stranger," as our Yankee cousins' pretty style of phraseology has it. What the *thing* that was itself more than partially sunk into a state of "bestiality," to use his own highly euphonious term, intends, any rational being, who knows the width of our Streets, to infer from his stupid statement of there being any "narrow lanes" in Charlottetown "in which riotious mobs entrenched themselves," or again how "*deserted* soldiers could plunge into conflicts with the Town's people," to say nothing of "making free with their weapons," except that he should charitably conclude that he, "*the thing*," must be a most unmitigatedly drunken wretch, or a very palpably *ignorant ass*—I am at a loss to conceive.

Wishing the Editor of the *Tribune* much joy of his veracious and truly graphic correspondent, and a suring him that the only approach to an outburst of intoxication, barring, of course, some very few exceptional cases of inebriety, which might occur in any gathering of twenty or thirty thousand English or Americans, was that of wild delight and joyous ecstacy at seeing a happy people's fondest hope, their Sovereign's heir and pride, grace their loyal Colony in his princely person—a feeling arising from which influence, he, his brother scribblers, and the sovereign citizens of the United States, are totally unable to appreciate; and apologising for taking up so much of your valuable space in commenting on the intense mobbery and unblushing mendacity of a *gentleman* of the N. Y. Press,

I remain, my dear Sir, sincerely yours,

STEPHEN SWABEY.

Charlottetown, Sept. 1, 1860.

P. S.—Since the above lines were penned, I read plainly in the *Islander*, that, in the well known fullness of his hospitality, the recognised Editor of that talented publication requests the favor of an early visit from the Editor of the N. Y *Tribune*, whether as the present Government's nominee to the Colonial Secretaryship of this Island or brother Editor of a public newspaper, or as W. H. Pope, Esqr., &c., is not so evident.

Let me, as a private individual, most respectfully but earnestly request Horace Greeley, Editor, if he accepts the proffered hospitality of my friend, Mr. Pope, not to bring that most ineffable blackguard and particularly unconscionable liar, —— House, Esqr., of New York, with him, as I am sure we never needed more HIRELING SCRIBES in this City, and less than ever, since the *happy* introduction of the non-departmental system into this politically benighted Colony.

S. S.

A BAD APPOINTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—When we see a man placed in office by the Government, we would naturally suppose that he should possess the confidence of the people: but when we see such officer possessing no public confidence whatever—when we see him universally disliked and detested by the majority of the people—that man should most certainly be removed from office; for no man has a right to hold office a single day after the people cease to have confidence in him. When we see an officer neglecting the duties of his office, insulting the public with impunity, and taking advantage of his little brief authority, and riding rough-shod over the people, that man should be arraigned before the bar of public opinion, and exposed to public contempt.

Such a man is the Collector of Excise for the Port of Bedeque, who was appointed to office, without any claim or qualification whatever but the fact of his being married to the daughter of an Executive Councillor, who, since his appointment, has appeared to do his utmost to humbug and annoy the people; and merely for the sake of keeping up the dignity of the office, has almost invariably refused to do any business except in office hours, no matter how urgent the case. The dignity must be kept up; and worse than that, for the last four or five weeks the office has scarcely been open at all; and people having business to do have been compelled to search for the Collector on his farm or in his mill.

When the late Government was in power, and the office was held by a man in Lot 18, the business was done much better, and much more general satisfaction given than at present. The deputy was always in attendance, without regard to office-hours: and always ready and willing to serve the public to the utmost of his power, having a pretty general knowledge of his business; and was wise enough to know the difference between goods liable to duty and Emigrant's Baggage, whether done up in boxes or bags. But a sad change was made when the office was filled with the all important person of Mr. Charles Green, who is possessed of no particular qualities but arrogance, ignorance and self-conceit. It is well known that men in public capacities are always liable to public criticism, and for such every allowance should be made: but in the present case the man who has taken upon himself the duties of an important office, and has neglected these duties with impunity—who attends almost wholly to his farm and his mill, and almost totally neglects and disregards the public business, which he had undertaken to do,—he is decidedly deserving of the reprobation of the community.

I may refer to this subject again, but for the present I shall conclude. Yours truly,

Bedeque, Aug. 23, 1860. OBSERVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—The subject of the following verses was a native of P. E. Island, and an intimate friend of the author, who loved him for his unpretending worth and the many excellencies of his moral character. We formed an acquaintance in 1842 that soon ripened into a friendship; which was uninterrupted until the time of his death, which took place at his father's house in 1858. Hoping to better his condition as a Teacher, he left the Island in the January of 1847, and obtained employment in various parts of New Brunswick. We corresponded regularly during his absence, and few could excel him in the beauties of an epistolary correspondence. He was naturally too sensitive and of a bashful retiring disposition, but his letters were always conceived in a style at once energetic and manly, and calculated better than a slight personal acquaintance to give a correct idea of *the man*. It was with much concern that I learned from his letters his health was declining, but I fondly hoped with himself that his strength would be restored on returning to breathe the elastic air of his native Island. These aspirations, however, were not realized in his recovery. He returned to the Island in the Autumn of 1857, after an absence of ten years; but became rapidly worse, and died as before noticed in the winter of 1858. Having been for many years a companion of the "brothers of the mystic tie," he was interred with masonic honors in the churchyard near Charlottetown, much and deservedly regretted by a large circle of acquaintance.

Your insertion of the above, with the verses which follow, will confer a favour on

Your obedient and often obliged servant,

JOHN LEPAGE.

Charlottetown, September 1st. 1860.

DONALD LIVINGSTON.

IN MEMORIAM.

Companion of my early days,
With whom, in heart allied,
I walk'd in friendship's happy ways
Round Malpeque's circuit wide.—
And still through many a lovely scene
With thee will Fancy stray,
Where Darnley's fields and groves of green
Remember'd charms display.

Sweet rural charms!—the kirk the bridge,
The smithy and the mill—
The sylvan groves—the sandy ridge—
The rush-brimm'd pond—the rill—
The pebbled beach—the Ocean's wall—
To playful Fancy show
As fresh as when we view'd them all
Some twenty years ago.

How often, starting with a bound—
Our feet almost as free
As "sportive deers"—we "coursed" around
Romantic Allanby,—
To fan our cheeks with air supplied
Fresh from the *blue* sea-wave;
Or plunge into the dashing tide,
Our youthful limbs to lave.

Aye! often—when the School was o'er—
Together we would roam—
Along New London's cliffy shore,
The sea gull's windy home:
There listen to the music loud,
Of Ocean's organ grand;
As peal'd the crested billows proud
Their *bass* upon the strand!

And we have watch'd when Evening fair
Spread out her varying dyes,
The gorgeous colours! "rich and rare,"
To deck the Western skies!
Intent, each mellowing tint to mark
Of Sol's retiring beams;
Till night let fall her curtain dark,
And "gave the world to dreams."

And we have dream'd with *open* eyes,
For late returning home—
We still conversed of present joys,
And happiness *to come!*
Then lost in nature's solace sweet,
Slept weariness away;
And rose with morning fresh to greet
The glorious "king of day."

Ah! little thought we then of time!
As sun, returning, shone—
That ardent youth and manhood's prime
Would both be quickly gone!
Remembrance weeps alas! in vain
Are Sorrow's emblems shed!—
They can't recal our youth again,
They can't restore the *dead*.

No more, in bonds of friendship true,
Like brothers, hand in hand,
Together shall we rove to view
The sea, the sky, the land!—
For he who shared my youthful joys,
Cut off in manhood's bloom,
In yonder churchyard sleeping lies,
Within his narrow tomb!

Alas! the thought my bosom rends,
And Sorrow's tears must flow;—
Death strikes our *nearest*, dearest friends
When least we fear the blow;—
But faithful Memory long retains
Each fondly cherish'd name,
And LIVINGSTON'S, while life remains,
The pensive tear shall claim.

P. L. I.

Charlottetown, Sept. 1, 1860.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., September 4, 1860.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

IT is not to be wondered at that the subject which forms the chief topic of conversation both in town and country, at the present time, is the Commission which has been appointed apparently or avowedly to adjust the existing differences between the proprietors and their tenants. The Government have taken great credit to themselves for propounding this scheme—have promised that it shall become a sovereign remedy for all the hardships and inconveniences which the tenant labours under, on account of the leasehold tenure—and have, we believe, excited hopes and expectations which, if they had the power, we believe they have not the inclination to assist in realizing. This interest felt in the subject has led to the enquiries from a thousand and one mouths. When will the Commissioners open their Court? where will it be? how will they proceed to perform their duties? and how many Townships do you think will be escheated?

The two first questions we can answer. The Court will be opened to-morrow, and the Hall of the House of Assembly will be the place. The third question is one which, we think, the Commissioners themselves cannot answer; and as to the fourth question—how many townships will be escheated?—we may safely assume that not one was ever intended should be escheated by the present Board of Commissioners, and never will be, however liable to forfeiture many of them may be.

At the time we write, (Monday), we are credibly informed that the Government have not made out a case for the Commissioner appointed on behalf of the Tenantry,—in fact the three gentlemen, Messrs. Howe, Gray and Ritchie, have no other guide to their proceedings, as we can learn, than their Commission from the Queen and the Act of the local Legislature. They will probably read the first in open Court to-morrow; and it is, no doubt, couched in very general terms, without pointing out the precise course to be pursued in settling the matters in dispute. The Act of the Legislature here—which, by the way, has not received the royal assent—is certainly as vague and indefinite as any thing of the kind can well be. It refers in the preamble, to certain questions long agitated in this Island, arising out of the land tenure; but there is not one solitary clause in the Act which requires the Commissioners to settle any of the questions which, in the preamble, are said to have agitated the public mind—namely, Escheat, the Quit Rents, and the Fishery Reserves,—nor does this Act, in any way, point out the precise course which the Commissioners shall pursue; nor instruct them to entertain or reject the questions here referred to.

In the absence of any line of procedure from the Government, as a guide to the Commissioners, we must be content with an article from the *Islander*, indicating the results which we may expect from the deliberations of this novel Court. The *Islander* not merely shadows the policy of the Executive, but it is under the controul of a gentleman who knows all their secrets—who can compel them to adopt his views, as he compelled them to appoint him to the first office in the Colony against their will; and his statements, therefore, may be relied upon as an announcement of the policy of the Government. We take the following extract from his last paper, showing how far the Court may, with the approval of the Government, extend their deliberations:—

"The Government will doubtless 'submit' to the Commissioners the many evils to the Colony which result from its lands being held under lease, and from absentee Landlords—and will urge upon them the propriety of fixing upon a rate per acre, as the price at which the Tenantry may be enabled, at any time, to convert their leaseholds into freeholds, and also the expediency of allowing every Tenant, who may desire to become a freeholder, to pay to his Landlord the price of his farm by instalments; and in all cases where instalments shall be paid, providing that the rent shall be reduced by an amount equal to the interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the sum of the instalments. If such rights shall be given to the Tenantry, they will, in our opinion, have a most beneficial effect upon the prosperity of the Colony. At present very many of our farmers, who pay rent, erroneously consider themselves as 'slaves' to their Landlords—from whose annual demand for rent they cannot, without their consent, free themselves, even by the payment of a sum of money, the interest of which would be equivalent to the rent demanded from them. Under the scheme which we advocate, and which is that proposed in Colonel Gray's resolutions, the Tenant having the price of his farm fixed, may at any time become a freeholder and independent, on payment of that sum."

If this be all we are to expect from the Commissioners, their appointment will not be merely a delusion and a snare, but an insult to the common sense and intelligence of the country. Surely the people of this or any other country do not require Commissioners to be appointed, with the view of informing them that "many evils" result from having their lands held under lease from absentee landlords; and as to *urging* on the latter "the *propriety* of fixing upon a rate per acre as the price at which the tenantry may be enabled" to buy their farms, whenever they can rake or scrape together the money for the purpose—we should like to know what benefit can accrue to the tenantry from the Commissioners "urging" any thing of the kind? Why cannot the Lieut. Governor, the Executive Council, or the Legislature, *urge* the proprietors to sell to their tenants their several holdings, without instituting a Commission for the purpose? Why cannot the tenants themselves urge upon their landlords to sell their lands, whenever the former have the money to pay the latter, without all the parade and cost of a Commission? To be sure they can; and we will venture to assert that the proprietors would be far more inclined to sell at the request of the tenants, when the latter are able to meet their engagements, than to do so at the recommendation of any Commissioners. It is nonsense to talk about fixing a price, per acre, at which the proprietors may be recommended to sell their estates. If their titles to the lands be recognised, as we presume they will, they cannot be compelled to sell at any particular price; and very probably would treat with indifference or contumely any valuation which the Commissioners might put upon them. There is no obligation on the landlords to adopt the recommendation of the Commissioners, however favourable it may be to the tenantry; and the labours of the Commission, therefore, so far as this matter is concerned, will be utterly useless.

The *Islander* further states that the Commissioners will be advised by the Government to recommend a remission of arrears of rent, so as to save some poor tenants from being turned out on the highway. This favour, however, says the *Islander*, will be extended not to old settlements, or those in convenient public localities, but to poor tenants in remote districts. "The inhabitants of the older settlements, who are in arrear for rent," must not, says the *Islander*, expect "too much" favour of this kind.

The remission of the arrears is like the purchase of the lands by the tenantry, with their own resources. It is merely a subject for recommendation or suggestion. The same thing could be done quite as well, and perhaps better, than if the Commission had never had existence. A proprietor will not abandon his arrears, when he finds that the Commissioners will not dispute his title, simply because they recommend him to do so; he will be far more inclined to remit arrears from his own personal knowledge of the tenants, where thrift and industry have been attended by misfortune, long continued sickness, or death, without reference to old or new settlements, proximate or remote ones.

The *Islander* further says that the questions of the Quit Rents and Fishery Reserves will be urged upon the Commissioners by the Government, and will be "settled," it says, "on just grounds, and in such a manner as will give the tenantry no cause to complain." How this settlement is to be effected, it is not difficult to conjecture, knowing the disposition the Government have always evinced to favour the views of the proprietors—knowing, too, that one of the Commissioners is their special representative, while another represents the Colonial Office, which is very much under the influence of the proprietors. But the best sequel to the mode of settling those questions is to be found in the assurance we have from the organ of the Government, that the claims and titles of the Proprietors *are not to be questioned*. Such a thing as Escheat must not be thought of, because a certain despatch from Lord John Russell, nearly twenty years ago, lays it down as the *opinion* of that Colonial Minister, that "an escheat on the ground of failure to fulfil the conditions would be unjust." How, then, are the Commissioners to enforce the payment of the arrears of Quit Rents?—how will they compel the proprietors to relinquish the usurped Reserves? Once acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and confirm them in their possessions—which was undoubtedly the object of our Government from the first in asking for the appointment of the Commission—and it will be absurd to think of forcing any concessions from them. They may be advised or recommended to show favour to their tenantry in exchange for the Quit Rents and Reserves; but instead of strengthening the cause of the tenantry, it is weakened in proportion to the strength imparted to the proprietary body by removing the cause of fear which cast its shadow over many of them, and which had its existence in a consciousness of their own well known delinquency with respect to the terms of the original grants, the Fishery Reserves and Quit Rents.

The Colonial Secretary says that "Messrs. Coles, Whelan and Cooper" will be permitted to go before the Commissioners, and prove the invalidity of the titles. In the first place, the parties referred to have no right to interfere with the action of the Government. They are not to suppose that the Executive will neglect the duty which they voluntarily assumed. They profess to be the tenants' friends, and they have appointed a Commissioner to act on behalf of them. It is *their* duty to place in the hands of that Commissioner all the information he may require, to enable him to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion of his labours. If they fail in the performance of this duty, we shall not censure the Commissioner, but the country will hold the Government responsible for practising a gross and wicked delusion. In the next place, what use would it be for "Messrs. Coles, Whelan and Cooper," or any one else, to discuss the question of escheat, or account of failure to comply with the original conditions, or non-payment of Quit Rents, if the Commissioners say that that question cannot be entertained? Let us clearly understand that there is to be no enquiry into the terms of the original grants. It will be then time enough for "Messrs. Coles, Whelan and Cooper," aye, and hundreds of others, to begin *their* work; and we may venture to assure the Government that it will be performed with a will, and prove more conducive to the public interests than to the comfort and happiness of the so-called constitutional advisers of His Excellency Governor Dundas.

We have heard to-day (Tuesday), that the Hon. Mr. Hensley has consented to act, at the request of the Government, as Counsel on behalf of the Tenantry. Mr. Hensley's unimpeachable integrity and high sense of honour, combined with a firm attachment to liberal principles, would make the selection of such a man acceptable to the people of this Island, if there was any good to be expected from the Commission. We shall, of course, impartially note its proceedings from time to time, and shall be able to give a full account of them, having engaged the services of an able Reporter for the purpose.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Since the arrival of the last regular English Mail at Halifax, three English Mail Steamers have arrived at Quebec and New York, the last bringing dates to the 18th ult.; but there is no news of great importance by any of them. Italy continues to be agitated by Garibaldi and his fellow revolutionists, without any progress being made by them; and the Eastern Question, rendered important by the massacres in Syria and the weakness of the Turkish Government, appears to form the subject of much discussion in the newspapers and in diplomatic circles.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE.

QUEBEC, August 20.—The Prince attended divine service at the Angelican Cathedral yesterday, dressed in plain clothes. He was met at the porch by the Bishop and clergy. The Governor's pew was refitted with crimson drapery, having a throne in the centre. The Prince was accompanied by the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Lyons, the Governor General, Admiral Milne, Sir Fenwick Williams, and many officers of the army and navy, the latter in full uniform. The Cathedral was crowded, but owing to the excellent arrangements that had been made perfect order was preserved. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Housman, the Bishop's chaplain.

The Styx arrived this morning. It has rained all day. Many hundreds of names were entered in visitor's books at the hotels.

The Prince made an excursion to Carouge Chaudier Falls in the afternoon. A levee is to be held in the Parliament House to-morrow.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Aug 21, 1860.—Amid a pouring rain the Prince left the Governor General's house to take up his residence in the Parliament Buildings. At the levee all the Roman Catholic Bishops in the Province were first presented separately; next the Judges of the Supreme Court of Lower Canada; then the members of the Legislature and the Council, the Speaker of which read an address in French and English, to which the Prince replied. At the conclusion, the Speaker was desired to kneel down, and the Prince taking an unsheathed sword from the Duke of Newcastle, struck the Speaker lightly, saying, "Arise up Sir Narcisse Belleau." The members of the Lower House were then introduced, and an address was read by the Speaker, Wm. Henry Smith, on whom the honor of Knighthood was bestowed.

After this the officers of the garrison were presented then the Angelican Bishop and clergy, who presented an address, and received an appropriate reply. About a thousand gentlemen were then presented. A number of addresses from National Societies were presented. After a levee upwards of fifty members of the Legislative Council and Assembly partook of a *dejeuner* with the Prince. In the afternoon, the Prince drove to Montmorenci Falls. There were a dozen arches on the way, and the houses were dressed with flags, &c. The crowds on the road cheered lustily. The Prince was delighted with the Falls. He visited the natural steps, and returned to town to dinner at 7 o'clock with a select party. A Ball comes off at Music Hall to night.

FRIDAY, 24TH.—Arrived at Montreal about 2, P. M. Arrangements have been made by the Local Committee to meet His Royal Highness with a large number of steamers about 30 miles below the city, and to accompany him to Montreal. The landing, it is proposed, should be at the wharf in front of the Market House, where proper arrangements will be made by the Civic authorities for presenting the address to His Royal Highness. The route suggested by the joint committee of the Corporation and the citizens, is by St Paul's Street to Dalhousie square; thence along Notre Dame and Great St. James streets; thence up Beaver Hall to St. Catherine Street; thence along that street to University street; and thence by Sherbrooke street to the residence of the Commander of the Forces.

SATURDAY, 25TH.—The Board of Arts and Manufactures, to which a Legislative grant was made last session, have prayed that His Royal Highness would inaugurate the Provincial Exhibition, on the first day after his arrival and before the ceremony at the Victoria Bridge, and His Royal Highness has graciously given his consent to the arrangement.

The Hudson's Bay Company propose organizing a canoe expedition either at Lachine or above the City of Ottawa, at the Portage between the Chaudiere, and Coats Lakes, as may suite the convenience of His Royal Highness.

SATURDAY, 25TH.—Opening of the exhibition and inauguration ceremony at Victoria Bridge. The Provincial Legislature entertains the Prince at luncheon at the bridge. Indian games follow.

SUNDAY, 26TH.—His Royal Highness remains in Montreal.

Married,

On the 23rd ultimo, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. John W. Butcher, B. C. Minister, Mr James Ford, of New Glasgow Road, to Ann Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. William Fish, Lot 7.

On the 7th August, at St Mary's Church, Indian River, by the Rev. James McDonald, Donald S McLellan, Esq., of Indian River, to Miss Penelope Mary, fourth daughter of Angus McDonald, Esq., of Bedeque.

Died,

At Charlottetown, of Dyptheria, on the 5th instant, George F., aged 5 years and 11 months; on 22d instant, Emily L., aged 4 years and 5 months, eldest son and daughter of Mr W. F. Morris.

At Orwell Cove, on Monday, the 20th ultimo, after a lingering and very painful illness of several months Margaret, the beloved wife of Mr John McDonald, aged 47 years, leaving a sorrowing family, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Passengers.

In the Steamer Westmorland from Shediac, Aug. 29 Capt. Orlebar, T. Duncan, C. Boultenhouse, S. Swabey, Hon. J. Howe and Lady, Hon. J. H. Gray, T. Dodd J. Purdie, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Fairweather, Miss Fairweather, Miss McCullough Miss Edmonds, Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Hannah. Miss Glass, Miss Murphy, Mr. Ness T. McEvin, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Trumbull. T. Miller. J. Holman, Jas. Warren. A. Clark, McDonald, T. Simpson, and 3 in the steerage.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Aug 24—Str. Westmorland, Evans, Pictou 25—Schr Christiana, McNeill, Nova Scotia; limestone. Brig Electra, Fraser, Liverpool, G. B.; goods. Schr. Martha Maria, Clark, Boston; do. 27—Str Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. 28—Schr. Bee, McRae, Pictou; coal Pougaboy, Robertson, do; do 29—Flora, Hingbly, Tatmagouche; lumber. Lady Jane Gray, Paul, Richibucto; do Kate, Lockman, Gaspe; limestone. Str. Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. 30—Reward, Demings, Bay Verte; deals.

CLEARED.

Aug. 24—Schr Reward, Demings, Bay Verte; bal Neptune, Deprait, Cuetouche; sundries. Sarah, Allard, Pictou; bal Mount Vernon, King, Sydney; bal. Mary, Arbuckle, Pictou; goods. 25—Bark Hiawatha, Ballantyne, Bathurst; timber. Brigt. Jane Cox, Cameron, Plymouth, G. B; timber & deals 27—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou. Schr. Louis Ferrier, Pollard, Pictou; bal. 28—Woodbine, Robertson, Sydney; bal. 29—Flora, Hingley, Pictou; lumber. Christiana, McNeil, do., bal 30—Brigt. Tyro, Salmond, London; timber & deals. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou.

LAUNCHED—From the Shipyard of Martin McInnis, Esquire, St. Peter's Bay, on the 31st August, a splendid Brig of about 150 tons, new measurement, called the *Prince of Wales*. She was brought to the edge of deep water upon rollers, a distance of 300 yards, and from thence glided upon ways into her destined element to the admiration of numerous beholders. The *Prince of Wales* was built expressly for the Newfoundland market, and her admirable workmanship and perfect symmetry reflect great credit on the builder.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAND QUESTION.

ON WEDNESDAY next, 5th SEPTEMBER, a LECTURE will be delivered at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on the LAND QUESTION, in which the Lecturer will take an impartial and dispassionate view of the relations subsisting between Landlord and Tenant, of the rights, obligations and duties of each, and of those of Government with respect to the disposal of Lands acquired by conquest, Crown or Public Lands.

It is expected that an animated and interesting discussion will take place at the close of the Lecture.

Doors will be opened at half-past 7 o'clock—Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS of admission, 1s. 6d., may be had at the several Book Stores, and at the Door.

September 4, 1860.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

RUNNING OF TRAINS.

ON and after 9th AUGUST, Trains will run as follows:—

—— UP TRAINS ——

Leave St. John at 8 a.m., 12 noon 5.45 p.m.
" Sussex 10 30 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

—— DOWN TRAINS ——

Leave Point Du Chene 8 a.m., 11 30 a.m.
" Sussex 6 45 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4 17, p.m.

The Evening Train from St. John will not pass Sussex, but return at 6 45 next morning.

The 8 o'clock up Train on Monday, 3d September, and every alternate Monday thereafter, will connect with Steamer Arabian for Quebec and intermediate ports.

The 8 o'clock up Trains on Wednesdays and Saturdays will connect with the steamer Westmorland for P. E. Island and Pictou.

All Freight will be sent by the Mid-day Trains.

By Order,

R. JARDINE, Chairman.

Railway Commissioner's Office, Aug. 10, 1860.

For further information, apply to

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 4, 1860. 1m.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY, From St. John to Shediac.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 4, 1860. 3m.

PISCATAQUA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE Co., OF MAINE.

CAPITAL . . . . $500,000.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I Sept. 4 1860. 3m

PIC NIC.

THE IRISH VOLUNTEER COMPANY will hold a PIC NIC at the WARREN FARM, on MONDAY the 10th instant. The steamer "INO" will leave Pownal Wharf at 8 o'clock, and again at 11 o'clock, precisely.

The best Violinists are engaged for the occasion.

Tickets—to admit a Lady and Gentlemen, 2s 3d; single tickets 1s 6d, to be had at the stores of D Reddin, J Reddin, P Gaul, and J Mc raith, Esqrs; also of Hons D Brenan and P Walker, and of the following Committee:

RICHARD REDDIN, JOHN DORSEY,
WILLIAM MALONE, JOHN RENDRICK.
HENRY G. MCINTYRE.

Charlottetown, Sept. 4, 1860.

Dwelling House to Let,

IN CHARLOTTETOWN, at the corner of Prince and Water streets, together with the commodious outbuildings thereto. Possession can be given in November next. Enquire of the owner, at Mr. Haszard's Book Store, Queen's Square.

J. P. BEETE.

Charlottetown, Sept. 4. Isl. & Pro. 6in.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until Monday, the 10th of Sept., instant, for the Erection of a PAROCHIAL HOUSE at Tracadie, that is to say: the Framing, Rough Boarding and Finishing the inside and outside of a house 38 x 28 feet, and 18 feet post; materials to be provided by the Contractor, exclusive of scantling and underpinning. Plan and Specification to be seen at the Subscriber's.

ANGUS McAULAY.

Tracadie, Sept 4, 1860.

MAPS FOR THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

FOR SALE at HASZARD'S Book Depot, Cundall's Maps of Prince Edward Island, new and improved edition, mounted on rollers, &c., price to Schools, 15s. 9d. only.—to be delivered, on payment, to the order of Teachers or School Trustees. The Board of Education has ordered that Trustees of each Public School heretofore unsupplied with a Map of the Island, shall forthwith procure a copy of the above.

JOHN McNEILL, Sec'y. B. Education.

September 4, 1860.

Lands! Lands! Lands!

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD, WILD or CLEARED.

Those in the vicinity of Bedeque preferred.

J. S CARVELL, Gen. Commission Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., September 4, 1860. 1m.

Fairbanks's Patent Scales,

of all sizes and descriptions, for Sale by

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 4, 1860. 3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the First day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Deed of Release in Mortgage, dated the 20th day of March last, made between John Ball, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, and his wife, of the one part, and Stephen Swabey and Daniel Jackson Roberts, of the same place, Merchants, of the other part: All that Tract of Land situate in STRATFORD, on Lot or Township No. 48, in Prince Edward Island, described in the said Mortgage as bounded as follows: that is to say, commencing at the North-west angle of John street, on the East edge of Hillsborough street, or the Main Post Road leading from Charlottetown Ferry to Georgetown, thence (according to the magnetic North of the year 1764), North 51 degrees, East 200 feet, or until it meets the South-west boundary of a Farm in possession of the Heirs of the late James Welsh, thence following the course of said South-west boundary North 39 degrees, West 60 feet, or until it meets the South-east boundary of a Plot of Land in possession of John Stewart, thence following the course of said South-east boundary, South, 51 degrees West to said Hillsborough street, thence following the course of the same South-easterly 60 feet, to the place of commencement. For particulars and terms of sale, apply to Messrs. SWABEY & ROBERTS, Charlottetown.

Dated this 31st day of August, A. D., 1860.

J. HENSLEY, Solicitor.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, by Private Contract, the Premises, at present owned and occupied by him, in DORCHESTER STREET. The HOUSE is well fitted for a Private BOARDING HOUSE, and has been used some time as such, it is 43 feet front by 37 feet deep, contains 17 well finished airy Rooms, Winter and Summer Kitchen, with a good Frost-proof Cellar under the whole; also, a Yard, STABLE and OUTHOUSES, 43 by 15 feet, two Stories high.

Any person wishing to open a House of the above description will rarely meet with a better opportunity of getting suited. For Terms, &c., please apply to the owner,

WILLIAM McKAY, or
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

P. S. If the above PROPERTY is not disposed of before TUESDAY, the 2nd day of OCTOBER next, it will on that day be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at 12 o'clock, and one week afterwards the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of which due notice will be given by Catalogue.

Sept. 4, 1860. W. McK.

Intestate Estate Sale.

BY WILLIAM DODD.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, corner of Fitzroy and Hillsborough Streets, on TUESDAY, the 25th September next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a licence duly granted for that purpose by his Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, bearing date the ninth day of June, 1857,

Part of the Real Estate which belonged to the late John Anderson,

of Charlottetown, Master Mariner, deceased, intestate at the time of his death, that is to say: All that piece of ground measuring forty-five feet on Fitzroy Street, and forty feet on Hillsborough St., (a little more or less), with all the BUILDINGS thereon; and of which said Real Estate the said intestate, John Anderson, died seized, and possessed in fee simple.

CATHERINE ANDERSON,
Administratrix of Estate of late John Anderson.

Charlottetown, August 28, 1860

McMURRAY & DAMMARELL,

Ship Chandlers & Grocers,

No. 69 SOUTH STREET, cor. Pine,

NEW YORK.

CAPT. JOSEPH MCMURRAY, JAMES DAMMARELL.

N. B.—Provisions constantly on hand at the lowest market rates.

Sept. 4, 1860. 3m—pd.

J. S. CARVELL,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

(Bank Buildings,)

HEAD OF QUEEN'S WHARF,

CHARLOTTETOWN, - - - P. E. ISLAND.

Highest CASH price paid for WOOL, GRAIN, &c.

June 5 1860. 3m.

Council Chamber, 23rd August, 1860.

"HIS Excellency laid before the Board a communication just received from the Honorable John H Gray, of the Province of New Brunswick, addressed to his Excellency, acquainting him that he had communicated with his colleagues, the other Commissioners appointed by Royal Commission to settle the questions arising out of the Land Tenures of this Island, and that they had agreed to meet at Charlottetown on the THIRTIETH day of the present month of August."

ORDERED, That the above Minute be published in all the newspapers of this Island, for the period of four weeks.

Aug. 28. CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of CHARLES MCNUTT, Esq., Merchant, of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, for adjustment, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make payment forthwith to Mr. GEORGE MCNUTT, at his office, Desbrisay's Buildings, Queen Street.

ELIZA MCNUTT,
GEORGE MCNUTT, } Administrators.

Charlottetown, August 15 1860. 4w.

Convent of the Congregation de Notre Dame.

THE classes of this Establishment are now opened. The course of Instruction embraces the English and French Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, and the use of the Globes. Ancient and Modern History; Rhetoric, Logic, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany; Music—Vocal and Instrumental; Drawing, Painting, and every kind of USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLEWORK.

Pupils cannot be admitted without a recommendation.

A vacation of six weeks is annually given.

Each Pupil must be furnished with, at least, four changes of Linen, Shoes, Stockings, Sheets, Towels, Colored Dresses, &c., &c.

The uniform required is, one Light Blue, one Dark Blue, and one White Dress.

Board and Tuition per Quarter,	£6 0 0
Music, Piano,	2 3 0
Vocal Music,	0 10 0
Drawing,	0 10 0
Tuition for Day Scholars,	0 18 0
Pupils under 10 years,	0 10 0

TERMS, payable in advance.

Books, Stationery and Washing (if done in the Establishment), form extra charges.

Charlottetown, August 28th, 1860.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE,

Charlottetown Royalty.

Under the Patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. McIntyre, Bishop of Charlottetown.

THIS Institution is beautifully situated on an elevated site about a mile north of Charlottetown, and its location is one of the healthiest in America. The grounds are spacious and afford ample room for such plays as football and cricket.

The discipline is strict though mild and parental. No boy of light or unruly manners will be retained in the establishment. The greatest attention is paid to the intellectual and moral culture of the pupils who are always under the watchful care and government of their Professors and Tutors and form but one family with them.

Arrangements have been made for the reception of day scholars.

The course of studies is solid and extensive, embracing the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages; Religious Instruction, Rhetoric, Elocution, History and Geography; a complete course of Mathematics, Chemistry, Natural, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

There is in the College a Library containing nearly three thousand volumes of the choicest English, French, Latin and Greek works. Also a splendid Philosophical Apparatus.

The Collegiate year begins on the FIRST WEDNESDAY of September and ends about the middle of July.

Should a Student leave before the end of a quarter, no deduction will be made except in case of sickness.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS.

Annual Pension for Board and Tuition, £24 0 0

Of this amount the Right Rev. Patron of the College pays £7 for those who are his subjects.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Spelling, Reading and Writing, 6s. per quarter of 11 weeks; English Grammar, Composition, Geography, Arithmetic and use of Globes, 9s. per quarter; Latin, French, Greek, Philosophy, Mathematics, &c., 12s. 6d. per quarter. Half boarders, learning any or all of the above branches, £12 per annum.

All accounts must be paid HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Parents or guardians wishing their children or wards to be supplied with clothing, books, &c. must deposit a sufficient sum in the hands of the Treasurer for that purpose.

For further particulars apply to

Rev. ANGUS McDONALD, Rector.

St. Dunstan's College, Aug. 28, 1860.