

EPHRAIM AMONG THE PEOPLE.

As we stated in our last, it was our intention to have reviewed at some length the lecture on Political Science, as it was styled in the handbills calling the meeting, given by the itinerant supporter of the Bible-loving Tories, by the eminent Christian, Mr. Ephraim Reid, of Bedoue. We had understood, some time since, that his public profession of religious belief had been made years since in the Court House of St. Eleanor's, and never heard that it was induced by motives of self-interest. In fact, when we consider that the Bibleists have hired him to advocate their views throughout the Island, we cannot doubt that they imagine him quite a shining light of theological as well as political science; and we trust that Ephraim will bear in mind, "that they who minister at the altar must live by the altar," and will make a good thing out of his new engagement. Want of space prevents us, however, giving a detailed notice of his harangue. The truth is, that as we took no notes, it would be impossible to follow the erratic lecturer through the various topics which he noticed, with the most heroic disregard of all connection between the numerous subjects he introduced to his audience, the most of which had about as much to do with the matter of political science as Tenderloin Steeple has with Goodwin Lands. He reminded us of the remark made on a somewhat rambling preacher, that if his text had the small pox, his sermon would be in no danger of catching it. In short,

"His speech was like the stream which runs, With rapid change, from rocks to roses; It slipped from politics to pans, It passed from Mahomet to Moses. Beginning with the laws which keep The planets in their radiant courses, And ending with some precept deep For dressing coils or shoeing horses."

Dealing in truisms which no man could attempt to dispute without incurring suspicion of insanity, he poured forth his inanities with an air of importance worthy of the child who has just ascertained the important fact in arithmetic that two and two make four; but a greater love of argumentation induced the lecturer to prove his position, by exhibiting to his admiring patrons the logical process by which he arrived at the startling conclusion. However, his employers having got him for want of a better advocate, approved of every thing he said, and would, we presume, have accorded their approbation to any and every thing he might, could, would or should have said, as they could scarcely be expected to admit that their *preux chevalier* could possibly be worsted in the lists; besides, having paid their money, they did not like to cry "stinking fish" over their own wares. It was evident enough that Ephraim felt duly sensible of the honor done him by being hired to instruct the Tories of Charlottetown in "Political Science," and that at notice so short that he admitted that his knowledge of constitutional government was derived from a hurried reference to Magna Charta an hour before the meeting. Verily, we believe him! However, if his employers of the Alliance were satisfied and amused, and we sincerely hope they were, the Liberals present enjoyed the fun of the thing amazingly; and we have no right to disparage an entertainment provided for us at the expense of our opponents, and agree with Sancho Panza that "it is not right to look a gift horse in the mouth." After the *learned* lecturer had concluded, some harmless ridicule was thrown on the lecture by some of the Liberals present; and the meeting having lauded the orator for his able "dis-course," the chairman called their attention to the beautiful paraphrase composed by the late celebrated Zachary Boyd, of Glasgow, which he considered so applicable to their friend, that he would request them to sing the first verse of it in his honor, and then disperse to their respective homes. He then gave out the verse as follows:

"There was a man named Job, He lived in the land of Uz; He had a good gift of the gob, The same thing happened to us!"

Which having been duly sung, and not duly acknowledged, the meeting broke up; and we wended our way home, musing on the extent to which the Prophet's declaration, that "Ephraim is a cake not turned," might be considered to have reference to the lecturer.

WHO OPPOSED THE FREE EDUCATION ACT?

We have been frequently asked of late who the parties were that voted against the final passing of the Free Education Act? Any person wishing such information will see by reference to the Journals of 1852, page 57, that the Hon. D. Montgomery moved a kind of reciprocity clause, viz: that the Government should give an equal sum to that which the inhabitants would raise by assessment or otherwise, provided it did not exceed from £25 to £30; and this was supported by Messrs. Montgomery, Palmer and Yeo; and at page 118 it will be seen that the motion, that the Bill do now pass, was opposed by Messrs. Palmer, Yeo and Douse—the enemies of the Free Education Law!

DISASTER TO THE "MAJESTIC."

BURNING OF THE VESSEL OFF NEWFOUNDLAND. A telegram on Monday last informed us that the ship *Majestic*, owned by W.W. Lord & Co., on her way from Liverpool to this Island, had been burned at sea, and that the passengers had been rescued by the steamer *Spray*, on her way to Halifax. On Wednesday morning several of the passengers arrived in the Westmorland. The following particulars are taken from a Halifax paper of the 4th instant:— Left Liverpool on Thursday afternoon, April 8—blowing a hard gale at the time; had a stormy but rapid run down the channel; encountered several storms afterwards, but appeared to have made a good run up to the day the ship took fire. Tuesday, April 27.—Thick weather, with moderate breeze from the S.E. About 4 p.m., lat 45 55, long 48 20, we were all alarmed by the cry of fire, and found that there was a dense volume of smoke issuing from the after-hatch. Some oakum, it appeared, had been accidentally set on fire in the hold. The utmost exertions were made by the captain's orders to extinguish it, by throwing on to the burning mass wet blankets and buckets of water; but the smoke was so dense the men were obliged to come up, being nearly suffocated. The carpenter was then ordered to chop some holes in the cabin floor, and buckets of water were dashed down for some time. No diminution was observed. It was then thought desirable to keep the cabin doors closed, in order to exclude the air as much as possible, and blankets were thrown over the holes in the floor to the same purpose. The next thing was to pour water down the skylights—a boy being stationed to open and shut as quick as possible; but we were not able to arrest the progress of the fire. The two boats were then ordered to be got ready and lowered into the water, stowed with a small supply of provisions and water—the ship being kept away for the nearest port of Newfoundland. About 6 p.m. the passengers went into the boats, and were towed by the ship till about midnight. As the fire did not increase, they were all taken on board again, in order that more sail might be crewed, and to avoid the hardships of exposure as long as possible. The crew and passengers were divided into gangs, in order to have some one constantly at work drawing up water, whilst others dashed it down the skylight. The greatest credit is due to the captain, passengers and most of the crew at this trying time. Most of them labored incessantly to quench the fire. On the other hand, the disgraceful conduct of the two boats, especially the chief one, cannot be spoken of in terms too strong. From the first night of the fire they managed to stow away some spirits, and remained in a state of intoxication until within a few hours of our leaving the ship. In fact these two officers—Clegg and Curran—instead of doing their duty and encouraging the crew to their work, were for a length of time rather a hindrance and worse than useless. Such disgraceful conduct ought not to be passed over without comment. The greatest praise is due to two of the passengers, Captain Lang and Mr. Hillcoat, both gentlemen of medical experience, who co-operated with the Captain in

his exertions to keep the crew in a state of discipline and efficiency. Several of the crew behaved nobly, and none more so than a fine young fellow of the name of Cameron, belonging to the Island; his cheerful alacrity and unceasing efforts were particularly noticed. The female passengers, generally, bore up with remarkable fortitude. A young lady, Miss Warburton, a native of the Island, daughter of the Colonial Treasurer, and a Mrs. Tont, one of the steerage passengers, set an admirable example, by doing all in their power to add a little to the comfort of the men by supplying them with hot tea, food and moderate allowances of grog, and cheering them with kind words as they would come into the fore-castle wet, cold, exhausted and frequently despondent. We continued in this way through the whole of Wednesday, the night following and until Thursday, not knowing but that any moment the ship might break out into flames. During Wednesday night the wind increased with a heavy ground swell. The air was thick and foggy, with heavy rain at intervals. On Thursday the cold and fatigue began to take effect on all hands, and it was with the utmost difficulty the necessary work was got through. The smoke of the burning vessel increased. The wind which we had hoped was fast taking us away to land, failed us. Our stock of provisions and water was getting low, but now that our case seemed perfectly hopeless, the merciful providence of God sent us a rescue. About half past 12 a sail was seen, which she neared us, proved to be a steamer. A signal of distress was hoisted up the mizen rigging, and after an hour's intense anxiety we were rewarded for all our toils by seeing her bear down towards us. She came alongside and spoke. The passengers and crew were taken on board, with as many of their effects as could be got out of the cabin and fore-castle. The last boat left the ship about half past 4. The hatchways were opened and dense volumes of smoke poured out from all parts. We were all most heartily received and welcomed on board the steamer *Osprey*, bound from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Halifax. The great kindness and humane consideration of Captain Sampson, in this our time of trouble, will never be effaced from our memories. We left the ship in about 48 N. Lat. and 54 50 West Long. The spirits in the hold had taken fire as the Captain in the last boat left her. She could not last many hours longer.—[Report of JOHN WOLFENDEN, on behalf of the passengers in the Ship *Majestic*.]

The following are the passengers for P. E. Island: Miss Warburton, three Misses Wolfenden, and Master do., Miss Many, Miss Kinder, Mr. Melinay and daughter, Mrs. Jant, Mr. and Mrs. Maher, Captain Lang, Messrs. Hillcoat, McDevil, Bedler, McGinnes, Connor. We have received a rather lengthy detailed report of the loss of the *Majestic* from its late commander, Capt. E. Nowlan, but in its most essential particulars it does not differ from the account above given. The Captain's statement does not corroborate the assertion of Mr. Wolfenden with respect to the alleged intoxication of any part of the crew, but bears testimony to the zeal and alacrity exhibited generally by those under his command, and to whose exertions in conjunction with his own, under Providence, he feels that all hands were indebted for the preservation of their lives. We regret that we have not space for the Captain's report in our present No.

PUBLIC MEETING AT GRAND RIVER.

A public meeting of the electors of the southern part of Lots 54 and 55 was, according to notice, held at the De Gros Marsh School-house, on Saturday last, for the purpose of forming a Branch of the Central Liberal Association, and nominating two members to represent the district at the next general election. Donald McKinnon, Esq., having been called to the chair, and Mr. John McDonald having been appointed secretary, it was moved by Donald McDonald, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Angus McCormack, That a Committee of five members be appointed to correspond with other sections of the district, and to canvass on behalf of two Liberal candidates; and that Messrs. John Steel, Donald McCormack, jr., Donald McCormack, sr., Donald McDonald and Michael Morrison, do form said Committee. Moved by Mr. Angus McCormack and seconded by Mr. Michael Morrison, That requisitions be presented to the Hon. E. Thornton and Hon. Joseph Hensley, requesting them to come forward as candidates for this district, and that the electors at this meeting will give them their cordial support. Moved by Mr. Ronald McCormack, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the *Examiner* for publication. The above resolutions were all passed without a single dissenting voice. The meeting having been addressed by Andrew MacDonald, Esq., Mr. John W. Robertson, Donald Morrison, Esq., and several others, and the requisitions having been signed by nearly every person present, thanks were returned to the chairman; and with three cheers for the Queen and three for the Liberal candidates, the meeting separated.—Com. May 1.

PUBLIC MEETING AT NEW LONDON.

This meeting, called by the Opposition, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the northern section of this District, came off on Thursday last, 29th ultimo, at Graham's Cross. While the Tories were disputing among themselves about whom they would bring forward as their candidate, the Liberals called on Mr. Robert Simpson to the chair, and the meeting being organized, they very deliberately proposed their candidate, Mr. Peter Sinclair. The other party were thunderstruck; and on recovering from their panic, found themselves in a dreadful rage, not having the least idea that we had selected any one for a candidate, or that we would have the impudence (as they termed it) to organize the meeting. They, however, when their anger subsided a little, brought forward a candidate with the cognomen of Little Donnell, Donald Montgomery, not the Honorable, as was expected. This Little Donnell, who is a very honest and harmless man, but whose limited education and want of general information are not the best qualifications for a legislator, seemed quite willing to pledge himself to any thing required of him, even to letting at auction or by tender the whole of the public offices in the Island!!! The Governor's excepted, thank God. Mr. Sinclair will be well supported all over this end of the district, and, I believe, on Lot 67. Delegates who attended at the meeting, from the other end, gave a good account of their doings there on behalf of the Liberals. New London, May 3, 1858. AN ELECTOR.

PUBLIC MEETING AT DE SABLE.

A Public Meeting took place at De Sable school house, on Wednesday last, called by the Tories of that vicinity, for the purpose of nominating a Tory candidate in conjunction with Mr. D. Montgomery, who was nominated at the New London meeting. Mr. Montgomery was present, with the committee appointed at the New London meeting, and several others, viz: Jm. D. Montgomery, J. C. Sims, Esq., Jeremiah Simpson, Esq., Messrs. Huxtable, also Messrs. Palmer, E. Langworth and James Duncan, Esq. The meeting was organized and a Chairman appointed. The Tory candidate named was Mr. Colin Holm in conjunction with Mr. Montgomery. The Liberal one, Mr. W. Johnston, in conjunction with Mr. Peter Sinclair, who was named at the New London meeting by the Liberals. The Tory Brigade had it pretty well all their own way from about three o'clock until five, with the exception of such opposition as was offered by James Howard, Esq., and the Liberal candidates, who vindicated the principles of Responsible Government, and the Hon. W. Lord arrived and addressed the meeting in vindication of the Government; and just as he was about closing, the Hon. Col. Secretary (Mr. Coles) arrived, and was welcomed with three hearty cheers. Mr. James Duncan claimed the platform after Mr. Lord had left it, and pulled out of his pocket his list of misrepresentations, as was clearly shown in the address of the Colonial Secretary; but as they were his lessons prepared by the Political Alliance, he insisted on finishing the whole; when, in a speech of over one hour, the Colonial Secretary completely refuted all the charges that had been brought, not only against the Government, but perforce satisfied the numerous meeting that the only system of Government which could give the people the control of the Executive was the departmental system, and that by insisting that every member of the Government should be an office-holder, holding a seat either in one branch of the Legislature or the other. It being now nearly dark, Mr. Coles insisted on a division, when the Chairman called on the meeting to divide, and out of about 300 persons present, the Tory party did not exceed 40, which so much alarmed Mr. Duncan that he called on the people to change their opinions, and not be advised by the Colonial Secretary, otherwise the country would be ruined. Three times three cheers were then given for the Liberal candidate, and three more for the Colonial Secretary. The meeting broke up and the Tory committee retreated. Mr. Montgomery being very much disappointed to think that twenty years doing nothing in the Assembly would not secure him a nomination either there or at New London or Malpeque—his pet borough for many years.—Com.

PUBLIC MEETING AT WEST RIVER, LOTS 65 & 31.

A meeting of the electors of the second District of Queen's County was held at the above place on Thursday last. John McKaig, Esq., in the chair, at which Mr. Archibald McNeill was nominated a candidate in conjunction with Mr. William S. McNeill, of New Glasgow, who was also put in nomination for the representation of the above District. Mr. A. McNeill then proceeded to address the electors, and was followed by J. Longworth, Esq., who, at first, refused to take part in the meeting, because said he, "My friends are not present;" but when he found that his friends arrived, he plucked up a little courage, and proceeded to show what a Liberal he was, and how free and independent he was; he was, however, soon told by Mr.

A. McNeill that he was the pledged nominee of the Political Alliance in conjunction with Alexander Laird, Esq., which fact Mr. Longworth could not deny. Mr. Wm. S. McNeill was also present, and addressed the meeting in a short but very appropriate speech. He told the electors that he was a farmer like themselves; his interest was, therefore, interwoven with their own. Hon. Mr. Coles hearing that charges were to be preferred against the Government by Mr. Laird and his friends, attended for the purpose of answering his opponents; but as Mr. Laird had but very little to advance, the Colonial Secretary replied briefly by reviewing his efforts to emancipate the people of this Colony from an irresponsible Tory clique, which the Liberal party of which he is the leader had successfully defeated. This meeting numbered upwards of 200 of the electors of the District, all of whom (with the exception of about 20) when the division was taken, were in favor of the two Liberal candidates, namely, Mr. William S. McNeill and Mr. Archibald McNeill.—Com.

PUBLIC MEETING AT NORTH RIVER SCHOOL-HOUSE.

James Warren, Esq., in the chair, who stated that the object of the meeting was to nominate candidates for the ensuing election; and as one of the gentlemen who had been nominated at previous meetings was present, namely, Mr. A. McNeill, he would call upon him to address the meeting. Mr. McNeill then addressed the meeting, and entered into a full exposition of the principles advocated by the Liberal party. He was followed by the Col. Secretary who attended by special invitation, and who very ably explained to the meeting the policy of the Liberal Government, and compared it with the irresponsible system attempted to be introduced by the Tory party. Mr. Archibald McNeill was then proposed as a candidate in conjunction with Mr. W. S. McNeill, who was also proposed. John Longworth, Esq., was also nominated, and when a division of the votes was taken Mr. Longworth could boast of but four of a majority in this—a place where he and his friends had declared the Liberal candidates would not poll five votes! So much for Tory veracity.—Com.

NEW BOSTON PACKET.

We were very much gratified by a visit we paid to the beautiful specimen of naval architecture the *Carrie M. Rich*—a new schooner put upon the line between this port and Boston. She is a clipper built schooner of 129 tons burthen, and "take her in all," we have never seen anything destined to walk the waters that appeared to us better calculated for her work than she is. We recommend our readers, by all means, to pay a visit to this vessel, at their earliest convenience, and judge for themselves as to the style in which every thing has been done, which can tend to the safety and luxurious comfort of passengers, of whom we trust her drawing-room of a cabin may receive hundreds this season; and we assure them that the *Carrie M. Rich* will carry 'em rich. She is owned by Messrs. Rich Brothers, of Frankfort, Maine, whose agent here is our spirited and enterprising fellow-townsmen, W. B. Dean, Esq., at whose suggestion we understand this great addition to our port has been obtained. We heartily wish the spirited proprietors all the success which their liberal enterprise so highly deserves.

At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the "Charlottetown Gas Company" held on Monday the 3rd inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:— James Anderson, Esq., President. Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Joseph Hensley, G. W. Delbois, Esq., P. Brecken Esq., James Duncan, Esq., D. Davies, Esq.

ERRATUM.—In the last *Examiner*, in the report of the speech of the Colonial Secretary at the great Liberal meeting in the Temperance Hall, in reference to the Custodianship obtained for this Colony, read Sir D. Daly for Sir Alexander Bannerman.

Launched.

From Vernon River shanty, on Saturday, the 24th ultimo, a superior Brigantine of 150 tons, built by Mr. R. Barker, for Dr. H. B. Hillcoat, of this place.

Died.

At Charlottetown, May 7, at his residence, after a lingering illness of 8 months, Mr. Thomas Broderick, Merchant, aged 48 years, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their irreparable loss. On the 3rd instant, George Walker, infant son of John Rigg, Esquire, aged one year. At North Lake, East Point, a few days since, after 10 days severe suffering, Mr. Eliza Morrow, aged 68 years. His end was peace. At Darby, on the 15th inst., in the 64th year of her age, Margaret, relict of the late George Thomson, Esq. She bore her sickness with resignation in her Redeemer. On Monday, 25th May, Robert Key, M. D., a native of Arbroath, Scotland, aged 52. Also on the previous evening, Margaret, the wife of the above, aged 40. They have left three orphans in destitute circumstances. The benevolent desirous of contributing to their support are referred to J. W. Morrison, Esq., who will thankfully receive subscriptions for their benefit, and furnish any information respecting them.

New Advertisements.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 8, 1858.

At a meeting of the Committee of the "Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute," held this day, His Honor the President read a note he had received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the 4th instant, accompanied by working plans, description, regulations, &c., of the Life-boat, and Carriages for the same, adopted by "The Royal National Life-boat Institute," and which His Excellency had most generously presented to the Institute: Whereupon, it was unanimously resolved, that the thanks of the Committee, on behalf of the Institute, be given to His Excellency, the Patron, for his generous presentation of the plans, &c., as above specified, and that the same be carefully preserved among the archives of the Institute. (signed) CHARLES YOUNG, President.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolution be published in the newspapers. (signed) JAMES BUTCHER, Secy.

From Liverpool direct.

IN consequence of the loss of the "Majestic," the Brigantine "J. STANFIELD," 180 tons burthen, A 1 at Lloyd's, will sail from the above Port on or about the 15th JUNE. For further particulars please apply to Messrs. D. CAMPBELL, SON & CO., Liverpool; or to the undersigned in Charlottetown, May 10, 1858. W. W. LORD & Co.

Boston Packets.

SCHR. "EGLANTINE" will sail for BOSTON, on or about the 10th instant, and will take PASSENGERS at customary rates. This vessel will be succeeded by a new American Schooner of very superior accommodations for Passengers, and will sail for BOSTON about the 18th instant. These two Vessels will run regularly the ensuing Season between this Port and Boston, and will take FREIGHT at low rates. For Freight or Passage, apply to HALL & MYRICK, 80 Commercial street, Boston, or to the Subscriber, WILLIAM B. DEAN, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, May 10, 1858. 6w

For Boston.

TO sail on or about the 20th instant, the new fast-sailing Packet Schooner "CARRIE M. RICH," Hardy, master. For Passage, having very superior accommodation, apply to Ch. Town, May 10, 1858. Wm. B. DEAN.

Money Found!

FOUND on the Bay Fortune Road, about twelve months since, a wallet containing MONEY. The owner proving this property will receive it from the Rev. Pius McPhee at St. Andrew's. May 10.

David Chappell,

SURVEYOR OF LUMBER for 6 years in connection with his brother, the late Benj. Chappell, will continue the above business. Particular attention paid to Consignments of Lumber from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Prince-street, (near the Ferry Wharf) Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 10, 1858. 1m

New Advertisements.

To the Electors of the Second District of King's County.

GENTLEMEN—The House of Assembly having been dissolved, my connection with you as a Member of that House has consequently terminated for the present. It is, however, my desire to renew the connection; and the assurances I have received from all sections of the District, that my general conduct as a member of the Legislature has earned for me the approval of my constituents, induce me to hope that that desire will be gratified. For nearly twelve years you have honored me with one of the most important trusts which can be committed to a British subject. Throughout that period I have endeavored, under every circumstance—adverse as well as prosperous, out of office as well as in—to merit the confidence reposed in me, by zealously and consistently discharging my duties.

I think it unnecessary here to review any of the measures and principles which I have advocated in the House of Assembly. I feel, however, that I may cherish an honest pride in the reflection, that I have done something towards improving the institutions of my adopted country, by humbly helping others to pass such laws as we deemed essential to the welfare and prosperity of the Colony.

As a guarantee for the fidelity of my conduct in the future, should I be honored with a renewal of your confidence, I will only ask you to remember what it has been in the past. My principles and votes may be misconstrued or falsified. That is commonly the lot of all public men. You know me too well to suppose that I shrink from any explanation when doubt or misconception renders explanation necessary. But the columns of a newspaper do not afford sufficient space for that purpose. Satisfactory explanation can be given only by personal intercourse with those who may entertain the doubt, and on whose minds misrepresentation may have left its impression. I shall, therefore, take an early opportunity to visit you in your various localities, in order to give you such an account of my stewardship as it is your right to demand and my duty to afford. In the meantime, I beg to subscribe myself, Your obedient servant, EDWARD WHELAN.

Charlottetown, May 10, 1858.

Public Meetings.

IN accordance with the intention above expressed, I respectfully request that my late constituents will meet me publicly at the places and times mentioned below:

A Public Meeting will be held at Mooney's Mills, Cardigan Road, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock, forenoon. It is requested that the electors in the adjoining Townships, including Baldwin's Road, and forming part of the Third (commonly called the Cardigan) District of King's County, will attend this meeting, where the Hon. Colonial Secretary will be present by special invitation.

On the same day (Tuesday), at the house of Mr. James McDonald, Savage Harbour Settlement, at 6 o'clock.

On Wednesday, 19th inst., a Public Meeting is respectfully requested at Mr. William Hooper's, Morill, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

And on the same day, at 4 o'clock, at the House of Mr. John Sutherland, Head of St. Peter's Bay.

On Thursday, 20th instant, a meeting will be held at Mr. Archibald O'Hanley's Cable Head, at 10 o'clock.

And a Meeting will be also held at Mr. William Larkin's Bay Fortune Road, same day, at 4 o'clock.

On Friday, 21st instant, a Meeting will be held at the Cross Roads School House, Grand River, at 10 o'clock, forenoon. EDWARD WHELAN.

Charlottetown, May 8, 1858.

Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Stock, &c.

TO be sold by Auction on TUESDAY, 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of RICHARD MILFORD, Esq., West River, the whole of that gentleman's Household Furniture, Stock, Farming Implements, &c., consisting of Mahogany tables, chairs, bedsteads and bedding, carpets, hearth rugs, window curtains, glassware, china-ware, cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c.

Horse, 2 cows in calf, cart, truck & frames, sleighs, ploughs, harrows, waggon and cart harness, spades, forks, &c. Terms of sale—£5, 3 months; £10 and upwards, 6 months. May 10. Pro & Isl J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Horses, Waggon, Harness, &c.

TO be sold by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, in front of the residence of P. G. CLARK, Esq., Richmond Street—

1 Waggon, new, manufactured by Scott, 1 do. nearly new, 1 Bay Horse "Tom," celebrated for his speed in trotting, 1 Grey Horse, a capital Roadster, 2 Sets Gig Harness, 1 Jumping Sleigh and Furs, Bridles, Horse Clothing, a lot of Oats, Together with various other articles. Terms—Six months, on approved Joint Notes of Hand. May 10, 1858. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

Dwelling House & Land.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock, on the premises— THE FRESHOLD PROPERTY OF Mr. TERENCE McDONALD, situated at the West end of Fitzroy Street, opposite John Fitzpatrick's, near the Governor's Pond. The House is fitted up for two tenements, 15 x 30. The Land has a front of 30 feet on Fitzroy Street, extending back 100 feet. A good title will be given. Terms made known at the sale. May 10, 1858. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

Household Furniture, &c.

TO be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, 25th MAY instant, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. TUCKER, Robbins' Buildings, near the Central Academy, a quantity of excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, SILVER, HANDSOME ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c. For particulars, see Handbills. May 10, 1858. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

Prime English Tea, Figs, &c.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, next, at 11 o'clock, at the Subscriber's SALE ROOM: 30 Chests prime Congou TEA, (warranted) 50 Drums Fresh FIGS, 10 Casks Hemp and Manila ROPE, 5 Bales Navy CANVASS, with sundry other articles. Terms at Sale. May 10, 1858. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

The Truth, and nothing but the Truth!

THERE is a most fallacious and unjust report at present in circulation through many parts of the country, viz: That at a meeting of the inhabitants on the Saint Peter's Road, held in their school-house a short time since, for the purpose of nominating candidates for representing the District in the House of Assembly, it is reported that at the said meeting Protestants abused the Roman Catholic Religion, and held the Roman Catholic Bishop up to ridicule and contempt. The assertion is as false as it is unjust. I was present at that meeting, and do solemnly declare that there was not one assertion made derogatory to the Catholics or their Bishop. JOHN ARCHD. MACDONALD. Glensadale, May 10, 1858. 3w

Notice.

THE subscriber hereby notifies all persons indebted to him either by Note of Hand or Book Account, to call and settle their respective accounts on or before the 1st of JUNE, or legal m-sures will be taken to recover the same. Peake's Buildings, May 10, 1858. SAMUEL A. FOWLE.

Notice.

THE Horse "MOUNTAINEER," imported by the Royal Agricultural Society in 1853, will stand for the season at the following places, viz: Monday, May 3 and 4, at Hooper's Currier, Bedoue; at W. W. Lord's, Tryon, from Tuesday, the 4th, until Monday, the 10th; at John Wright's, South, the 11th and 12th; at Richmond, Lot 19, from Wednesday, the 12th, until Monday, the 17th May; and will continue the above route once a fortnight during the season. Terms—25s. cash. Richmond, Lot 19, March 11, 1858. 1st CHARLES RYDE.

Valuable Farm.

FOR SALE, and immediate possession given, 60 acres of LAND, north side of Lot No. 41, East Point, the property of Ronald McDonald, jun., Tulloch, and now in possession of Ronald McDonald, Esq., his father, who is authorized to sell the same; and who will extend a good bona fide title of it by reference to the Hon. Charles Young, Attorney-at-Law, Charlottetown. Time will be given for one-half of the purchase money. Big Bush, April 26, 1857. R. McDONALD.