Trinidad. The island is regularly waning in prosperity, the export of its former principal products, rum and sugar, has greatly fallen off. Other things being equal in all the West Indies, the Crown colonies are the most prosperous. In the proprietary islands where no sales of provision ground have been made to negroes, there is prosperity also, following as a natural consequence upon the labor expended in order to enable the negro population to live. In the tropics the ordinary motives to industry are wanting. To a person willing to relapse into barbarism and adopt savage life, the climate affords all facilities. No elaborately constructed house is necessary for shelter; except for decency's sake clothing is not required to be worn; no cold winters have to be provided against; the earth yields abundantly of provisions with very little expenditure of labor; many fruits and farinaceous roots indeed grow wild, and are ripe all the year round, and need only to be gathered. To the lassitude which the tropical heat breeds there is joined the natural indisposition of the African to work, both contributing to the laziness which the Governor of Jamaica told the negroes was the main cause of all their sufferings. Strict laws to punish vagrancy, which in a Crown colony could be made and enforced, would cure the evil of negro distress, and would besides be attended with the best results upon the prosperity of the island. Forewarned by the Governor that it is laziness which has led to the discontent that has broken forth in insurrection, no industrious people will lend their sympathy to the grievances of the Jamaica negroes."

THE BARBARISM OF SLAVERY — A FIEND MUTILATES AND BURNS A QUADROON GIRL.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

GRIFFIN, Ga., Oct. 11.—Having, according to promise, obtained from Captain Parker, Provost Marshal of this post, (but transferred to Atlanta), the particulars of the fiendish outrage of which I spoke in a recent letter, I transmit them to you. They appear on record, in his office, and could be easily consulted by any incredulous Christian who always thought nobody on earth had the delegated power from Pandemonium to *lie* but Abolitionists. Here is the case:—

One John M. Ingram, a resident of Coweta County, eighteen miles from Griffin, formerly owned a young and intelligent quadroon. There existed a mutual attachment between her and the whole family, and she was given what was regarded under the slave *regime* as the post of honour, that of a housemaid or waitress.

Ingram occasionally came home intoxicated, at which time he would require the waitress to brush the flies away and fan him while he slept. Recently he returned slightly under the influence of liquor, and the usual programme transpired; but after he had fallen asleep, the girl, for some urgent purpose, left the room temporarily. While she was out, Ingram awoke. Discovering her absence, he called; and on her approach, he felled her to the floor with a blow. At this outrage, she remarked that she would tell the Yankees if he persisted in his abuse. Ingram flew into a rage, and instantly locking her in the room, stripped every shred of clothing from her body, and procured a long rope, with which he firmly tied her hands behind her back. He then put the other end through a hook in the joists above, and drew her arms up as far as possible without dislocating them from their sockets. His next step was to get up stairs and remove a few planks from the second floor immediately over her, (it being loosely laid, and the ceiling floor not being plastered, as Southern houses are often constructed), after which he set fire to some "light wood," and let the seething, resinous drippings, all ablaze like burning tar, fall through the aperture he had made, on to the poor creature's back, neck, shoulders and head. The manner in which she was tied drew her body into a stooping posture, the vertebrae reclining at an altitude of about forty-five degrees. Wherever the substance came in contact with her person, the flesh was burnt to a crisp. "Light wood" is a kind of pitchy pine wood, used here for torches and kindling. Her screams attracted his wife and all the negroes on the plantation. But, in his *chivalric* passion, no entreaty availed. He descended the stairway, but to continue his hellish work, though entirely sobered by the excitement. He burned her legs and feet, and other parts of her body not reached by the stream of liquid fire from above. Then he threatened to murder her outright; but by this time his wife, pale with fright, had run and brought some neighbours, among whom was a sister of the demon, and she induced him to desist from his horrid work.

The girl's own affidavit was fully corroborated, not only by competent testimony, but by the yet suppurating scalds examined by the captain and others connected with the office.

A telegraphic despatch has been sent from the Philadelphia Convention to the various Circles, as follows:—"News of the most encouraging nature has been received. We are satisfied everything is all right. Can't disclose it." Our medium informs us that the good, undisclosable news was that many fools were sending in much money, and that the leaders were sure of lashings of fine eating and drinking, and plenty of good clothes for the coming winter. This, however, is strictly private and confidential.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF NEW YORK.

If some of the American papers are to be creditted, the city of New York is fast becoming a mighty rotten, unsavory sink of iniquity. Its own journals are continually revealing corruptions so immense, wide-spread and seemingly irradicable, that—in the language of a Boston contemporary—"it is becoming a matter of regret that Fernando Wood did not succeed in taking the city out of the Union, provided it could, at the same time, have been taken off from the continent and anchored in mid ocean." The Boston paper alluded to, in commenting upon the disgraceful condition of society, which exists in New York at the present time, says:—

"There appears to be some dispute about the census of the commercial emporium. If things go on much longer as they are represented to be going on now, the dispute cannot be of long duration. There will be, or ought to be, no inhabitants deserving numeration for any purpose, save to get at the statistics of crime — just as the convicts in Sing Sing are counted. Matters are in a horrible state — unless for some object the desire is to get up a panic, or for some profit the object is to have chronic sensation. That the case is not put too strongly, every reader of several of the New York journals must admit.

"From their statements, it is clear that the financial institutions are to be looked upon with constant suspicion; that whole sections are the resort of thieves, bullies, and murderers; that the finest streets are crowded with 'hells' of every description; that the 'authorities' themselves are among the frequent inmates of the 'lock-ups;' that the social system is chaotic and thoroughly depraved; that from hackmen up to Common-Councilmen nobody is honest; that, in short, vice of every hue, dirty and disgusting, gilded and fascinating, in low places and high places, has taken entire possession of Gotham, and is holding therein an uninterrupted and perpetual saturnalia—night and day. From Wall street to the Central Park, through all the highways and by-ways, all the forms of sin ever heard or dreamt of are stalking or skulking, smirking or fawning, laughing as madmen laugh, or swearing as the lost only can swear, without let or hindrance."

But this is not all. We are told that disease of every kind is swelling the bills of mortality. The poor are living in dens as bad as the Libby Prison, about the disgusting character of which so much has been said by the Northern press. The gutters are exhaling miasma enough to poison millions, and the street cars are missionaries of pestilence. The witnesses to these alleged terrible facts are the columns of its own papers. Such is the story told of the commercial capital of the United States by those who should know whether it is true or not.

In closing an article on this subject the Boston *Transcript* comments as follows:—

"Meantime the revelations of the public prints do not seem to awaken alarm or occasion solicitude. To all appearance the citizens are somehow drugged into insensibility to the perils that surround them, and are stolidly or rashly moving straight towards the pit they have dug for themselves.

Doubts may be entertained by outsiders whether the daily indictments its daily papers prefer against New York can be sustained, by proof, on all the counts or on any count, to the extent of the shocking averments. If they can be, however, it is high time somebody was up and doing. The reconstruction of the South should be indefinitely postponed. The horrors of Andersonville should be sent into oblivion. The ravages and sad consequences of the war should no longer cause a regretful word or a sorrowing sigh. The entire nation should be "agitated," until an universal public sentiment stimulates an universal activity to rescue New York from the abyss on the edge of which it insanely indulges in its carnival of transgression, and into which it must soon be hurled by the inevitable laws of retribution."

SEVEN THOUSAND PARAGUAYANS SHUT UP IN URUGUAYANA.

[From the River Plate Times.]

General Flores was at Restauracion on the 18th, and had an interview with General David Canavarro to arrange a joint attack upon the Paraguayan troops, about seven or eight thousand men, in Uruguayana. He had in his camp more than four hundred wounded men, the greater part Paraguayans, and was in want of many medical stores. The Paraguayans were shut up in Uruguayana without horses and short of provisions, and the junction of the allied forces on both sides of the Uruguay would assemble together some sixteen thousand men before it would seem probable that the enemy could neither make head nor escape. General Mitre immediately despatched the steamer Victoria to Restruracion with additional medical officers and a fresh supply of hospital stores. Two other surgeons had already started overland on the 19th. Duarte had been conveyed prisoner to General Mitre's camp by General Gregorio Castro, where, to his great astonishment, he was well lodged and received every courteous attention.

TAKING TO THE RIVER—ALL ESCAPE CUT OFF

The largest body of the enemy sought the banks of the Yatay by swimming; but, as a force of two thousand five hundred cavalry went in immediate pursuit, there was a probability that not a single man would escape. The flight lasted one hour and twenty minutes, reckoning to the time when the enemy commenced their retreat.

A TRUE ACCOUNT OF THE UNITED STATES FENIANS.—An Irish gentleman who has resided many years in New York, and whose information is equal to the best, writes as follows to a friend in Montreal, under date of October 23rd:—"I would like to know what you think of 'the Fenians' in Canada. I hope our countrymen in the Provinces do not fall into the error of supposing that even a fraction of the Irish of the United States, who have brains, standing, or means, countenance such an utterly absurd and disgraceful organization. Take the brotherhood altogether, it is composed of idle vagabonds, who have neither honesty nor industry enough to earn their honest bread, and a small fry of politicians, who live by the drippings of advertising and newspaper puffing. As for its being a military organization—bless the mark!—there is not one man connected with it in the country, who has ability enough to drill a squad.

Then look at the men they have sent to Ireland. Gleason (arrested at Cork), who represents himself as a Brigadier-General in the United States army, was never in command of 100 men, but was dishonorably dismissed from the service, some time before the war ended, *for stupidity and cowardice*. It is a shame the respectable Irishmen of the United States do not publicly repudiate such counterfeits! But so it is; the brawlers always have the better of the quiet men."

THE NEUTRALITY OF THE LAKES.—The Toronto *Leader* is our authority for the following important piece of information:—

"The treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the neutrality of the lakes having come to an end some months since, the former Government is giving practical proof of the reasons which led to their giving notice of the abolition of the treaty. They have now, we learn from private sources, four beautiful new gunboats on Lake Erie, built expressly for service on this lake. They are named, the Fessenden, the Sherman, the Andrew Johnson, and—we believe—the Fox. They cost $162,000 each, and are built to make 20 miles an hour. The American Government have also on this lake the Commodore Perry and the Michigan. For service on Lake Ontario two boats are now being built at New York, and the contract for the building of similar boats for Lake Michigan has, it is understood, been already given out. This is nothing less than was to have been expected, but it is to be hoped that our Government is taking some cognizance of what has already resulted from the treaty having come to an end."

CHOLERA IN AMERICA.—The New York *World* declares that the cholera has already reached this side of the Atlantic, and that a case occurred in Brooklyn a few days since. A sergeant of police was attacked by a disease which at first baffled the intelligence of the patient from its symptoms, such as a dry tongue, weakness in the limbs, pains and griping in the bowels, etc., the physician announced the disease to be cholera. This announcement caused great alarm in the patient's family, and although everything was done to keep the matter secret, the fearful intelligence leaked out, causing a terrible uproar in the neighborhood. By careful and skillful treatment the doctor has succeeded in keeping the shadow of the destroyer from the door of the patient, for a time at least, and it is hoped that he will soon be convalescent. The *World* says that immediate measures will be taken to prevent, if possible, the spread of the disease.

Newspapers from the British Provinces on the Pacific to the 25th of September, have been received. The chief item of news from the gold mines of Cariboo is, that disastrous freshets had occurred, and for a time put a stop to mining operations. The *British Columbian* says, a rumor was in circulation to the effect that the Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick, would be appointed Governor of the United Pacific Colonies. The business of Vancouver Island seemed in a healthy state, amount for the first six months of the year to nearly two millions and a half.

The St. John (N. B.) *Journal* says that the recent fires at St. Stephen, Charlotte county, N. B., have caused much uneasiness, and excited some suspicion of incendiarism. Captain Tobin's house and barns have been burned, having been three or four times previously set on fire; most of his cattle perished. Mr. Lee, of the Etna, had cancelled Capt. T's. policy about a week ago. A person of the name of Barton, Captain Tobin's tenant, had $500 insured (in the London and Lancashire) on the hay and grain. Mr. Robert Watson's barn has also been burned with 20 or 30 tons of hay. He had insurances in the London and Lancashire for $100, and $400 in an American office. The premises of Mr. James G. Stevens and of Dr. DeWolf were recently in the greatest peril from one of these fires.

COMPETITION EXTRAORDINARY.—We find the following in one of the Richmond (Va.) papers:—

"Saturday morning the steamers of the Old Bay Line and New Line went out of port simultaneously, each crowded with 'dead heads,' the several agents having determined, in view of the competition, to carry the passengers for the pleasure of their company until one or the other gives in. The fare to Norfolk and Old Point had been reduced by gradation from one dollar to seventy-five, then fifty cents, then twenty-five cents, until Saturday, when 00's represented the price. The New Line had an additional attraction of a band of music on broad, which played all the wooing strains that the leader could think of. The 'runners' were as active as a colony of bees. They flew hither and thither, and shouted, 'this way to the Bay Line;' 'here's the New Line'—"carry you down free." Response from 'runner of Old Line: 'Carry you down free and throw in a cocktail before breakfast.' This was liberal, indeed, and as whiskey had more charms than music with the peculiar clan seeking a trip free, the Old Line steamer gradually filled—not with water—but with passengers."

In consequence of the prevalence of outrages and crime at London, C.W., the police have been arresting all vagrants. On Friday evening twenty-seven vagabonds were taken and locked up, their united capital amounting to $2 40. The gang nearly effected their escape before the next morning by picking the lock of the cell. There were three burglaries in London on Saturday night. A large Herring safe in Mr. Yarwood's office was blown open, and $208 in silver stolen; Mr. Cameron's residence was entered, but the robbers being alarmed made off; and Mr. Rowland's grain store was broken open, the thieves getting their pains for their trouble.

It is related that just before John Mitchel left his prison at Fortress Monroe, Captain Sanderson, officer of the day, asked him for his autograph. Taking up his pen he wrote with hurried dash, "The foolish men have confined the wise," and appended his name to it with evident pride of chirographical display and the remark, "That's from Jack Falstaff; how do you like it?" "I like it well enough when I take into account Jack Falstaff's character for veracity," replied Captain Sanderson. Mr. Mitchel made no response.

Mr. Donald Stewart, of this town, who has been accustomed to run an open boat between this port and P. E. Island with passengers, left here on Saturday night 21st October, with six men in his boat—for the Wood Islands. The night was very stormy, and fears were entertained of their inability to reach the Island. Nothing has been heard from them since, but on Tuesday, the 24th, a boat, on her beam ends, and somewhat wrecked, drifted on shore near Cape George, which has proved to be Mr. Stewart's boat; a spinning wheel and some other things which were known to have been in the possession of one of the passengers was found attached to the wreck. This leaves very little hope as to the safety of the passengers,—the probability is that they have all met a watery grave.—'Pictou Chronicle'.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a young man, aged about 18 years, son of Mr. John Hyde, Miller, of Elliot River, fell off a cart, while driving toward his own home, on Thursday last, and broke his neck. He survived the accident but a few minutes.—'Isl.'

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday week last, Mr. John Kennedy, of West River, Lot 47, got his right arm so severely crushed in the drum of a Threshing Machine, that it was necessary to amputate it above the elbow. The operation was very skillfully performed by Dr. Muttart of Souris. We are happy to say that Mr. Kennedy is doing well.

We are glad to learn that the Tenants on the Estate of the Rev. John McDonald, situate at Fort Augustus and Monaghan Road, are about to come to a settlement for the payment of their Rent, with the Agent of that gentleman, in an amicable manner having notified the Agent of their intention to settle with him on the 15th inst.—'Isl.'

AN OFFICER IN THE ARMY WRITES: "At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, etc." "Brown's Bronchial Troches" should be in every soldier's knapsack or pocket, to be used upon the first appearance of a cold or cough.

Married,

At the Colonial Building, on Monday the 6th instant, by the Rev. D. B. Panther, Mr. William T. Roome, of Halifax, N.S., to Eliza, fourth daughter of Mr. T. Preedy, of Charlottetown.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Donald McLeod, Lot 58, to Mise Jessie Beaton, Lot 60.

On the 25th Oct., by the Rev. Thos. Duncan, Mr. James McLauchlan, to Miss Annie Douglass, both of East River.

At Mrs. McEachern's, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Angus Brown of the "L. C. Owen," to Miss Elizabeth McMillan, of Wood Islands.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. R. Laird, Mr. Jas Ramsay, Reporter of the Legislative Concil, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Edward Ramsay, Lot 18.

At the residence of the bride's father, Melrose Cottage, Park Corner, on the 3rd inst., by Rev. R. Laird, Mr. St. Clair M. Mowatt, teacher, late of Edinburgh, Scotland, to Agnes Boyd, eldest daughter of John Sutherland, Esq.

Died,

Of consumption, on Saturday, the 21st of October, Archibald, son of the late Archibald Cameron, of Searletown, Lot 27. The deceased was a young man aged 22 years, of an amiable character, and highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was sensibly aware of the change, and expressed a full hope of that glorious immortality beyond death and the grave.

At Greenmarsh on the 3rd inst., Archibald Matheson, aged 48½ years, from the effects of a severe cold, taken while doing his duty on board H. M. S. S. "Margaretta Stevenson," off the coast of Newfoundland. He was a native of the Isle of Sky Scotland, and immigrated to this Island, in 1840. He has left a disconsolate widow and nine children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, an indulgent parent and sincere friend.

At Hope River, Lot 22, on Tuesday the 31st ultimo, after a protracted illness which he bore with Christian resignation, to the divine will, John the eldest son of Patrick McKenna, aged 28 years. Deceased was respected by all who knew him for his integrity and upright moral character, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. 'Requiescat in peace.'

At the residence of W. E. Dawson, Esqr., of Erysipelas in the head, Laura, daughter of H. N. Hope, Esqr. St. Eleanor's, aged 19 years.

On the 10th October last, in Charlottetown Royalty, of consumption, John Newberry, aged 22 years. He was beloved by all who knew him.

At York River, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., after a short illness produced by a cold, William Warren, sen., in the 68th year of his age. A bereaved wife and five children mourn their irreparable loss.

At North River, on the 21st Oct., Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Peter Scott, in the 27th year of her age, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.

At Hope River, on Tuesday the 31st ult., after a protracted illness, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, John, eldest son of Patrick McKenna, aged 28 years.

On Monday morning last, of consumption, Mr. Donald Stewart of harbour's mouth, aged 32 years—much respected and regretted.

At Alberton, on the 30th ult., after a short and painful illness, Eliza, the beloved wife of the Rev. Mr. Pratt, Wesleyan Minister, aged 16 years and 5 months.

At the residence of his son, the Rev. John McMurray, Halifax, N. S., on the 5th instant, Mr. Thomas McMurray, for many years a highly respected citizen of Halifax, in the 84th year of his age.

Launched,

From the shipyard of Mr. William Bell, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, a very fine Brigt. of 200 tons, called the *Margaretta*. She was built for Dr. Hobkirk, of Charlottetown.

At Summerside, on the 7th instant, a very superior Juniper built copper fastened Brigt., of about 200 tons, for the Hon. J. C. Pope.

From the shipyard of Mr. John Grady, on the 4th instant, a superior Hackmatac copper fastened Bark, 321 tons register, called the *Petrel*, to class A 1, seven years. This ship is allowed by competent judges to be very superior in model, materials, and workmanship. She was built for James Campbell, Esq.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 3—Sch. M.J. McMillan, Burke, Gloucester; lathes. Mary, Leary, Halifax; bal. W. Wright, Dixon, St. Mary's, N S; mer. Speedwell, Ferguson, —— bal. Superb, Swaine, Halifax; bal. 4—W. D. Smith, Grant, Cow Bay; coal. Lively, Mullins, Wallace, do. 6—Stanley, Kendrick, New York; mer. 7—Velocity, Mescheux, Richibucto; deal. Mary, DeCoste, —— bal. Ellen, McKinley, Wallace; timber. 8—Gazelle, Belledin, Gulf; fish.

CLEARED.

Nov. 4—Sch. Eureka, McLeod, New York; oats. 5—Sea Star, Dillon, Halifax; potatoes. Lively, Mullins, Wallace; flour. 6—Josephine, Chirre, Halifax; oats. 8—Faughaballah, Dixon, Richibucto; bal. Annie, McNeill, Halifax; oats.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov 10, 1865.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 6d
Do by the quarter	2½d to 5d
Pork, (carcass)	5d to 6½d
Do (small)	6d to 8d
Mutton, per lb	3d to 5d
Veal, per lb	3d to 4½d
Lamb, per lb	3d to 5d
Ham, per lb	6d to 8d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 6d
Do by the tub	1s 3d to 1s 5d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	7d to 9d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1¾d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	1s 1d to 1s 3d
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 3d to 1s 4d
Carrots, per bunch	2d
Peas, per quart	none
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	3s to 4s
Oats, per do	2s 1d
Poultry.	
Geese each	2s to 3s
Turkeys, each	4s to 6s
Fowls, each	1s 3d to 2s
Chickens, per pair	2s to 3s
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	2s to 3s
Lumber.	
Boards, (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed	none
Hay, per ton	75s to 85s
Straw, per cwt	1s 6d to 2s
Homespun, per yard	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb	5d to 8d
Hides, per lb	4½d
Wool	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Sheepskins	5s
Apples per doz	3d to 5d
Partridges, each	1s to 1s 3d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Celrk.

Valuable Household Furniture.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at the house in Water Street, lately occupied by CAPTAIN CROSSE, of Her Majesty's 16th Regiment, all that Gentleman's

Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising Drawing, Dining, Breakfast and Bedroom FURNITURE, in Mahogany and Black Walnut, very handsome Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Wood and Coal, Beds and Bedding, &c. &c.

☞ For particulars see Catalogues, to be had at the office of

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Nov. 6, 1865.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.

OCTOBER, 1865.

THE Committee have recently had under their consideration the Standing of Spruce in the Table A attached to the Rules, and have determined to allow the use of this material in Ships of the 5 years' grade for all parts, except Stem, Sternpost, Transoms, Knight-heads, Hawse-timbers, Aprons and Deadwood.

GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary.

RICHARD SLOGGET, Surveyor, Prince Edward Island.

King Square HOUSE.

November, 1865.

AUCTION.

TO be sold by the subscriber, at his Sales Room, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock—

20 Bbls. Cornmeal,	10 Chests Tea,
100 do Flour,	18 Sacks Rice,
8 Casks Kerosene Oil,	25 Boxes Soap,
6 Boxes Starch,	25 do Blacking,
5 do Tobacco,	10 do Blacklead,
10 do Extract Logwood. (English),	
5 Kegs Black Paint,	10 Kegs White Lead,
5 do Green Do	8 do Red Do
5 do Yellow Do	5 Casks Boiled Oil,
10 Pkgs. Note Paper,	25 Kegs Nails.

FURNITURE.

1 Bedstead, 1 Lounge, 1 Sofa, 1 Bureau.

☞ Terms at Sale.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Nov. 13, 1865. 1w

LIVERPOOL HOUSE!

1865. FALL & WINTER. 1866.

WILLIAM FULL

HAS RECEIVED, by various arrivals, his FALL SUPPLY of

British and Foreign

MERCHANDIZE,

which is now offered to the Public,

Wholesale and Retail,

At the Lowest Prices for Cash.

The Stock is well selected, and includes the usual variety of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

IN

DRESS GOODS,
COBURGS,
MERINOS,
WINCIES,
ALPACAS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
WHITNEYS,
BEAVERS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING of all descriptions.

Cotton Goods,

IN

GREY COTTON,
White Do
Striped Do
SCARLET FLANNEL,
White Do
Fancy Do
Ladies' Hats & Bonnets,
Feathers, Flowers,
Gloves, Ribbons,
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
&c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Prime CONGO TEA, Muscovado SUGAR and MOLASSES, Raisins, Currants, Soap, Leather, &c. &c.

At Thomas's Old Stand,

(GREAT GEORGE STREET.)

WILLIAM FULL.

Nov. 13, 1865.

COMMISSARIAT CONTRACTS.

BARRACK SERVICES.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive TENDERS, in duplicate, at this office, until noon on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., from all persons desirous of entering into Contracts for One, Two, or Three Years, from 23rd November, 1865, for the following Barrack Services, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island:—

1. Emptying Latreens,
2. Removing Old Straw, Ashes, etc.,
3. Sweeping Chimnies,
4. Washing and Repairing Bedding,
5. Blacksmith Work,
6. Carpenter do,
7. Tinsmith do,
8. Cooper do,
9. Saddlery do,

The Tenders to state, separately, the rates for One Two, or Three Years, and the Deputy Commissary General will have the option of accepting the most favorable offer for either period; and in the event of the agreement being for more than one year, it is to be distinctly understood that the Government, or the Contractor, shall have the power of terminating the Contract, by giving six months notice, in writing, from the 1st of any month after the first six months shall have expired.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received for all the above services, which will have to be promptly and satisfactorily executed on the orders of the Barrack Department, whenever required; and in the event of any of the work being imperfectly or unsatisfactorily executed, the Barrack Department shall have the power of withholding payment for such work, and of having the work performed elsewhere, at the Contractors' sole cost and expense. The amount of such cost to be deducted from any monies then due, or becoming due to the Contractor upon his Contract.

FORMS OF TENDER may be obtained at this office, and no tender will be noticed unless made on the prescribed Form, and they must have the signature affixed of two responsible persons willing to become bond with the party tendering, for the due performance of the Contracts as above.

Payment will be made quarterly by the Commissariat, on the Orders of the Barrack Department.

Should the troops be removed from the Island during that period, the contracts to immediately cease.

Any further information may be obtained from the Barrack Serjeant in this place, at his office, Hillsborough Street.

GEORGE MATHISON, Storekeeper.

Commissariat Office, P. E. I.
Charlottetown, Nov 13, 1865. 2in

Flour & Kerosene.

DAILY expected ex Brig *W. W. Lord*, from NEW YORK, and will be sold cheap—

1,500 Bbls. Flour,
100 " Kerosene Oil.

WM. McGILL.

Charlottetown, Nov. 13, 1865.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!

Boston & Colonial Steamship Line.

ON and after NOVEMBER, 1st instant, the rates of Freight by the above named Line to and from Boston, Halifax and Charlottetown, will be advanced TWENTY PER CENT. over previous rates.

The steamships COMMERCE and GREYHOUND will continue to run for the balance of the season, leaving Boston every TUESDAY, and Charlottetown every MONDAY, as near as the weather will permit.

I. C. HALL, Agent.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1865.

Our Importations for this Autumn, being both large and varied, are now nearly complete.

INTENDING

Purchasers

PLEASE CALL

And Examine.

BEER & SONS.

DRY GOODS!

Ex 'Ariadne,' from Glasgow.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Room, on THURSDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock—

5 Cases and 4 Bales DRY GOODS,

received on Consignment from Glasgow, consisting of Grey and White Calicoes, Striped Shirtings, Bedticks, Osnaburgs, Bagging, Winceys, Coburgs, Gala Plaids, Printed Cottons, Cotton Balls and Reels, Buttons; a large assortment of Fancy Flannel Shirts, Blankets, Pilot Cloths, Doeskins, &c.

ALSO,

300 pieces PLOUGH METAL, 20 Boxes SOAP, 20 Chests TEA.

☞ *Terms Liberal.*

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Nov. 13, 1865.

LABRADOR HERRING, &c.

JUST arrived, ex Schooner *Alert* from LABRADOR, and for Sale—

750 Barrels No. 1 Labrador Herring
30 Half bbls do do
20 Barrels Pickled Codfish
12 Quintals Dry do
5 Barrels OIL

Enquire of N. RANKIN.
Nov. 13th, 1865. Queen Street.

Nov. 6, 1865!

FLOUR. FLOUR.

NOW LANDING, from STEAMER *COMMERCE*, from BOSTON—

130 Barrels CHOICE FLOUR.

Nov. 6, 1865!

FLOUR. FLOUR.

BY recent arrivals from NEW YORK and BOSTON—

500 Barrels FLOUR.

Nov. 6, 1865!

TEA. TEA.

PER *L. C. OWEN* and *UNDINE*—100 Chests of the BEST TEA we ever imported.

Nov. 6, 1865!

IN STORE.

50 Puns. fine old DEMERARA RUM,
40 Hhds. GIN,
10 Casks SCOTCH WHISKEY,
4 Hhds. BRANDY,
10 Cwt. WHITE LEAD,
6 Casks Raw & Boiled OIL,
40 Boxes GLASS.

Nov. 6, 1865!

NEW YORK! NEW YORK

TO ARRIVE FROM NEW YORK—
700 Barrels Choice FLOUR.

J. & T. MORRIS.

Ch'town, Nov 6, 1865. Isl 2ins

Tea! Tea!

JUST RECEIVED, ex *URANIA*, from LONDON—

117 Chests } Very Superior
20 Half Chests } CONGO TEA.

Also, by *Ariadne*, from Leith,

57 Cases Glenury WHISKEY,
30 do GINGERETTE,
300 GRAIN SACKS.

☞ All at the lowest prices.

WILLIAM DODD,
Nov. 6, 1865. isl *Queen Square*

THOMAS KELLY,

Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—Queen Street, (over Welsh & Owen's.)
RESIDENCE—North American Hotel.

Charlottetown, - - - - P. E. I.

November 6, 1865.—6ms.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous customers, both in town and country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him whilst in business, would acquaint them that he is to remove early next week, (with a New Stock of Dry Goods & Groceries, most of which are expected hourly) to the store lately occupied by Messrs Young & Falconer, Queen Square, next door to "Apothecaries' Hall;" and that he has this day entered into partnership with Mr. GEORGE RANKIN, of this city, to carry on business as

General Importers of British and Foreign Merchandize,

and trusts, by strict attention to business, that they will continue to receive a share of public patronage. The business, therefore, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of ROSS & RANKIN.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

ALEX. ROSS.

Nov. 6, 1865. 2i

P. E. ISLAND

Steam Navigation Company's Steamers

Princess of Wales and *Heather Belle.*

Autumn Arrangement,

Commencing Monday, 29th Octobeer.

The Steamer "Princess of Wales"

LEAVES Charlottetown for Summerside and Shediac every TUESDAY MORNING at seven o'clock, and FRIDAY MORNING at eight o'clock.

Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou every THURSDAY MORNING at half-past nine o'clock.

The Steamer "Heather Belle"

Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY MORNING at half-past nine.

Leaves Charlottetown for Brule every SATURDAY morning at five o'clock.

By order,

F. W. HALES, Sec'y.

Ch'town, Nov 6, 1865.

Valuable Business Stand in Charlottetown for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 2nd day of DECEMBER next, (1865,) at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the COLONIAL BUILDING, in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the third day of May, 1862, and made between John Andrew McDonald and Pierce Gaul, Trustees of Ann McIsaac, wife of Donald McIsaac, of Charlottetown, Merchant, of the first part, Charlotte Sims, of the same place, widow, of the second part, and the said Ann McIsaac of the third part: All that tract of Land and Premises, situate in Charlottetown, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the north-west corner of Town Lot Number Seventy-three, in the First Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, and running thence southwardly along the east side of Queen Street thirty-seven (37) feet, a little more or less; thence at right angles to said Street and parallel with Sydney Street for the distance of sixty-four (64) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Queen Street for the distance of thirty-seven feet, thence westwardly, parallel with Sydney Street, for the distance of sixty-four feet, to the place of commencement; and also all that other tract of Land situate in Charlottetown aforesaid, in the rear of the above mentioned land bounded as follows:—Commencing at the south-west corner of land, belonging to the Hon. Daniel Brenan, and running along a certain passage or right of way to the westward thereof and parallel with Queen Street, for the distance of twenty-six feet, southwardly; thence at right angles, and parallel with Sydney Street, for the distance of twenty-one feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Queen Street aforesaid, twenty-six feet, and thence westwardly along the Southern boundary of said Daniel Brenan's land, twenty-one feet, to the place of commencement.

The above premises are situated on Queen Street and are at present occupied by Donald McIsaac, Esq.

TERMS—Twenty five per cent of the purchase money at sale, and the balance on delivery of Deed.

Dated at Charlottetown the 3rd of November, 1865.

CHARLOTTE SIMS.

Tenders for Building a MARKET HOUSE ON QUEEN SQUARE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until WEDNESDAY, the 15th November instant, from persons willing to enter into a contract with the City for building a Market House, on a site to be pointed out on the western portion of Queen Square, agreeably to a plan and specification to be seen in the City Hall. Every other information will be afforded to persons wishing to tender, respecting the payment, and the security that will be required from the contractor for the due and faithful performance of the contract.

By order of the City Council,

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

November 6, 1865. 2in

Canada Flour!

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Bbls Extra CANADA FLOUR,
25 " No 1 Superfine Do Do

Choice Family brands.

For sale by
J. ROBERTS ECKART,
Oct. 30, 1865. Water Street

IN STORE.

800 Bags LIVERPOOL SALT,
120 Bbls CORN MEAL,
25 Bbls COAL TAR,
15 Bbls PITCH,
20 Boxes CANDLES, 8's, (50 lbs)
20 do SOAP.

SPIRITS.

6 Hhds "Hennessey's" Dark BRANDY,
6 Hhds "Hennessey's" Pale BRANDY,
10 Casks DeKuyper's GIN, (anchor brand.)

Ex "Urania" from LONDON,

15 Puns. "Demerara" RUM.

To arrrive from BOSTON,

500 Bbls. "Extra State" FLOUR.

For Sale by

J. ROBERTS ECKART,

Peake's Brick Building, Water-st.

Oct. 30, 1865.

FALL STOCK.

THE Subscriber HAS RECEIVED, per UNDINE and L. C. OWEN, as

Part of his Fall Stock:

22½ Tons IRON,
2¼ Tons SPRING STEEL,
10 Cwt. Sleigh Shoeing STEEL,
7 do Blister Do
3 do Cast Do
164 do NAILS and SPIKES,
130 Kegs PAINTS,
350 Gallons PAINT OIL,
114 Boxes GLASS,
2 Crates COAL SCUTTLES, and
24 Casks and Cases

General Hardware Goods.

☞ The remainder of FALL STOCK to arrive per 'Urania' and 'David Cannon.'

W. E. DAWSON.

October 30, 1865.

Underwriters' Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT, at Prince Edward Island, for the *New York Board of Underwriters, Columbian Insurance Company of New York, and Boston Board of Underwriters,* will be glad to receive early notice of losses which may occur, and to render such assistance to vessels in distress as may be in his power to afford. Masters or Owners of such vessels or their cargoes, are recommended to report as soon as practicable.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, Oct 30, 1865. tf

LONDON GOODS,

Daily Expected per *Urania*.

30 CHESTS and Half Chests PRIME Congou TEA, 20 Bags Patna RICE,
120 Boxes London SOAP,
20 do do DO (very superior,)
20 Cases assorted Confectionary, in 2 lb bottles,
20 Casks Carbonate Soda, (baking,)
20 Boxes Fine Starch,
450 lbs Extract of Logwood,
3 Tons London Oakum,
400 Gallons Boiled Oil,
40 Cans White Lead, 50 lbs in each,
8 do Red do
20 do Black Paint,
16 do Green do
8 do Yellow do
160 Coils Manilla Rope, assorted sizes,
60 do Hemp do do do
300 Gross Wine and Beer Corks,
1200 3 Bushel Sacks.

ALSO, Cases assorted Pickles, bbls. Washing Soda, Sardines, Cocoa, Blacklead, Blacking, Ink, Stationery, Composition Candles, Mustard, (in tins) and sundry other articles.

DOUGLAS M. HARINGTON.

Water st., Ch'town, Oct. 23, 1865. 3m

Flour & Kerosene.

LANDING THIS DAY, ex Schr. *Freddie*, from BOSTON—

150 Bbls. EXTRA FLOUR.

In Store

20 Casks KEROSENE.

For sale low by
J. S. CARVELL.

Oct. 30, 1865. isl & pat

Sugar! Sugar!

LANDING, ex *WILLIAM*, from HALIFAX—

5 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

J. S. CARVELL.

Oct 30, 1865 isl & pat

KEROSENE OIL.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Steamer GREYHOUND, from BOSTON—

50 Casks Kerosene.

For sale low by
J. S. CARVELL.

October 23, 1865.

To the Trade.

IN STORE, and will be sold at a LOW FIGURE for Cash or approved paper—

30 Chests English Congo TEA,
50 Boxes 3 Crown SOAP,
30 do T D PIPES.
20 Cases DeKuyper GIN,
3 Puncheons RUM,
5 Kegs TOBACCO.

N. RANKIN.

Queen Street, Oct. 30, 1865.

NOTICE.

OUR Country Customers will please take notice that the WHOLE AMOUNT of their respective accounts will be required this Fall. Those who have not received their accounts will please call for the same.

BEER & SONS.

Oct. 30, 1865. 2m

Another Valuable Property In the Market.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 20th NOVEMBER NEXT, at the residence of DONALD McAULAY, Esqr, in the Royalty of GEORGETOWN, the following

Pasture Lots:

Nos. 212 222, 234, 245, 246 and 303, each containing Eight Acres, and being in all FORTY-EIGHT ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND.

Likewise FOUR PASTURE LOTS adjoining said Property, constituting a FARM of EIGHTY Acres, considered part of the best Land in the Royalty, lying and being within about two miles from, and fronting on the main Post Road to, GEORGETOWN.

Of this excellent Property there are about 50 acres under crop, in a high state of cultivation, producing in the rotation of last year about 20 tons of Hay, and other crops in proportion. A convenient and pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, 40 by 28 ft, 12 ft post, is on the premises, underneath which there is a large frost-proof Cellar; a never-failing Well of excellent Water is contiguous to the premises.

A new BARN, 45 by 26 ft, 15 ft post, stands at a proper distance from the mansion, and the whole steading surrounded by a beautiful grove of wood.

This property being brought to the hammer produces a chance seldom to be had in this locality, for any gentleman of ordinary means, to settle down in a pleasant, convenient, and attractive situation, within easy access of an every day market; advantages of seminary education, national dissenting churches, and mail communication twice a week.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock, a.m. ☞ Terms liberal, and made known at time of sale.

W. SANDERSON, Auctioneer.

Georgetown, Oct. 16, 1865.

Notice to Tenants.

THE Subscriber, as AGENT for the undersigned Proprietors, viz:—LORD VISCOUNT MELVILLE, of Edinburgh, Scotland; Rev. JOHN MACDONALD, of Sussex, England; Messrs. THOMSONS, of Belfast, Ireland; JOHN A. S. MACDONALD, of Montreal, Canada; and Miss MARGARET MACDONALD, of 61 Rue de Notre Dame des Champs, Paris,—has received positive instructions from each of them to collect payment of all RENT and ARREARS OF RENT due them, without delay; and if not immediately complied with, to place their respective Books in the hands of their Attorneys, for collection; and further, that it is not the intention of the Proprietors, who have been applied to to sell their Lands, to dispose of them at present, unless to those who can pay for their holdings, with the arrears of rent, down.

Now, in compliance with the above instructions, I beg to notify the Tenants of the above Proprietors, that I request immediate payment of their Rent and Arrears of Rent, hoping and trusting that they will not compel me to resort to harsh measures for the recovery of the same.

I would further beg to state, that considering Charlottetown the most central place to meet the Tenants, I will be at the "North American Hotel" on Market days, say Tuesdays and Fridays in each week, and at my Office, at Millview, Lot 49, on the remaining days of the week.

J. R. BOURKE, Agent.

Millview, Oct. 30, 1865. 4ins

BAZAAR.

THE LADIES of ST. JAMES' CHURCH intend (D.V.) holding a BAZAAR of useful and fancy Articles, during the week before CHRISTMAS next. Contributions thereto will be received by the following Committee of Ladies:—

Mrs Anderson,	Mrs P. W. Hyndman,
" A. L. Brown,	" McKenzie,
Miss Brown,	" Kennedy,
Mrs Dean,	" Lea,
" Duncan,	Miss McLennan,
Miss Duncan,	Mrs. Pardie,
Mrs. Forgan,	Miss Stewart,
" Gray,	Mrs. Watson,
" J. Watts.	" J. White.

Further particulars in due time will be given.

A. RANKIN, Sec'y.

October 23, 1865.

CHEAP GAS.

THE Directors of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company have reduced the price of GAS from 15s. to 10s. per thousand feet, when consumed in Gas Stoves, for cooking or heating purposes.

The Gas Stove used for heating purposes, surpass all other Stoves in cleanliness, safety, quickness of adaptation, as well as in economy.

The Gas Stoves, when used in Halls, radiate a warm and agreeable atmosphere throughout the whole house, and as the gas can, with the greatest safety, be left burning during excessive cold nights, it obviates the necessity of using stoves in the Bed-rooms throughout the dwelling, thus making one Gas Stove perform the same duty as five or six coal stoves when placed in the several Bed-rooms, and not only diminishing the risk of fire to the same extent, but also the cost of warming the various apartments, together with the yet greater benefit derived by enabling persons to discontinue the use of Bed-room fires, so highly injurious to health.

Apply at the Warehouse of E. R. TAYLOR, or at the GAS WORKS.

October 23, 1865. 4in

I have used them for the past five years, one in a room with no ventilation, and in which most of my time in my house is spent. During this period there has been no discomfort in any respect.

In brief, I have been so well satisfied as to this invention that, by my advice many of my friends have tried them, and from none have I ever heard a complaint. WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D.

I am ready to say, at your request, that I have used your gas stove in a dressing-room for some years, and have found it, in that capacity, an admirable and unexceptionable contrivance.

Yours truly, HENRY J. BIGELOW, M. D.

NEW YORK, 130 Ninth Street.

I have used W. F. Shaw's Gas Stove for a year past, in a dressing-room without fireplace, and have found it a source of great comfort and convenience. W. DETMOLD, M. D.

We have used your gas-burning apparatus for heating purposes, during the past year, and are well pleased with the utility and superority over the old method of burning gas for heat. In the laboratory, we consider them indispensable to economy and convenience.

We recommend them to every chemist and pharmaceutist who has the luxury of gas at his control.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Manufacturing Chemists.

I have made use of one of your Gas Stoves, with three burners, in my room at the bank this season, and have been entirely satisfied with it. I have generally found that one burner was all that I needed. The air has not been unpleasant, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to those persons who wish to heat rooms quickly, and with almost no trouble.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL H. WALEY.

Office of the New York, N. F. & London Tel. Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, }
October 18, 1865. }

THE subscriber will receive proposals from parties willing to contract for the delivery of the number of straight, sound and substantial CEDAR TELEGRAPH POSTS, requisite from Cape Tormentine to Sackville — to be twenty-five feet long, and six inches in diameter at the smaller end—to be placed along the road at equal distances of forty to the mile—the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of JUNE, 1866.

Security for the performance of the contract will be required.

C. A. HYNDMAN,
Sup. P. E. Island Dist.

Oct. 23, 1865. Isl H P S Jl tf

NEW STORES!

Dorchester Street.

Liquors, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Tobacco, Sundry Groceries, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now in his New Brick Stores, Dorchester Street, Charlottetown, the following

Extensive and Valuable Stock OF

MERCHANDIZE,

comprising WINES, BRANDIES, and other LIQUORS of the best quality; fresh GROCERIES of all kinds; FLOUR, TEA, SUGAR, TOBACCO, MOLASSES, equal to any articles of the kind in the market, which he offers to wholesale and retail customers

At the lowest prices for Cash,

—VIZ:—

70 Puncheons choice Demerara RUM,
70 Hogsheads Hollands GIN,
6 Hhds. Irish and Scotch MALT WHISKEY,
6 Hhds. Pale and Dark BRANDY,
6 Hogsheads PORT WINE,
6 hogsheads of SHERRY,
100 dozen Edinburgh ALE,
100 dozen Guinness' PORTER,
300 chests and half chests of TEA,
10 hogsheads of SUGAR,
30 puncheons of MOLASSES,
500 barrels of FLOUR,
Boxes of Honey Dew TOBACCO,
100 boxes Liverpool SOAP,
80 boxes of PIPES,
1800 JARS, (assorted sizes,)

Together with a full assortment of all articles in the GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the attention of his friends in Town and Country, whose past favours are respectfully acknowledged.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Charlottetown, May 29, 1865. 1st