THE RETURN OF REASON.

Says the *Patriot*,

"We have opposed the Government railway policy, and exposed their jobbery, extravagance and corruption all along, *but we have indulged in no reflections upon the private or public character of Messrs. Schreiber and Burpee. We believe they are highly respectable men, and we don't blame them for taking the contract.* With them the whole thing is a speculation. The Government, on the other hand, are or ought to be, the guardian of the people's rights, and are responsible for every wrong they sanction or permit.

We congratulate our contemporary on the above evidence of a return of reason. He is probably disgusted with the ravings of the other McNab. But the *Patriot* is not logical. Let him draw logical conclusions, and he will see in the above, that he exonerates the Government from all blame in awarding the Contract, and that there has been no Railway swindle, because if there was, the contractors must have been parties to it. But they "are highly respectable men." So they are, Mr. Laird, though you found fault with us for saying so, knowing it to be true. No man stands higher where he is known than do the contractors. For instance, Mr. Burpee has been invited to build a branch line of 20 miles in Maine, in connection with Western Extension. So high is he held for ability and character, in New Brunswick and Maine, that he has been offered the work without competition. Only here does any one attempt to disparage a gentleman that has earned honor, not only in the United States, but in his own country.

The *Patriot*, last week referring to Mr. Howlan's letter about Mr. Laird being desirous of forming a Presemptionist party, denied that Mr. Laird ever entertained any such intentions. In the *Patriot* of August 20th, 1870, the following article was published editorially by Mr. Laird. Let our readers cut it out and keep it for reference.

(From the *Patriot*, August 20, 1870.)

"The common School System is condemned by the Romish Hierarchy and Roman Catholics everywhere, whatever may be their private opinions, must, it appears, assist in its destruction. At the caucus we find the Catholics to a man, doing their best to force on their party the policy of their clergy. Not one of them had the independence to utter an opinion in opposition to that of the Bishop. The moderate tone which some of them thought proper to assume before the election, is, to-day, completely changed. They now press the claims of their church, irrespective of every other consideration. In obedience to the commands of their clergy, they are willing to repudiate former political creeds, and to desert old political associations. Devotion to the church, is with them, the highest virtue. But one course now remains open to Protestants of all denominations, and all parties, and that is to form a strong and Compact party, to resist Roman Catholic agression. The men who so strongly withstood the Bishop's brigade, in caucus, on Thursday and Friday last, deserve well of the country. They know now what confidence is to be placed in Roman Catholic politicians on any question in which the interests of their church is supposed to be concerned. They will do well to ally themselves with those of our Protestant public men whom they can trust. There is no real difference between them and the anti-Confederate party. It is the duty of the Protestants, at the present crisis, to sink all political differences, and to prove to the Catholic Clergy that they are not all powerful, and that they can not, when they will it, force Protestants to yield to their demands. The Protestants of this Island are firmly united on the School Question. They are determined not to sanction the endowment of Sectarian Schools; and their representatives in Parliament, will, we doubt not, be quite as firmly united, and quite as determined, not to yield one iota to the dictation of Bishop McIntyre or any of his Creatures."

The *Patriot*, instead of denying the statement, which we put interrogatively last week, touching, as we were led to believe, Mr. Laird's admission that the refusal of Mr. O'Brien's tender would be no loss to the country, says, in Saturday's *Patriot*, that he is not "disposed to answer" our "interrogatories." Why, therefore, ask for our authority in a matter not denied by the accused? A similar charge, we learn, was made against Mr. Laird, at the Saw Mill Bridge meeting last week; he was then told that proof would be produced if he denied the statement alleged to him, but Mr. Laird was silent. When he answers our question, we have permission to give the name of the gentleman upon whose authority we made the statement referred to; and we have also some further interrogatories which will be of interest, if our contemporary will give a full and candid answer to them.

A reply to the tissue of falsehoods in last *Herald* about Hon. Mr. Howlan's letter, we will give next week. The *Herald* people are ceasing to be guided by any of the instincts of christians or gentlemen, as witness their low scribbling, borrowed from the *Progress*, which the "understrappers" palm off as their own. We do not dislike fair, manly opponents, and we think we have discussed the issues so far, in a fair spirit, but the decent part of the community must despise the low abuse of the *Herald*, which sometimes pretends to be a *semi*-religious high-toned journal. We tell the *Herald* men, that the Editor of the EXAMINER is too well known in this community for sobriety, industry, and honorable dealing with his fellow men, to be injured by the base and slanderous insinuations of the Reilly brigade.

We notice by recent reports, that the Directors of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, appreciating the advantages of having their surplus fund reserved intact, as though not affected by the great Chicago fire, and thus to reap the great harvest of business which must necessarily follow, resolved, on the 11th inst., to call upon the stock holders for the sum required to defray the loss. They have responded nobly, so that the Hanover now stands in a better position than ever before in the history of the Company.

According to the *Patriot's* account of the meeting upon the "classic ground," we fear it was rather a sorry, boisterous affair. Some of the great invited had to come home with all their eloquence bottled up. Should there be any more such meetings, it would be well not to have them in the vicinity of a tavern.

Replies to Correspondents, and other matters crowded out, will appear next week.

The severe snap of frost during the past few days has been unusually severe. We regret to learn that several farmers have suffered the loss of a good many potatoes and turnips, which were not gathered in.

At the political meeting held at Saw Mill Bridge, we have been told, on good authority, that there were not ten of those who had hitherto supported the Honorable Francis Kelly present. The day was a so emn holiday in the Catholic Church, and the members in that vicinity, with a few honorable exceptions, very properly kept away. Their good sense is highly commendable. They wi l not follow such blind guides as Messrs Laird of the *Patriot*, Reilly of the *Herald*, and Henderson of the Grand Orange Lodge.

The *Patriot*, canny man, has given up the discussion of the School Question on the inside, but on the outside he gives a hard hit last week, at Sectarian Schools. We suppose the *Patriot* must "throw a sop to Cerberus;" but why is it that the *Herald* man is as silent as the grave on the School Question and lets the *Patriot* have its own way?

A very serious accident occured on board the *Heather Belle* on her trip to Orwell on Thursday evening last. A young man —Peter McPherson of Lot 61, - on returning home from working on the railroad in New Brunswick felt in rather good humor, and whilst in this joyous mood undertook to fire a gun which was, evidently very carelessly loaded. The gun bursted, and the breech struck him on the lower part of the forehead smashing the upper part of his nose knocking out one eye, and other wise frightfully damaging his forehead. As soon as the boat arrived at the wharf he was taken to the house of a friend and the doctor sent for. We are glad to learn that the doctor has some hopes of his recovery.—*Argus.*

An attempt ingeniously devised to destroy San Francisco was detected in time, and completely baffled on Friday evening last. A block thickly covered with frame buildings was fired in five different places, and but for the seasonable discovery of the diabolical work half the city might have been consumed, for San Francisco is particularly subject to high winds.

Rev. D B. Parnther of Charlottetown is in the city. He preached in the Stone Church last evening. His sermon was one that fully sustained his high reputation as a pulpit orator.—*St. John Telegraph.*

Political Meeting at Saw Mill Bridge.

According to notice a Meeting came off on Wednesday last, at the above place, at about 2 o'clock, when Alex. Robertson, Esqr., was called to the chair.

Hon. Mr. Haythorne, one of the Representatives of the District in the Legislative Council, was the first to address the meeting. He repeated his well known sentiments touching the necessity of a Railway in P. E. Island, and was only opposed to the Government on that question because of the mode adopted by them in introducing the measure, and letting the contract. He believed the Railroad, properly constructed, would be of infinite advantage to the best interests of the country.

H. Beer, Esq., one of the Representatives of the District in the House of Assembly, followed. He explained the formation of the present Government, his vote on the measures of last session, the caucuses on the Railroad question, with their results, and his vote against the Railroad. His remarks were to the point and were listened to and received by the audience.

Hon. Mr. Haviland was then called upon. He said as the meeting was called by those in opposition to the Government, they doubtless would submit Resolutions condemnatory of the action of the administration touching the Railroad question; he would therefore like to hear such Resolutions before proceeding to speak, that he might be able to reply to them. There were, he said, all sorts of false charges made by the opposition, in the press, and at public meetings, against the Government, but he challenged their accusers to produce one fraudulent or dishonest act. He defied his opponents to show a single instance in his whole political life wherein he had acted fraudulently or dishonestly, or betrayed the interests of his constituents. He advocated the Railroad measure believing it would prove an invaluable boon to the whole people of the colony; and was prepared to defend the administration in letting the contract to those who were now actively employed in the work of constructing the road, a work which would end in stimulating the energies of the people and advance the best interests of the country. He spoke at considerable length, and was listened to with marked attention, save some interruptions on the part of Edward Lane, jr., one of the committee who called the meeting inviting the Government to attend. Michael Trainor, of Charlottetown, also interfered, but the people did their best to preserve order.

Mr. Laird was the next speaker. He proceeded to read from the Journals of 1869, extracts of speeches made by Hon. Mr. Howlan, and others against a Railroad. He reviewed his opposition to the Government, as expressed through the columns of the "Patriot" and said that the passing of the Railroad bill, the letting of the contract, and the whole proceeding on the part of the Government was a fraud on the people. He alluded to Mr. Haviland's private pleasure trip to Halifax at the time of the O'Brien Correspondence, and said that no doubt the people would be asked to pay Mr. Haviland's expenses, for the so called pleasure trip. Mr. Haviland very warmly resented the remarks of Mr. Laird, and defied him to show any authority for his base and groundless assertions. Dr. Jenkins also denounced in very strong language what he termed the coarse, illibred, and unmanly attack of Mr. Laird. At this stage of the proceedings considerable excitement prevailed; order, however, was restored and Mr. Laird was followed by the Hon. Mr. Howlan, who very forcibly replied to the remarks of Mr Laird, and defended the Government against the unjust, groundless and false charges of their accusers. He spoke of the absurdity of calling meetings at this busy shipping season of the year, when it was utterly impossible for those members of the Government, and others engaged in shipping the products of the soil to market, to leave their work. He need not tell the farmers present that we had but a few short weeks to dispose of our surplus productions, and all would admit that no time was to be lost in attending to this branch of our industry. He referred to the absence of the Hon. Mr. Kelly, who was away from home, attending to the duties of his office; and also the unavoidable absence of the Hon. Mr. Pope, who was at Summerside launching a new ship, and preparing her for sea. The Government, he said, were always prepared to meet their opponents at public meetings, as well as in the halls of legislation, and he felt confident that the verdict of an intelligent people would pronounce in favor of their policy. The audience generally manifested a disposition to hear Mr. Howlan, as well as those speakers who preceded him. Among the exceptions to this love of fair play, stood very conspicuously David Mutch, a discarded official of the late Government, whose constant interruptions called forth the indignation of every lover of fair play at the meeting.

A Resolution was then moved by Mr. Charles Gregor, seconded by Mr. Carroll, of Covehead Road, condemnatory of the course pursued by the Government on the Railroad question, and asking the Representatives for the District to give their opposition in Parliament to the present administration; to which an Amendment was submitted and read by Mr. Donald Ferguson, East River, seconded by Mr. Darrach, of Covehead, to the effect that as the Railroad bill was now the law of the land, and as the contract was also let and the work of constructing the Road was vigorously going on, the necessity and importance to the people of that and adjacent Townships of using their best efforts to locate the Road as advantageously as possible should precede all questions of party politics:

The Chairman then called for a division when their appeared a majority for the first Resolution. There were about one hundred and twenty electors of the District present, many of whom, when the division was taken, sought shelter from the pelting rain in the house and shed close by, and did not vote on either side.

The gentlemen invited to attend the meeting on behalf of the opposition, namely, Hon. E. Palmer, W. W. Sullivan, and L. H. Davies, Esqrs. and the Editors of the Patriot and Herald, were all present, but none of them was favored with an opportunity to speak, excepting Mr. Laird, and a few remarks from Mr. Sullivan, at the close of the meeting.—*Islander.*

Legal.—Messrs. Edward Bayfield and A. A. McLennan were admitted to the bar yesterday, the former gentleman as a barrister, and the latter as an Attorney. We congratulate our young friends on their advancement, and wish them success in their profession.—*Pat.*

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,

The baseless and utterly senseless tirade of wholesale abuse directed against the Pope family *generally*, for their past, present, and prospective political sins and delinquancies, and especially that against the Leader of the Government, in the editorial of last Wednesday's *Herald*, will have the effect, if it has any whatever, of further forcing on the public mind the question '*why Mr. Reilly gave such ready acquiesence in the formation of a Coalition Government with Mr. James Pope as its Leader.*" some eighteen months since, and his unqualified support, moreover, to the Government measures of last session to its close. The article alluded to bears strong internal evidence of having been scribbled by the hand of some young and aspiring lawyer whose powers of reasoning and argument will, we may hope, should he once or again reach to the destinction of Crown Officer be proved equal to those of his stock in trade—abuse and pettie fogging, Old Bailey beseeming detraction. Under "correspondence" in same issue of the *Herald* is a long letter from "Politican," concluding with a promise that, having still more to say, he wil reserve his remarks for another letter. In this particular, allow me to follow suit.

I remain yours truly,

Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1871. LIBERAL.

VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

London, Nov. 1.

Reports are in circulation that there are dissensions between the Peers and the workingmen, which have a tendency to peril their combinations.

New York, Nov. 1.

Advices from Mexico states that President Juarez has recived congratulatory messages from nearly all the Governors of the various Mexican States, with assurance of continued support.

The Mormon Elder Kimbal is still in Prison, bail being refused. Brigham Young has retired to his country seat to avoid arrest.

Flour is dull and unchanged.

Ashbury resigns all claim to the cup but contends that the races are badly conducted.

London, Nov 2.

The Austrian and Italian Ambassadors will, it is stated, both leave Paris, and perhaps, come to London. The alleged cause of the movement is petticat influence.

Thiers' uncertain tenure of life, he being now 75 years of age, has created great activity in political circles as to his successor in the Presidency, and considerable intrigue. Cassimir Periere's name is mentioned in some circles, and his claims are strongly advocated.

Rossel has re appeared, and advocates the claims of Victor Hugo for the post.

It is again rumored that Bismarck has offered to restore Metz in a dismantled state to France in return for the French possessions, of which Pondicherry is the Capital, or some other of the French settlements in Asia.

The Emperor Napoleon's income, which is now said to be $25,000 a year, will be increased to $30,000 by sale of Empress Eugenie's property in Spain.

Russia is to be preparing to obliterate Turkey from the map of Europe. The Czar can put in the field one million one hundred and fifty thousand men, sixteen hundred cannon and four hundred Mitrailleuses.

A despatch from Vienna says Baron Kellerberg, formerly the Governor of Bohemia, has been requested by the Emperor to form a new ministry.

Paris, Nov 1—Thiers, accompanied by the Ministers of War, and a Marine will go to Rouen on 2nd inst., to lay the corner stone of the proposed military establishment—Ottawa, Nov. 1—Read's lumber mill with half a million feet of lumber was burned to-day. Loss $10,000. Insured for $20 000.—New York; Nov. 1. — Brigham Young is still moving on his southward journey and an expedition is preparing to follow and arrest him —The British Mail Steamer "Venezula" took fire on the voyage from Liverpool to Jamaica.—It was extinguished by scuttling the forward part of the vessle, and on reaching Santa Martha harbor by submerging one of her water teght compartments, will take 10 days for repairs.

Sackville 4th, Ottawa 3.

Local Elections—British Columbia as far as heard from favorable to Unionists—Election to House of Commons not yet come off—Col. Wiley left for Quebec to-day to receive fortress, guns, and ammunition from Imperial authorities—henceforth they are under Dominion authorities.

London, Nov. 2nd.—A compromise has been made between England and France, by which the commercial treaty will be renewed, though with important modification.

Berlin, Nov. 2 —Workmen's committee has summoned Congress—Workmen to meet on 19th inst. to organize general 'strike' for reduction of day's labor to nine hours, and general increase of wages.

New York—Gold closed at 112 to 112¼—City Elections are the all absorbing topic. Tweed and his partizans are desperate and their opponents resolve to prevent cheating at the polls.

A. B. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER

IMPORTER & DEALER

IN

HATS, CAPS, & FURS,

—ALSO—

Boots and Shoes.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

MINK, MUSKRAT, FOX & OTHER FUR SKINS.

SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

January 17, 1870. 3m

Married.

At Charlottetown, on the 27th inst, by the Rev G. Webber, Mr. Samuel Cullington, to Mrs. Elizabeth Ashton, both of Lot 16.

At Port Hastings, Cape Breton on Tuesday, October 31st., Mr T. C. James to Sophia Elizabeth, daughter of James G. McKeen, Esq.

Deaths.

In Charlottetown, on the 17th inst, Magie Ann, youngest child of W. C. Grant, aged 3 months.

At DeSable, on the 9th October, John Mckinnon aged 81 years. The deceased emigrated from the Isle of Man, Scotland, to this Island, sixty-three years ago.

At St Paul, Minn., on the 12th ult., of consumption David S. Lawson, aged 27 years fourth son of W. D. Lawson, Esq., Covehead. He died trusting in his Savior. He went to Minnesota about 18 months ago, for the benefit of his health. His body was embalmed in St. Paul by his brother with the assistance of other medical friends, and afterwards removed to the Island where it arrived on the 25th ult., and was interred at Covehead Cemetery.

NOTICE.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK will open for Business on Monday next, the 6th inst., at their Banking House in Water Street.

Discount days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 3 p.m.

WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

Dated 2d Nov., 1871. 3i

NOTICE.

THE Notes issued by the MERCHANTS' BANK will be redeemed at the Bank Counter until the Decimal Currency Act comes into operation, at the rate of six shillings and two pence for each dollar.

WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

Dated 2d Nov., 1871. 2m

Window Furniture and Drapery.

ALL the Latest Styles, in Blinds and Shades, Curtain Holders and Tassels, Gilt and Walnut Poles, Cornices, &c.

JOHN NEWSON

Nov. 6, 1861—†

GUNS!

A few Single and Double Guns.

For sale low by

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871 4w

1200 PACKAGES!

—:o:—

LONDON HOUSE—ESTABLISHED 1826!

—:o:—

WHOLESALE & RETAIL—FALL 1871.

—:o:—

UPWARDS OF 1200 PACKAGES OF MERCHANDIZE!

all of sterling quality, and at extremely Low Prices.

1750 PIECES OF DRESS GOODS,

the newest and most beautiful, in all textures and shades. 1600 pieces White, Grey and Printed Calicoes. Ladies' Manties, in all the leading styles. Clan Tartan, Paisely, long and square Wool Shawls.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Carpets, Rugs, Hassocks and Mats, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Table Linens, Tickings and Towelings, Felt Squares, Chinese Matting, and Floor Oil cloth.

375 PIECES CLOTH,

Tweeds, Doeskins, Meltons, Pilot Cloth, Beavers, Canadian Tweed Waterproof, &c., Ready-made Clothing, 2 500 Top Coats, Reefers, Coats, Pants, and Vests, (cut in latest styles.) Shirts & Drawers, Hats, Caps and Bonnets. Rubber Clothing and Umbrellas.

Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes, 2,300 Grain Bags, (2, 3, & 4 bushel), &c. &c. &c.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

October 20, 1871. **SIMON DAVIES & CO.**

AUCTION.

THE Subscribers will Sell at AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, in front of their sales room—

27 Puns. MOLASSES,
140 Bbls. FLOUR,
80 " " "TEAROSE,"
20 Chests TEA,
20 Half Chests TEA,
20 Sacks RICE,
25 Casks KEROSENE,
15 Boxes TOBACCO,
50 Sides Sole LEATHER,
30 Boxes SOAP,
100 Boxes Digby HERRING,
20 Dozen BROOMS.

CARVELL BROS., Auctioneers.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871. a pi

Upholstery Goods,

Of every description, including Plushes, Brocatelle, Brocades, Repps, Terrys, Damasks, Hair Seating, Enamelled Cloth Bedticking, Hessians, Gimps, Buttons, Tufts, Twine, Webb, &c.

Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses and Pillows, in Hair, Wool, Flock Fibre, (black and vegetable), Excelsior and Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Spring Beds and Mattrasses.

150 Iron Bedsteads, (single and double). A few of the celebrated Iron Chair and Bedstead combined, which can be adjusted into an Easy or Double Chair, or a complete Bedstead, in a few moments. For Sale low, by

JOHN NEWSON.

Nov. 6, 1871—†

BLACKSMITHS

WILL FIND AT OUR STORE

A Full Line of Tools!

AT LOW PRICES.

A. A. BALDWIN & Co.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871. 4w

FOR SALE.

In Store, and to Arrive.

F. T. NEWBERY

OFFERS FOR SALE:

500 bbls. FLOUR, "Howland's Choice,"
100 do, do. Howland's Celebrated "PEACEMAKER,"
300 do. No. 1 SUPERFINE,
200 do. No. 2 do
40 do. PASTRY,
120 bbls. Annapolis Winter APPLES,
50 chests TEA,
25 puns. MOLASSES,
35 bbls. No. 1 BREAD,
18 crates } EARTHENWARE,
12 hhds }
30 boxes SOAP,
25 boxes SPICES,
10 boxes Ground PEPPER,
15 dozen BUCKETS,
50,000 PAPER BAGS,
Kegs Domestic TOBACCO,
FLASKS, LAMP CHIMNIES, GOBLETS, TUMBLERS, &c.

Ch'town, Nov 6, 1871.

Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, and Chamber Furniture,

In Suits of every description,

SOFAS and Lounges, in variety. Sideboards, Bureaus, Book-cases, Wash-stands and Tables. All kinds of Wood and Marble Tops, cheap.

Having the greatest variety of Seasoned Stock ever collected on this Island, and being about to introduce Steampower, and some of the most improved Wood Working Machinery to be had in the United States, and being a practical workman, I feel confident that I can compete satisfactorily with any Establishment of the kind in the Lower Provinces.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871—†

IRON and STEEL!

Sheet Iron, Round Iron, Square Iron, Flat Iron, Oval Iron,

Blister Steel, Sleigh-Shoe Steel, Round and Octagon, Cast Steel.

CHEAP!

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871.

THE PLACE TO BUY HARDWARE.

We have nearly completed our

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

And now have the

Largest and best Stock of Hardware IN P. E. ISLAND!

We call special attention to our stock of

Kerosene Lamps,

and

FIRE-PROOF CHIMNEYS!

Which we are Selling Cheaper than any House in the Trade.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871.—4w

HANDBILLS and POSTERS printed at EXAMINER Office.

Important Notice to all Lovers of History, but particularly to Irishmen.

A REALLY interesting and meritorious Work, entitled the "Poetical History of Ireland" written from the earliest periods down to the very present times, and interspersed with the beautiful Melodies of the celebrated Irish Bards, and also containing the patriotic speeches and sentiments of Ireland's most gifted sons, is now ready for press. The book will contain upwards of 300 pages, and at the end will be found explanatory notes, &c., in order to make everything sufficiently plain for the general reader to understand.

The Manuscript has been submitted to competent judges of literary merit, and they have pronounced a favorable opinion of the Work. No Irishman should fail to patronize and introduce this book into his family, as it is really a valuable one, and contains as much historical information as larger and a great deal more costly works. Its low price, viz: Full Bound, 7s. 6d.; Cloth, 5.; Paper, 3s., brings it within the reach of the poorest.

The Author not knowing what encouragement the book would meet with when published, or whether it would pay expenses or not, respectfully requests all persons who are willing to encourage its publication by taking a copy when printed, to send in their names and address to either the 'Herald' or EXAMINER office, on or before the 15th November, and to state, at the same time, which style of binding they would choose. Should a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to publish the Work, the book would be delivered to the different subscribers by an Agent, some time in January next, who would take the subscription price at the same time.

The Author being the son of an Irishman, and a native of P. E. Island, hopes that an intelligent public will give him sufficient encouragement to publish this, his first literary attempt.

Nov. 1. Jm

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. B. SMITH,

Will pay the Highest Price in Cash for

Mink,
Otter,
Fox,
Muskrat.

South Side Queen Square, Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1871.

Pictures.

A CHOICE assortment of *Pictures*, embracing 100 different subjects: Biblical Historical, Sporting and Landscape, Lithograph, and Steel Engravings, Plain and Colored. Just received and will be sold cheap.

JOHN NEWSON.

November 6 1871

Picture Frames.

A SPLENDID Assortment of Photograph Frames and Mats, all new styles.

12 different patterns Rustic Frames.

10 different patterns Oval Frames, embracing all the Newest Styles.

2000 feet Mouldings, in Gilt, Walnut, Rose and Gilt, and Rustic Carved Top, [new and elegant], just received from England, United States and Canada, which will be sold at a greater reduction than ever.

☞ A few Journeymen will find constant employment, and good pay, on application to

JOHN NEWSON.

November 6, 1871.

Steamers to Summerside and Shediac

WILL leave Charlottetown at Midnight on MONDAY and THURSDAY, instead of Three in the morning of Tuesday and Friday, as heretofore.

F. W. HALES.

Ch'town Nov. 6, 1871.

TENDERS For Leasing Pownal Wharf.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the City Council of Charlottetown, until FRIDAY, the 1st day of DECEMBER next, at noon, from persons willing to take a

Lease of Pownal Wharf,

for a certain term, not exceeding Twenty one years. Said Tender to express in writing the sum offered per year, to be paid quarterly, the City to reserve to their option to accept the lowest Tender, or otherwise, and to ship and land all goods the property of the contractor free of wharfage.

By order,

PETER MACGOWAN,

Nov. 6, 1871. City Clerk.

Wanted.

A WAITING MAID. Enquire of Mrs. J. W. FALCONER, Revere House.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1871. p a

HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

Furriers and Trappers.

WM. D. STEWART,

Will pay the Highest Price for any quantity of

Fox,
Mink,
Muskrat,
And other Skins.

Martin Hogan's Brick Store, Lower Queen Street, Nov. 6 1871 } 1m

FALCONER, KEITH & CO.

CUSTOM TAILORS,

QUEEN STREET,

Have the Largest and Best-selected Stock of

CLOTHS AND FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE MARKET.

GARMENTS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER,

IN OUR USUALLY FIRST-CLASS STYLE!

STOVES! STOVES!

THE Subscriber has just received from St. John and Yarmouth, a large and varied Assortment of STOVES.

Acadia, Island Home, Eureka, Vesper, Cook Stoves for Cool.

The Waterloo, Niagara, Farmers' Cook, Watertown, Cook Stoves for Wood.

Hall, Bedroom, Parlor, and Shop Stoves, for Wood and Coal. Different sizes of Box Stoves for Churches and Schoolhouses, on usual Terms. Please call and examine.

H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.

Upper Queen St., Nov. 6, 1871.—i 6w

☞ All Debts not settled by 15th November will be sued for.

NEW STORE.

—:o:—

HEARD'S BRICK ROW!

—:o:—

PERKINS BROTHERS

Have much pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced Business in one of the New Brick Stores just erected by William Heard, Esq.,

ON QUEEN STREET,

Directly Opposite the Market House,

and have just received from Great Britain, Canada, and the United States,

A Large and Well-selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods!

GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF:

DRESS GOODS!

In all the Newest Styles and Colors.

WINCEYS, IN TARTANS AND PLAIN COLORS,

LADIES' SACQUE CLOTH,

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