature, would, although in different degrees, share in the corruption;—and all

"One sink of level avarice would lie."

This is what might be—this is what would be, could the Clique realize the commencement of their political millennium; but this, we trust in God and our rights—the people's rights—is what will never be.

Under this new form of Government, "there will," as the Wizard says, "be no necessity for commanding a majority," for the Government, so far as administrative powers are concerned, will be as absolute and as independent of the voice of the people, or of that of the individuals called their representatives, as are the Grand Seigneur of the Turks and the Czar of Russia of the opinions of the millions of serfs who groan beneath their cruel despotism. And yet the selfish, unbecome and infatuated men who gloatingly contemplate its realization, for their own especial and exclusive benefit, seem positively to think that thousands of the right-minded and independent freemen of this Colony will unite in petitioning the Queen and the House of Commons to deprive them of the blessings of self-government, and subject them to the entailed tyranny of a most sordid oligarchy and their loathsome, loathing serions! What madness of conception, what wickedness of design, on the part of the most selfish, the most sensual, the most wildly disordered in mind of eastern despots, have ever exceeded those of the Conservative-Reform leaders of Prince Edward Island?

We stop not now to notice the Wizard's insolent but impotent threatening of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor with petitions, for his removal, to the Queen and the Commons, should he refuse to bow to the behests of the hungry, wrathful, and arrogant Clique, and to allow them to monopolize all liberty, power, and emolument in the Colony. Sir Dominick's sphere of duty is at present, as we hope it will long continue, above them; and we are certain that it is not his wish that any of his friends should honour, with a defensive notice, what he can only despise.

All therefore that we have now further to say, in connexion with the subject of this article, we shall give nearly in the words of the London Daily News concerning the present aspect of the affairs of Great Britain:—

We certainly just now have our full share of trouble, and the state of our financial affairs, both public and private, may occasion us some anxiety and perplexity; but our troubles are all above ground. There is no charm at the foundation, and we know that we can always get over our difficulties by a constitutional exercise of good sense and wise determination. We are, therefore, no more afraid to look forward than ashamed to look back; and we are disposed to value, at its utmost, the blessing of the virtuous sovereign, who is willing to help, instead of hindering us, in our work of self-government.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—In reading your paper of the 12th instant, I noticed a communication signed "A Fisherman," which states that the Light at Fish Island was out on the morning of the 27th June, and that the writer could not, in consequence, get into the harbour. It is well known that the distance between New London and Malpeque is twelve miles, and sailing from the former place at 10 p. m., he would have daylight before he reached the latter place. The wind having been south west at the time mentioned, he had not the trouble of hauling off, because he could drift off. I expect that a bank of fog got between him and the light, or he fell asleep, dreaming of catching young foxes off the Points, or the croaking of bullfrogs in the New London Ponds. Perhaps he wanted to get into Malpeque harbour before daylight, to get some Yankee goods landed without the knowledge of the Custom House officers; or perhaps he wanted to follow the example of the man who mistook a great tree in New London Bay for Fish Island Light, and run his vessel ashore. I have never known the light to be out when it ought to be seen, and this can be proved by the testimony of many reliable and respectable men in the neighbourhood. There is no fisherman belonging to Malpeque harbour, and the person who has signed himself one is evidently an individual of no character, or he would not make a statement so unfounded, and which he was ashamed to acknowledge over his proper name.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM H. MCKAY,
Fish Island, July 20, 1858. Light Keeper.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—Can you inform me whether or not we have a Police at present? One thing is certain, that a very short time since I was called upon for my yearly tax, which I immediately paid without a murmur; but when our gardens are broken into, and the fruit carried away, and the depredators allowed to escape with impunity, it is high time to enquire, Where are the Police? Asleep I suspect.

Yours, &c. CIVIS.
Kent Street, August 2, 1858.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter to the Rev. Dr. Knox, by Charles Stewart, Esq., Rosenath, in reference to some disturbance at the election in the Third District of King's County has been received, and will receive an early attention.

"W. B. Wellner, City Clerk," on Corporation affairs, will appear in our next No.
Address "to the Highlanders of Prince Edward Island," by Josiah McLeod, will also appear in our next.

BIOLOGY.—Mr. G. W. Stone has been lecturing during the present season in several parts of the British Provinces on this new and interesting science, illustrating his lectures by many wonderful and amusing experiments. The newspapers speak very favorably of the lectures, which seem, in every instance, to have been well attended. Mr. Stone intends visiting Charlottetown within a few days, for the purpose of giving a series of his popular entertainments in Electro Biology.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The August No. of this welcome and popular periodical is before us, from a hasty perusal of which we find that it fully sustains its well established character for original, erudite, and highly entertaining reading.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION

Came off, in the Barrack Square, on Wednesday last, with great eclat. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Lady Daly and family were present, and the beauty and fashion of our city were otherwise well represented. The articles exhibited were highly creditable to our florists and gardeners, and there were many so equally excellent that the Judges had great difficulty in giving their decision to the successful competitors. Many of the persons who obtained prizes preferred taking a neatly printed certificate thereof in place of the money. Captain Lobban's Band added to the harmony of the day. It has been supposed that although some familiar faces were absent, yet that the show has been the most successful, in attendance and otherwise, of any preceding it. Too much praise cannot be given to those ladies who so graciously presided at the refreshment tables—to the indefatigable Secretary for his effective arrangements—and to the other managers for their untiring efforts. The following is a list of the prizes awarded, viz:—

- VEGETABLES.
Best 1/2 peck of new Potatoes, T. Ridgway, Government House gardener.
2d do do Mrs. Lewis.
2d do do Mr. George Beer.

- Best dozen Carrots, Mrs. Lewis.
2d do do Mrs. Lewis.
Best Cabbage Lettuce, T. Ridgway, Govt. House gardener.
2d do do Mrs. Heard.
Best Cos Lettuce, Mrs. Heard.
2d do do Mr. Lawson.
Best 1/2 dozen Onions, Mrs. Bryenton.
2d do do Mrs. Lewis.
Best Eschalots, Mrs. Bryenton.
2d do do Michael Bryenton.
Best Radishes, (long red), Mrs. Lewis.
Best Turnip Radishes, L. Knight.
Best Cucumber, Mr. George Beer.
2d do Mrs. Bryenton.
Best pint of green Peas, L. Knight.
2d do do Mr. George Beer.
3d do do Mrs. Bryenton.
Best early Turnips, H. Palmer, Esq.
3d do do Mr. Sims.
Best 1/2 dozen stalks of Rhubarb, Mr. Cross.
2d do do Mr. Alexander.
Best bunch of Thyme, Mrs. Jackson.
Do Sweet Marjoram, Mrs. Bryenton.
Do Summer Savory, Mrs. Lewis.
Do Parsley, Mrs. Lewis.
Do Mint, Mrs. Bryenton.
Do Sage, Mrs. Jackson.

Premiums were awarded to Mrs. Lewis for having the first Radishes, Peas and Potatoes; and to Mrs. Bryenton the first Cucumbers for sale in Charlottetown market this season.

- FLOWERS.
Best bouquet of Flowers, grown in open air, Mrs. W. Nelson.
2d do do Miss A. Dawson.
Best bouquet of Roses, Mrs. Hazard.
2d do do No competition.
Best bouquet of Moss Roses, Mr. Gates.
2d do do Miss Morris.
Best Calceolaria, Mrs. Douglas.
2d do do Mrs. Follows.
Best Chinese Primrose, Mrs. W. B. Dawson.
2d do do do
Best flowering Plant from garden, (Salvia) Mrs. Yates.
2d do do Miss Morris.
Rarest house Plant, Lady Daly.
2d do do Mrs. Alexander.
Best Heliotrope, Mrs. T. Dawson.
2d do do Miss Morris.
Best Foxglove, Mrs. W. Stewart.
Best Geranium, Mrs. Lord.
2d do do Mrs. Percival.
Best Hydrangia, Mr. Gates.
2d do do Mrs. W. B. Dawson.
Best show of Pansies, Mrs. W. Nelson.
2d do do Miss Morris.
Best Fuschia, Miss E. Stewart.
2d do do Mrs. Desbrisay.
Best box of Mignonette, Mrs. B. Davies.
2d do do Mrs. Clark.

- FRUITS.
Best garden Strawberries, Mr. H. Palmer.
2d do do Mr. I. Knight.
Best black Currants, Mrs. Lewis.
Best red do do
Best white do do
Best Gooseberries, Mrs. F. Longworth.
2d do do Mr. Lowe.
A premium was recommended by the Judges to Mr. Cairns for a basket of very fine Cherries.

Launched,

On the 26th July last, from the shipyard of the Honble. Joseph Wightman, at St. Andrew's Point, a Brig of 330 tons, called the Joseph Henry. She was built under survey by James W. Simpson, Esq., and her model and workmanship reflect much credit on the builder, Mr. Peter McLaren.

Married,

On Thursday, the 22d instant, at St. Andrew's Point, by the Hon. Joseph Wightman, Mr. Samuel B. Mitch, Teacher, Montague School, to Miss Matilda Jane Anear, third daughter of William Anear, Postmaster, Montague Bridge.
At Georgetown, on Saturday the 24th instant, by W. Sanderson, Esq., J.P., Mr. James Aitken to Miss Sarah A. Dingwell, both of Bay Fortune.
On Thursday the 15th instant, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. William Arthur, of New Glasgow, to Miss Elizabeth Currie, of Lot 67.
On the 15th July, by the Rev. A. Fraser, Mr. James W. Simpson, son of Jeremiah Simpson, Esq., of Charlottetown, to Isabella Jane, daughter of the late Mr. James Hardy, of Cassempet.

Died,

At Charlottetown, on Saturday, the 24th ult., at the residence of her uncle, Macanear, third daughter of Mr. William C. Kelly, of Morell, aged 24 years.
On Thursday, the 29th ult., at the family residence, Vernon River, after a short illness, Eliza, relict of the late Mr. John McDonald, sen., in the 84th year of her age. She leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her, as also 126 descendants. Deceased was niece to the late lamented Right Rev. James McEachern, a native of this Island, and daughter of Mr. Donald McEachern, who emigrated from Argyleshire, in Scotland, in 1770. May she rest in peace.
On Saturday last, the 24th instant, at his residence Ross Bank, after a tedious illness, CHARLES STEWART, Esq., in the 46th year of his age.
On Tuesday, the 20th inst., the beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Butcher, sen., in the 74th year of her age.
On Tuesday, Catherine Elizabeth, youngest child of Mr. Donald McLeod, carpenter, of this City, aged 8 months.
On Wednesday morning, the 28th inst., of consumption, Eben, third son of Mr. Leachin McDonald, Princetown Road, aged 25 years. He died in the full assurance of faith in the merits of his Redeemer.

Passengers,

In the Steamer Westmorland, from Boston, on the 26th inst.—Rev. C. McKay, Dr. Adams, Messrs. L. O'Grady, D. G. G. Anderson, J. Carr, W. Wells, G. Miller, A. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Garvie, and Mrs. Romans.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

- July 23—Schr. Petrol, Clow, Pictou, New York and Halifax; merchandize. 24th—Eliza, Young, Sydney; coal. 25th—Mayflower, Galtier, Jo.; do. Neptune, Dixon, Bantouch; boards. Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou; coal. 27th—Union, Lutes, Boushagan; lumber. Lady Jane Grey, East, Richibucto; deal. Belle, Sydney; Steamer, do. 28th—Mina, Marchison, St. John's, N. F.; bal. Jasso, Finlayson, Richibucto; deal.
CLEARED.
July 21—Brigt. Jenny Jenkins, McDonald, London. Schr. Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou; bal. 21—Mary Jane, Kennedy, Pictou; do. Native Lass, Chevirie, fishing voyage. 24—Barque James Gibb, Knaggs, Pugwash; bal. 26—Brigt. Anna, Nowlan, Plymouth; deal, &c.
The American fishing schooner "Nautilus," from Gloucester, U. S., ran on the bar of Rustico Harbour, while attempting to make said Harbour, in a heavy gale on Friday evening last, the 24th inst., and has driven over the bar and become a wreck, and is advertised for sale.
The large ship recently ashore at the Bras, near the West Cape of this Island, has got off, and is away.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

- BREITOND, July 11—Glad, Holman, from Port Hill.
LIVERPOOL, July 12—Isabella, McDonald, from Charlottetown.
GLAUGVEN, July 12—Union, Salmon.
BRISTOL, July 12—Lady Seymour, from Quebec.
ARPLEBORG, July 11—Malakoff, from do.

Salt, Flour, Corn-meal & Groceries.
2500 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
200 Barrels extra Canada FLOUR
100 Barrels CORN-MEAL
100 Bags do.
And a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, just received and for sale low for cash only, at
BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square.
Charlottetown, June 14, 1858.

Bone Dust and Gypsum.
THE subscriber has received a quantity of the above valuable MANURES from the Crushing Mills of Mr. FRIAR, of Wallace, N. S. and offers them for sale on liberal terms.
May 31, 1858. W. W. IRVING.

Wool and Sheep-skins.
CASH will be paid for the above in any quantity, at
BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square.
Charlottetown, June 14, 1858. Gm

New Advertisements.

To the Electors of Ward No. 2.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been earnestly solicited by many of you to present myself as a candidate for the representation of your ward in the City Council, I beg to thank my friends for the honour thus intended to be conferred upon me; and, although assured and confident of being returned in spite of any opposition I might have to encounter, respectfully state that I cannot comply with their request.

As a secret organization, denominated the Political Alliance, seems to be ambitious of monopolizing the control of our civic affairs, and as a majority of their nominees have sat in the Council for the last twelve months, without conferring by their presence there any advantages upon the City, I am not unwilling that they should have the Corporation entirely to themselves, especially now that it has become an unpopular institution—trusting that my fellow citizens generally will soon discover the impropriety of leaving the control of their affairs to, and allowing themselves to be burthened with taxation by, an unknown and irresponsible body, organized for political purposes.

Besides, gentlemen, I have served the City for three years, as faithfully and as zealously as I could; but as during the past twelve months I have been inclined to concur in the opinion of the Citizens generally, that a Municipal Government for Charlottetown has been set on foot with no beneficial advantage, and is likely to fall into greater disrepute from its being in the hands of a secret and unscrupulous political Society, I have no desire to share in the general odium which seems certain to overwhelm it before the elapse of another term of office.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLOTTETOWN, August 2, 1858. SILAS BARNARD.

Notice to the Public.

BRIGHTON BREWERY, 20th July, 1858.

WHEREAS a rumour has been circulated through the country that a dead child was found in a well on the Brighton Brewery premises; I beg distinctly to inform the public that such is not the fact. The circumstances of the case are these: That having rented for a servant man the premises at some distance from the Brewery, in cleaning out a neglected well on said premises, for the domestic use of the occupier, the body of a child was found, which circumstance has originated the report.

R. H. F. SMITH.
The statement in the above notice is perfectly correct, the body of a new-born infant was found in a well on the premises formerly occupied by Daniel Bethune, situate a considerable distance from Mr. Smith's Brewery; and from the evidence taken before me, the occupant of Bethune's house had never used the well in question.
August 2, 1858. D. HODGSON, Coroner.

RARE CHANCE.

A desirable Freehold Estate for Sale by Public Auction.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell a beautiful and valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated on the New Bedouque Road, within 12 miles of the city. It contains about 75 acres of excellent Land, 30 of which are under cultivation, the remainder is covered with a heavy growth of Hard and Softwood. It has a frontage of 27 chains, 50 links on the main road. There is an excellent COTTAGE thereon, 36 x 48 feet, nearly new, and finished in a superior style. It has 4 rooms on the first floor, and 5 on the second, with kitchen, pantry and servant's room. This Cottage is well adapted for the residence of a private gentleman, having cost £600 for erection. There are also a Barn and Stabling on the premises.

The above valuable Property will be SOLD AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY the 7th SEPTEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, on the premises.
TERMS—25 per cent. to be paid next day; remainder, bearing interest at 6 per cent., to be paid in two equal instalments within two years.
The Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Drawing Room, and Bed Room, in Mahogany and Rosewood—KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., together with two very beautiful MARBLE MANTELPieces will be sold on the premises at the same time. Terms for the Furniture made known at the time of sale.
Sole Positive and Unreserved.
August 2, 1858. BENJ. DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Grand Demonstration and Tea Party, in connection with, and under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, at Kensington Grounds, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of August instant.

THE Order will meet at the Temperance Hall, and form in procession at 2 p. m. They will march thence to the grounds where the festivities are to take place. Tea to be on the tables at 3 o'clock—the arrangements for which are being made on a liberal scale.
Several gentlemen of known ability will address the company on the important subject of "Temperance Reform;" and some eminent speakers are expected from abroad, all-riding, in the whole, a rich intellectual treat. The City Amateur Band and Vocal Music will vary and enliven the proceedings.
The Managing Committee are making such arrangements as will ensure to the inhabitants of P. E. Island, and such as visit us from the neighbouring Provinces, an entertainment which seldom occurs in this Colony.
Tickets 1s. 6d., to be had at the stores of Messrs. G. T. Hazard, Beer & Son, W. K. Watson, and of the Committee of Management; or S. WELLS, Secretary.

Five Pounds Reward!

STOLEN from Prince Street Wharf, on Saturday night last a large schooner-rigged BOAT, of 25 feet keel, 10 feet beam, bottom coated black to the gunwale, with a dark green stripe in the gunwale, has been used as a Ferry Boat on Charlottetown Ferry. Any person giving information which will lead to the conviction of the offender, will receive the above Reward.
Ch. Town, August 2, 1858. Isl HENRY P. WELSH.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new building on the site of his old stand in Water Street, where he offers for sale, Chests and half Chests TEA, Barrels of FLOUR and MEAL, Kegs and Boxes of Fig and Flat TOBACCO.
Geo. F. C. LOWDEN.
Charlottetown, August 2, 1858. (Isl 2a)

Valuable Real Estate

To be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of AUGUST next, in St. Eleanor's.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the 30th day of November, in the year 1857, there will be sold by public auction, at the Court House at St. Eleanor's, in Prince County, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of August next, at the hour of 11 o'clock forenoon, all the right, title and interest of LISLE ANN COMPTON, an infant, in and to the following Real Estate, situate in Township number seventeen (17), in said County, viz: All that tract of Land known by the name of "WELLING'S POINT," containing 200 acres, more or less, with the premises and appurtenances thereto belonging; also, all that tract of Land known by the name of "MIS-COUCHE MARNIES AND POINT FARM," now or late in the possession of Benjamin Crossman, and containing 300 acres, more or less, with the premises and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The above premises are sold subject to the claim for Dower of the widow of the late John Arthur Compton.
The above Lands will be sold in tracts of 50 or 100 acres to suit purchasers. Terms made known at time of sale.
Dated at Charlottetown this 5th day of July, 1858.
WM. FORGAN, Master in Chancery.

JOHN LAWSON, Solicitor for the infant Lisle Ann Compton.
The Dower of Maria Ann Rotchford—late Compton—will be sold or agreed for at the same time.

Rogatta!

THE subscriber wishing to treat with the fast-sailing cutter "EMMET," will part with parties wishing to purchase on reasonable terms. The cutter is fully rigged with a new suit of sails, &c. For further information please apply at this office, or at the Perseverance Hotel, King's Square.
Ch. Town, July 25, 1858. JAMES W. FORD.

Final Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Promissory Note, Book Account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment.
THOMAS W. DODD.
Ch. Town, July 25, 1858. 3w

Spring 1858. New Goods.

THE Subscriber having completed his SPRING IMPORTATIONS, has now on hand a good STOCK of Seasonable FINEST QUALITY GOODS, and which will be disposed of cheap for cash.
ALEX. MCKINNON.
June 25.

For Sale.

17,000 FEET of 3 inch good quality, fresh cut SPRUCE DEALS, made ready for delivery by Mr. THOMAS ANNEAR, Montague River. Enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIES, Esq., Charlottetown, or of STEPHENS & CLARKE, Merchants, Orwell, June 21, 1858.