CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

My dear Sir;—

I beg you will allow me space, in your next issue, to make a few remarks on a letter addressed to you, and inserted in last Monday's Examiner over the signature "George Coles." I needly hardly assure you, my dear Sir, how sincerely I regret that a gentleman of Mr. Coles's recognised ability as a politician, and one who, as the Leader of the old Liberal Party, I have, in common with many others, my superiors, in this Colony, been proud to assist and support, should feel himself not only justified but called upon to stigmatize such leading men as "Messrs. Galt, Henry & Co." —(to adopt, for the nonce, the somewhat abbreviated style of nomenclature of your correspondent)—as "*offerers, as it were, for the sale of their and our Colonial birthrights.*" Heavy censure this to bring against any individual or any body of gentlemen.

Mr. Coles, in the opening paragraph of his communication to you of the 15th Feb. last, charges the honourable gentlemen who composed the Reciprocity Delegation to Washington from Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, this winter, as being the "APPROVERS" simply of the terms proposed by the United States authorities as the basis of a renewed Treaty. In the concluding sentence of his letter, Mr. Coles openly charges the Delegates with having been the actual "PROPOSERS" themselves of the terms of the said basis. I am sorry Mr. Coles should see fit to hurl such a charge or charges against gentlemen, who, I firmly believe, are his equals in political honesty, foresight and consistency, as I would fain hope they are in their private worth and probity; but I am glad to agree with you, dear Sir, generally, in the editorial remarks that appeared in your same issue with Mr. Coles's letter, that the charges are utterly groundless, and to assert individually that as such, though very offensive and particularly ill-timed, they are immeasurably beneath further notice.

Mr. Coles's individual "opinion," as to whether "over-anxiety was shown by the Canadian Government after the Detroit Convention about the Treaty," I beg to refer to the second sentence in Mr. Coles's letter—it may just go for what it is worth. It may be possible, though, that the "*opinion*" of the leading financier in British North America, (I allude, of course, to the Hon. Mr. Galt), backed by the opinions of very many of the most talented statesmen in Canada and the Maritime Provinces, was, and is, as worthy of respect and consideration as that of the Hon. George Coles is, was, or ever will be.

The direct charges preferred by Mr. Coles against Messrs. Galt, Howland and Dunscombe, of Canada, and against the learned Attorney Generals of two of our sister Maritime Provinces, have, as far as I am aware, during the last few days, called forth in Charlottetown but one expression of feeling against Mr. Coles —that of unmitigated disgust. The more indirect insinuation that Mr. Coles *presumes* to bring against his Lordship "the Governor General presiding at the Delegation held at Quebec last Fall," that of "countenancing the Leader of our Government," the Hon. Jas. C. Pope, and others in their "suicidal policy" and "intention to sell the birthrights of the Colonists to Brother Jonathan," elicits a feeling of profound pity for the honorable gentleman from whom the insinuation emanates. Possibly when the Hon. George Brown has a favourable opportunity of thanking the Hon. Geo. Coles for his patronising approval of his resignation of a seat in the Canadian Ministry, he will in return signify *his approval* of Mr. Coles's consistent advocacy of Confederation, on his return to his native Island from "*Canada and the Canadians,*" some year and a half ago.

I had thought to have ventured on some additional remarks in this page on the vital importance of additional and improved steam communication between Montreal and Quebec and Shediac, New Brunswick, Charlottetown and Pictou, N. S., during the coming season: and congratulating you on the fast approaching consummation of the glorious scheme of Confederation, so ably advocated by the Toronto *Globe*, by the *Examiner* and the *Islander* of Charlottetown, as by many other of the best conducted and most talented journals in British North America, and by the vast majority of the Press in Great Britain; but for fear I should appear discursive and prove troublesome, I will subscribe myself,

My dear Sir, faithfully yours,

STEPHEN SWABEY.

Ch'town, Feb. 24th, 1866.

P. S.—I need hardly add how much I regret that our Reciprocity Treaty with the neighboring Republic has terminated, or express a hope that within a few years, when the citizens of the United States have emerged from their present pressing financial difficulties, we may be able to meet them upon the platform of true free trade principles, and our commercial relations be strengthened a hundred fold, for the mutual and yearly increasing advantage of the people of the United States and that of the Government and loyal inhabitants of our firmly Confederated British America. S. S.

[We regret to notice two or three passages in the foregoing communication, which we should be glad to eliminate if we could. The belief that Mr. Swabey is a very warm friend of Mr. Coles, and the open avowal of his sentiments, notwithstanding some sharp remarks, make the letter far less objectionable than it would be if it came from the hands of an anonymous correspondent.—Ed'r. Ex'r.]

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir;

By your remarks on my last letter on Reciprocity you think I was too hard on the Colonial Delegates for agreeing to the proposals submitted by the American Secretary of the Treasury, which proposals he had allowed his under Secretary to submit to Congress, for, as you say, "the latest intelligence is that the "Delegates were on their way home from "Washington, having failed to effect a satis-"factory agreement for a renewal of the Treaty; "this (you think) shews that they have not "compromised the Provinces they represent." Now, Sir, it was their agreeing to the proposals submitted to Congress by the Under Secretary of the Treasury referred to as humiliating to the Provinces; but the proposal of the Committee of Ways and Means for a tax on our agricultural produce, live stock and fish, had not arrived here at the time I wrote my last letter; but, Sir, I don't wonder at their withdrawing, when, instead of Reciprocity on the terms of the present Treaty, by allowing their manufactures into the Provinces duty free, and raising our tariff equal to theirs, amounting to 20 or or 30 per cent on British manufactured goods, they would impose a tax on our manufactures equal to their internal taxes, but they demand a tax on all our agricultural produce and fish, equal to 7½d per bushel on oats and potatoes, 10½d on barley, 3d per lb. on butter, 20 per cent on live stock, 10s to 12s 6d on fish per barrel, and all other productions and lumber a similar duty,—they to have the free navigation of our waters with the permanent use of the fisheries. This last proposition of the Committee of Ways and Means is what disgusted Messrs. Galt, Henry & Co.; but, Sir, I contend the first proposition was such that the Maritime Provinces could not agree to; and, further, in my opinion, the parties in the States who ought to have moved in favor of the Treaty more than any other, namely, those engaged in the Fisheries—took no active part at the Detroit Convention—sent no Delegates; and now, I am convinced, have used their influence with Congress to impose this prohibitory duty on our fish, and they to have the free use of our Fisheries. This selfish policy of the Americans, with the over anxiety of the Canadians, has caused the failure of this important trade to both countries.

Yours truly,

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, 23rd Feby., 1866.

[We will only say that we have no desire to keep up a controversy with our friend Mr. Coles on the subject of the foregoing letter. We have yet failed to find any proof that the Provincial Delegates are at all answerable for Mr. Derby's conduct in submitting to Congress the intolerably insulting proposals with respect to a new treaty between the Provinces and the United States; nor has our friend, Mr. Coles, advanced anything more than assertion calculated to criminate the Delegates. We look with much anxiety for truthful official information on this subject, when, we think, it will be found that Mr. Derby—(who, by the bye, is not under Secretary, there being no such officer in Congress)—acted under the inspiration of the Washington Government—without the foreknowledge, and, therefore, without the consent of the Provincial Delegates.—*Editor Examiner.*]

THE EAST POINT ELECTION.

Mr. Editor:—

I can well conceive your surprise at the result of the Election in this District, and for your information and that of our Liberal friends throughout the Island, I shall briefly state the causes that led to that result.

After the death of the Hon. Mr. Beaton, and up to within less than three weeks of nomination day, the Liberal party were culpably inactive, and without the least organization. One Liberal gentleman belonging to Souris, who, I believe, would have been returned without opposition, declined to come forward; and another prominent gentleman, who, I believe, would have offered, and have been returned, but from some unexplained cause, he did not receive that encouragement which, in my opinion, he was entitled to. It was during this state of suspense and indecision that the idea originated with some of the most ardent of the Liberal party to request Mr. Davies to come forward, knowing, as they did, that he was a thorough Liberal gentleman, and well worthy the suffrages of any constituency on the Island. But there was little or no canvassing done on his behalf in a large part of the District where it was most necessary to do so. On the other hand, Mr. McEachen, shortly after the vacancy occurred, commenced an active canvass; and during the time the Liberals were in doubt and undecided, his friends, with the aid of rum, which flowed freely for several weeks, were entrapping the simple and unwary. The arguments used were: "That it would be a reproach to the District to send to Charlottetown for another member, and a Protestant too"—"that there being but one session of this House, and that he (Mr. McEachen) ought to have a trial, for he is promised a large sum of money for a breakwater, and for roads and bridges"—(Mr. McEachen himself avowed at a public meeting that he had such promise)—"that if he was elected, he would support all good measures, but belong to no party." Such were some of the reasons, or I should say, fallacies used to secure his election.

A base attempt had been made to prejudice the Catholic portion of the District against Mr. Davies in this manner, and probably had its effect with a few of the simple and illiterate.

You may rest assured, Mr. Editor, that notwithstanding the bungling manner the Liberals managed this partial election, when the General Election comes round this District will resume its former character, and that the Liberal party will benefit by the lesson which their recent mismanagement and defeat have taught them.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

AN ELECTOR.

First District, King's County, Feb'y. 14th, 1866.

PUTTING ON THE SCREWS!

Evidence, says the Toronto *Globe*, comes to us from every part of the States as to the true meaning of the howl raised over the Union against the Reciprocity Treaty. The whole end and aim was to frighten us into annexation, or failing that, to make us submit to conditions of renewal, that must, ere long, end in our absorption. The New York *World* has the manliness to admit not only the motive, but the utter failure that has attended the movement. The *World* says:—

"We are weary of refuting arguments and statements brought forward with a preconceived and prevailing belief that the Provinces can in this way be forced into annexation. The silly and pernicious notion that whatever has been or can be profitable to Canadians, has been, and must be injurious to us, steams up through the arguments of all who are opposed to a fair system of reciprocity. As annexation seems to be the real beginning and end of the argument on this subject with some of those who oppose all reciprocity, it is well to caution the administration against the pleasant reports of its employees. It is no new characteristic of the worst part of human nature that men are inclined to flatter those who are in power, and can give, withhold, or perpetuate the emoluments and honors of office. But if intended to promote annexation of the Provinces to the United States, the method which has been selected has been most unfortunate, and has thus far produced results exactly the reverse of those desired by its originators. Not one influential representative of public opinion among the Canadian journals—nor, we believe, one newspaper of an inferior class—now advocates annexation to the United States. The common sentiment is more opposed to it than for many previous years Even those who, six months ago, contributed money to promote union with this country, are zealous and passionate in defying the system of commercial coercion, and ask us to consider what we should feel if a similar pressure was applied to us to induce us to change our allegiance to our own country. To this, of course, there can be only one answer. It enables us to see ourselves as we are seen by others. The Canadian journals speak of Potterization as an effort to make them part with their honour and their birthright for unworthy considerations; and they diminish the force of whatever inducements we can offer by calling the attention of their readers to our system of enormous taxation."

HON. D'ARCY McGEE AND HIS DETRACTORS.

The following extract, from a letter received from a gentleman connected with the Canadian Press in Montreal, is so just that we think our readers will enjoy it as we have done.

"I have lately seen a newspaper from your City—the *Freeman*—in which the editor endeavours to lead his readers to believe that Mr. McGee has lost the confidence of his constituents, especially of his Irish Catholic countrymen. I presume the editor of that paper has been so informed, or he would not have published so gross an untruth. I have, as you are aware, some means of knowing the position of public men here, and I assure you that Mr. McGee never stood higher in the estimation of all parties in this city than at the present time. His outspoken denunciation of Fenianism has raised him up hosts of friends, and, of course, raised up also a few determined enemies who seek to injure him in consequence of this. The editor of the *Freeman*, who, judging from his article, is evidently no lover of Britain or its Government, will, of course, feel towards Mr. McGee like other enemies of British rule; but all loyal men, Catholic and Protestant, thank him for these utterances, and are a unit in his favor. Facts speak louder than words. There is to be a St. Patrick's Hall erected here on a grand scale, the corner-stone of which is to be laid on St. Patrick's day, and at once the foremost Irishman in British America was chosen unanimously to deliver the address on that occasion—Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. He was also *unanimously* elected one of the Directors of the Hall Committee. There is not an association for general purposes, English, Irish Scotch or Canadian, that does not apply for his assistance in their public demonstrations, and every Irishman feels proud of their countryman who, on these occasions, always stands head and shoulders above all others. If the editor of the *Freeman* be an Irishman, he is one of those who is no credit to the name, and, we think, partakes of none of those chivalric principles which we always associate with the character of the natives of the generous green Isle."—*St. John Morning News.*

OUTRAGES IN THE STATES.

Late American papers contain harrowing accounts of murders and outrages of various descriptions at the South, but little more in number, and not much worse character, than those which are reported in Northern and Western journals At the North the commission of the majority of the outrages are attributed to returned soldiers and camp followers, and at the South most of them are charged against disbanded negro soldiers A late New York paper, in referring to the frequent occurrence of disturbances in the South, remarks as follows:

"Some remarkable cases are recorded in the Southern papers, resembling very much the contests which not unfrequently occur between the captain and officers of a ship on the one hand, and a mutinous crew on the other. The Raleigh *Standard* gives an account of a Mrs. Ball, living in a solitary house on the edge of Warren county, who found a negro in her kitchen selling to the domestics a fine cloth cloak, silk dresses and other articles which she knew he must have stolen She took them from him and sent him off. He returned the next day with a white man, and an order for the clothing, purporting to be signed by a Federal officer. The negro had a rifle, and the white man at tempted to wrest the gun from the hands of Mrs. Ball, which she had taken down to protect herself with While the white man was struggling with Mrs. Ball for the possession of the gun, the negro was aiming his gun, to shoot Mrs. Ball, but the gun which was in Mrs Ball's hand was discharged during the struggle, and the ball went through the negro's neck, killing him instantly, when the white man fled. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Another case is related in the Memphis, Tenn. papers. In the vicinity of that city, two young men defended a house which a gang of negroes attempted to rob, so desperately, that several negroes were killed, and after the struggle had lasted over most of one day and an entire night, and the negroes reinforced, to the number of 26 or 30, were preparing to burn the house, a file of soldiers arrived from the arsenal and raised the siege."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir:—

It is with considerable reluctance I claim the privilege of refuting, through your columns, the vile and malicious assertions of an unprincipled fellow, who is well known for the propensity of looking more after other people's business than his own. Last Spring, when I intended leaving the Island for a time, this unscrupulous slanderer reported, and industriously circulated, the malicious falsehood that I was capiased in Charlottetown for the amount of £120, namely by the Hon. Mr. Walker for £40, and by Mr John McEachen for £80. At that time I treated his lying assertions with that contempt which was justly due the source from whence they emanated; nor would I, at the present time, deign to notice them, but that, having lately entered a little into commercial business, the very same falsehoods are renewed, for the avowed purpose of injuring my prospects with my creditors. That I never yet was capiased by Mr. Walker, Mr McEachen, or any body else, I can most positively affirm Not only that, but I can also truthfully say that I never yet received a summons, or any other legal process fyled against me in any Court in the Island. Can my accuser say so much? The records of the Courts will answer. So far the slander as to my owing the above amount being correct, the annexed notes from the above-named gentlemen will certify its falsehood.

Apologising, Sir, for occupying so much of your valuable space in a matter so uninteresting to yourself and so distasteful to me,

I remain, Sir, your obd't serv't,

JOSEPH McVARISH.

St. Peter's, Feb'y. 23d, 1866.

Dear Sir;

In answer to your note of to-day, I have to say I did not issue a capias against you last Spring, for the simple reason that you did not owe me anything, nor do you now. I may add that I always found you punctual and honorable in your dealings with me.

Yours truly,

PATRICK WALKER.

Ch'town, Feby 21d 1866.

Joseph McVarish, Esq.

Joseph McVarish, Esq.

Dear Sir:—In answer to your note of this morning, I can only say that I did not capias you last Spring, for the good reason that you did not owe me anything; neither do you now; and I will moreover add, that, during the time I have been doing business with you (which was considerable) I always found you prompt and punctual in your payments.

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours, &c.

John McEachern.

Ch'town, Feb'y. 23d, 1866.

POLICE COURT.

11th Jan —The Queen, at the prosecution of John Treneman, vs. James MacFadyen, charged with feloniously stealing a Gold Ring, of the value of eight shillings. Prisoner elected to be tried by this Court. Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of five pounds and costs forthwith, or to be imprisoned three months, with hard labor. Paid.

The Queen, at the prosecution of John Treneman vs John Watson, charged with feloniously stealing a Gold Ring of the value of eight shillings. The prisoner elects to be tried by this Court Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of five pounds and costs forthwith, or in default to be imprisoned three months, with hard labor. Paid.

The Queen, at the prosecution of Catherine Treneman, vs James MacFadyen, assault and battery. Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of two pounds forthwith, or to be committed one month, with hard labor. Paid.

12th.—The Queen, at the prosecution of Theophilus DesBrisay, vs Donald Matheson, for feloniously stealing Ten Bottles of Bitters, of the value of thirty shillings. Elected to be tried by this Court. Pleads 'Guilty.' Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of three pounds forthwith, or in default of payment to be committed for two months, with hard labor. Committed.

15th.—Edward J. Hodgson vs Richard Wright, for harboring a vicious dog, which dog did assault complainant while quietly passing the public street Defendant submitted. Ordered that the said dangerous dog be forthwith killed or removed from the city, and kept so removed.

16th.—Alex McDonald vs Henry Stanley, assault and battery. Convicted and fined 5s. Fine paid.

18th.—John Arnold, aged 60, from Lock-up, charged with being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. Fined 20s, or 14 days imprisonment. Committed.

19th.—Francis Monaghan vs Patrick MacRae, assault and battery. Fined 20s, or 14 days imprisonment Committed.

20th.—James Murphy, a private soldier in the 15th Regiment, charged with being drunk and disorderly in the public street. Convicted and fined 10s or 10 days imprisonment. Committed.

25th.—Thomas Ladner, 19, from Lock-up, drunk and disorderly. Submitted. Fined 5s. Paid.

John Macdonald, from Lock-up, charged with being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. Submitted. Fined 10s. Paid.

James Tierney vs Thomas Ladner, Archibald Hawkins and John Macdonald, assault and battery Convicted and each sentenced to pay a fine of 2s 6d and costs, or in default to be imprisoned 48 hours.

27th.—John Major, a private soldier in the 15th Regiment, drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. Convicted and fined 5s. Paid.

30th.—John White, drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. Convicted and fined 5s, or 24 hours imprisonment

31st.—John Doyle, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and also driving in the public street a horse and sleigh in a most disorderly manner. Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of 10s, or 4 days imprisonment for the first offence, and a further fine of 20s or 14 days imprisonment for the latter offence.

Married,

At Tignish, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr. McIsaac, Mr. Alfred Gallant, of Rustico, to Miss Christina Ann, daughter of the late Prospere Gallant, of Cascumpec.

Died,

At Lot 49, on Sunday, the 18th instant, in the 66th year of her age, Mary, wife of Mr. Peter Praught, senr, and sister of Mrs. Reddin, of this City.—Boston and New York papers please copy.

At Lot 48, on Friday, the 16th, Heward, third son of Mr. Robert Jones, in the 21st year of his age

At Lot 49, on Sunday, the 11th instant, at the residence of his father, Robert, fifth son of Mr. Thomas Wood, sen., aged 29 years.

At his residence, Summerhill House, Cascumpec, on the 8th instant, Mr. James Reid, merchant, in the 66th year of his age. He was a native of Flagmount, County Kilkenny, and formerly of this city.

At Elliot River, on the 15th instant, of dropsy, Albert, youngest son of Wm. Hyde, Esq., aged 23 years.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 23, 1866.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	4d to 8d
Do by the quarter	3½d to 6d
Pork, (carcass)	4d to 5¼d
Do (small)	6d to 8d
Mutton, per lb	4d to 7d
Veal, per lb	2½d to 4½d
Lamb, per lb	3½d to 6d
Ham, per lb	6d to 8d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 6d to 1s 9d
Do by the tub	1s 6d to 1s 7d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	7d to 9d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	2½d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1¼d to 1½d
Eggs, per dozen	1s 2d 1s 6d
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	3s to 4s
Oats, per do	2s to 2s 1d
Timothy Seed	none
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 9d to 2s
Carrots, per bunch	none
Peas, per quart	none
Poultry.	
Geese each	2s 6d to 3s 6d
Turkeys, each	5s to 9s
Fowls, each	1s to 2s
Chickens, per pair	none
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.	
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	4d
Wool	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Sheepskins	4s to 5s
Apples per doz	3d to 5d
Partridges, each	1s to 1s 3d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction!

Household Furniture,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of March, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m., at the residence of John Hollman, Dorchester St.:

Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, &c.

Mr. Hollman having made a change in his business, offers at private sale that commodious Boarding House at present occupied by him, containing TWELVE comfortable Rooms, with good Stables attached, and Pump in the yard. For terms apply to

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Feb. 26, 1866. rw 1in

GREAT SALE OF Dry Goods, &c., BY AUCTION!

THE Subscriber has been instructed by Messrs. DELANY & BYRNE, to sell by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at 11 o'clock the whole of their Extensive Stock of Merchandize, comprising in DRY GOODS—Grey, White, Printed and Striped Cottons, Coburgs, Delaines, Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloths, Tweeds, Does, Skeletons &c. &c. &c.

HARDWARE—Nails, Ploughmounting, Paints, Oils, Glass, Cutlery, &c. &c.

Boots and Shoes, Chests Superior TEA, &c. &c.

☞ Terms Liberal. ☜

☞ Sale to continue from day to day till the whole is disposed of. No Reserve.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1866. h rw isl pt

PUBLIC AUCTION!

Mount Stewart!

THE Subscriber, who has disposed of his Leasehold Interest in the above Farm, offers FOR SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY the 12th day of MARCH next, on the Premises, at the hour of Ten o'clock, forenoon:

UPLAND HAY, MARSH HAY, STRAW, TURNIPS, POTATOES.

2 HORSES, 1 MARE, 5 Durham and Alderney COWS, (in calf), 3 HEIFERS Do., 31 Fine Leicester EWES, (in lamb), 1 Leicester RAM

Carts, Sleighs, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, and other farming implements too numerous to mention.

2 sets Driving HARNESS, 2 Saddles, Bridles, Cart Harness.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.

Terms—For Hay, &c. &c., Cash; for Stock and Furniture, a liberal credit.

☞ See Handbills.

WILLIAM SWABEY.

Feb. 26, 1866. isl 2in

MASONIC CONCERT,

For the Benefit of the Poor of this City,

Under the distinguished patronage of

His Excellency George Dundas, *Esquire, Lieutenant Governor.*

AN AMATEUR CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music, by Amateurs, under the banners of St. John's and Victoria Lodges, will take place at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on

Tuesday, the 27th inst.

Doors open at half past 7, p. m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 1s 6d, Reserved Seats 3s, to be had at the Drug Store of W. R. Watson, Esq.

☞ As the net proceeds of the concert will be devoted to Charity, and as the Committee of Management intend placing an equal proportion of the amount realized in the hands of the different officiating Clergy in the City, for distribution among the general poor, a generous response is relied upon from a charitable public to render the undertaking successful.

By Order,

A. N. LARGE, Sec'y. of Com.

Feb'y. 22.

Extension Tables.

E. D. STAIR,

Kent Street, next H. Palmer's Office.

Cabinet-making Upholstering, &c.

FURNITURE of all kinds made to order and from seasoned Stock.

Undertaking punctually attended to.

Coffin Plates Lettered.

ALL WORK MADE WARRANTED TO Give Satisfaction.

Sofas & Chairs. Wardrobes & Bureaus. Hall Tables & Hat Trees.

Feb'y 26, 1866.

Books! Books!

A CONSIGNMENT direct from London, for sale by the subscriber, at 20 per cent. below Publisher's prices.

A few copies of "London Society," in five volumes, gilt binding.

Also, a few copies of the "Churchman's Family Magazine," in three volumes; and a lot of choice illustrated Books, for boys and girls, selected from the London prize catalogue.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer, Welsh's Corner, Queen St.

February 26, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale at Auction Prices!

CASES MATCHES, Bolts CANVAS, Boxes SOAP, Do. Toilet Do., do PIPES, Pieces Striped COTTON, Rubber BOOTS and SHOES, Boxes CANDLES, Dixon's STOVE POLISH, Blacklead, Knives & Forks, Razors, &c. &c.

Also — A large variety of FANCY ARTICLES.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Queen Street, Feb. 26, 1866.

Painting, Paper - Hanging AND Whitewashing,

BY E. D. STAIR.

February 26, 1866.

GREAT Clearing-out Sale! AT LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

Great George Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING SHORTLY TO REMOVE TO

The New Brick Store,

QUEEN STREET,

will

SELL OFF

THE

Balance of his Present Stock

at

Greatly Reduced Prices!!

10 per cent. discount on all Cash Sales to £10. 15 per cent. do do do do from £10.

☞ Sale to commence on the 20th instant, and continue for SIX WEEKS previous to Removal.

Wholesale and Retail Purchasers desiring

Good Bargains,

are requested to call and examine THE STOCK

WILLIAM FULL.

February 19, 1866.

SHIP WRIGHTS.

WANTED 10 or 12 GOOD SHIP CARPENTERS, to engage for four months, to whom liberal wages will be given For further particulars apply to the subscriber

NEIL MacKELVIE,

Hon. J. C. Pope's Office.

Feb. 19, 1866. 2in

Bank of P. E. Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will take place at the Bank premises, Queen Street, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY the 6th day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of choosing SEVEN DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as shall be then laid before them.

N. B.—By the 6th Bye-law, all persons voting for others by proxy, must deposit their authority to vote with the Cashier at least one day previous to the day of meeting

WM. CUNDALL, Cashier.

Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1866.

Clearing-out Sale!

THE Subscribers take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to their numerous customers and the public at large, for the very generous support they have received during the past ten years; and now as they intend CLOSING UP THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS NEXT SPRING, would inform them that on and after the 2nd day of JANUARY, 1866, they will OFFER at RETAIL the whole of their STOCK, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hardware, and Earthenware.

at 10 per cent discount on present marked prices for all sums of £5 and under; and for over that amount 15 per cent, to Cash Customers, or approved Joint Notes at 3 months, payable in Charlottetown.

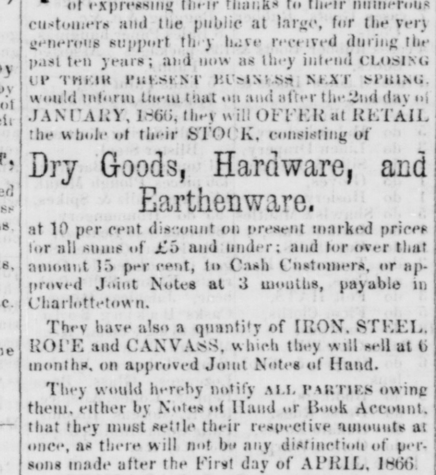
They have also a quantity of IRON, STEEL, ROPE and CANVASS, which they will sell at 6 months, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

They would hereby notify ALL PARTIES owing them, either by Notes of Hand or Book Account, that they must settle their respective amounts at once, as there will not be any distinction of persons made after the First day of APRIL, 1866.

OATS will be taken at the market prices for old accounts.

W. W. LORD & CO.

Charlottetown, Jan'y 1, 1866. tf



DOUGLASS'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS

Is situated on the

Corner of Kent Street and King Square,

and is stocked with

The Largest Assortment

OF

Ready-made Furniture

TO BE

FOUND IN THE CITY.

February 12, 1866.

Notice of Removal

OF THE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY

TO

The STORE lately occupied as the Royal Agricultural Society's Warehouse, next door to Messrs. W. & A. Brown's, and four doors east of the OLD STAND.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that he has removed HIS BUSINESS to the above well-known Stand. Having leased and greatly improved the same, he has INCREASED FACILITIES for carrying on the Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Business.

The Subscriber is now engaged in manufacturing a Large and Fashionable

Stock of Boots, Shoes, &c.,

FOR

SPRING TRADE,

which will be offered to Wholesale Buyers on the usual Liberal terms.

☞ Particular attention given to the Retail Department, and all kinds of goods in his line made to order, at short notice.

GEORGE NICOLL.

Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1866.—h rw i p 6w

Sails, Running Gear, &c.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale the undermentioned materials, suitable for a Schooner of about 40 tons:

MAIN SAIL, FORE SAIL, } in use only one voyage,
RUNNING GEAR and BLOCKS,
ONE WARP, 90 fathoms, 5½ inch.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

February 19, 1866. 3in

Schooner "Mary Jane."

THE above Schooner of 20 tons burthen, can be sent to sea at small expense. For terms apply to N. RANKIN.

Feb. 19, 1866. 3ins

Medical Practice for Sale.

A MEDICAL PRACTICE worth about £1,000 per annum, with light opposition, and in one of the most flourishing villages in the Island, by a Physician who intends leaving the Island in the Spring.

For terms and information address M. D., Ross's Weekly Office.

February 12, 1866. tf

Lisbon Salt

TO ARRIVE, per Brig *Laura*, early in the Spring—

9000 Bushels LISBON SALT.

J. S. CARVELL.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

TOBACCO!

35 BOXES Cavendish TOBACCO.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

Dec. 18, 1865.

British & Foreign Goods.

50 CHESTS Prime CONGO TEA,
20 half do Do DO
20 Bbls. Extra Superfine FLOUR,
10 do Refined Kerosene OIL,
1 Bale CANVAS, for Boat Sails,
20 Coils Manilla ROPE, assorted sizes,
50 Bars ½ in. Muntz Yellow METAL,
6 Tons assorted BAR IRON,
3 Chain CABLES, ½ in., 9-16 and ⅝,
Lot of Small ANCHORS,
30 Quintals Large CODFISH,
30 do HAKE,
2000 bushels Turks Island SALT,
4000 do Ground Marseilles SALT,
3 Casks HAKE OIL,

On sale by the Subscriber, at his Warehouse, opposite Peake's Buildings, Queen Street.

DANIEL DAVIES.

Charlottetown, Jan. 8, 1866.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS! CHEAPSIDE, Just Opened.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to inform their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have JUST RECEIVED, per ships *Undine*, *L. C. Owen* and *Ariadne*, A LARGE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

CONSISTING OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Striped and Checked Shirtings Printed Cottons, Cotton Warp, Ginghams, Jeans Tickings, Towelings and Towels, Bagging and Bags, &c.

DRESS GOODS—A large and choice assortment, in Plain and Printed Cobergs and Lustres, &c.; Plain and Figured Alpacas; Chambray, Wincey and Plain do., Gala Plaids, Cashmeres, Baratheas, Alexandra Cloths; Thibets, Poplinets Crapes, Poplins, Diagonals, Checks, Mohairs, Silk Checks, French Merinoes, &c.

SHAWLS—A large assortment of the latest styles, which will be sold cheap for cash.

CLOTHS—Black Mantle Cloths, Seal Cloths, Whitneys, Oxford Fine Cloths, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Twists, Silk Mixed, Pilots, &c.

FLANNELS—Saxony Welsh, Saxony Yorkshire, Lancashire, Kerseys, Linseys, Segathy and Scarlet, Blue Serge, and Fancy Shirtings &c.

WOOLENS—Blankets Quilts, Rugs, Garibaldi Jackets, Palerines, Chest Preservers, Wool Shawls, Capes, Polka Jackets, Yarns, Scarfs, &c

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—Under and Over Coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants, Vests, Flannel and Tweed Shirts Serge Shirts, Cardigan Jackets Oil Cloths, Rubber Coats, Caps and Hats, Braces, Belts, Neckties, Linen and Paper Collars, in all the newest styles.

SUNDRIES—Bugle and Silk Trimmings, Buttons, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Caps, Hat Ornaments, Belts, Velvets, Gloves, Veils, Fur Boas and Muffs, Crapes, Skirtings and Skirts, Ladies' Jackets, Stays, Gents' and Ladys' Boots and Shoes, Machine Thread, Silk Carpetings, Wool Cards, Weavers' Reeds, &c &c.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar (warrented good), Soap, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

P. S.—The above Stock is composed of entirely New Goods, which have been bought at greatly reduced Prices, and have been personally selected in the best British Markets, and on the best terms, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. Intending purchasers will please remember that they will get good value for their money by calling at the new firm of

HEARTZ & SON.

Cheapside, Queen Square, Dec. 11, 1865.

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL,

Accept all Classes of Risks,

At Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

October 17, 1864.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late JAMES PEAKE, Esquire, deceased, by Note of Hand, Book Account, Rent or Arrears of Rent, or other Contract Debts, are requested to discharge the same before the FIRST DAY of JULY next, as all amounts remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of the Solicitors to the Estate for immediate recovery.

D. HODGSON, JAMES PEAKE,

Trustees & Exrs. of the late James Peake

Charlottetown, Jan 8, 1866 2m

Final Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to the late Firm of D. G. & S. DAVIES, that they will, on the 1st MARCH next, place all unpaid Accounts in the hands of their Attorney for collection.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Ch'town, 1st Feb., 1865. 3in

For Sale.

THE Northern Half of TOWN LOT No. 21, in the First Hundred of Lots in the City of Charlottetown, situate at the corner of Prince and King Streets, near the Steam Ferry Wharf, well adapted for business purposes, or for a private residence. Apply to

JOSEPH BALL.

Dec. 18, 1865

MAILS.

MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces and the UNITED STATES, &c, will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, will be made up every alternate Thursday and Saturday, at 8 p. m, as follows:

Thursday,	Dec. 28		Thursday,	Feb'y	22
Saturday,	30		Saturday,		24
Thursday,	Jan. 11, 1866		Thursday,	March	8
Saturday,	13		Saturday,		10
Thursday,	25		Thursday,		22
Saturday,	27		Saturday,		24
Thursday,	Feb. 8		Thursday,	April	5
Saturday,	10		Saturday,		7.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Dec. 25, 1865.

AUCTION!

Rum, Wine, Tea, Molasses, Dry Goods, &c. &c.

TO be sold at the Subscriber's SALES ROOM, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock:—

5 puncheons RUM, 38 & 44 O. P.
5 do MOLASSES,
2 Qr casks PORT WINE,
12 half chests English TEA,
10 cwt. RICE,
12 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 GLASS,
12 coils Manilla ROPE (assorted),
15 kegs Nails, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 dy.
5 cases 8 card Matches,
10 cwt. Round and Square Refined IRON, 1, ¾ and ½ inch,
20 barrels Labrador HERRINGS,
2 cases Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES,
100 packets Composition Candles,
40 sides Upper Leather,
1 Dove Dinner Sett, 135 pieces,
1 China Desert Sett, 26 "
15 boxes SOAP, 2 Show Cases,
1 Franklin Stove, 1 Cook Stove,
10 boxes Water and Butter Biscuit,
6 " Starch, 10 boxes Pipes,

Dry Goods, &c.

Ends of English Beavers, Whitneys and Pilot Cloths, Scotch Tweeds, Windsor Cords, Fancy Velvet Vest Patterns, Doeskins, Satinetts, Black and Grey Homespuns, Red Flannels, Striped Shirtings, Coburgs, Fleecy Cotton, Osnaburgs, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloth Caps, Felt and Glazed Hats, Ladies' Felt Do., Gloves, Neck Ties, Paper and Linen Collars, Coat & Vest Buttons, 150 lbs. Cut Brads, Fire Irons, Tea and Table Spoons, 10 doz. Scissors, Butcher Knives, Scrubbing and Blacklead Brushes, Plated Cruet Stands, B. M. Salts, 100 lbs. Cloves, 40 lbs. Mixed Spices.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1866.

Trade Sale!

THE subscriber will sell by AUCTION on THURSDAY, the 1st of MARCH, at 11 o'clock, at his Sales Room, Queen Square:—

250 Bbls. American FLOUR, } Choice brands,
100 do Canada DO }
100 do Cornmeal, 3 Hhds Bright SUGAR,
100 Qtls. Codfish, 10 Bbls do DO
30 chests TEA, 10 Puns MOLASSES,
35 boxes Soap, 10 Bbls Apples,
70 sides Sole Leather, 10 Boxes Raisins,
50 do Neats Do 6 casks Kerosene Oil,
15 boxes Tobacco, 3 cases Matches,
100 bags Liverpool Salt, 2 bbls Onions,
1 bbl Currants, Do Crackers,
Do Pilot Bread, Doz. Brooms,
Nests Tubs, Doz. Wash Boards,
35 boxes Pipes, 6 coils Manilla Rope,
40 Pairs Mens' RUBBER SHOES,
50 do Women's Do Do
100 doz Pairs Wool CARDS,
2 Gross Dixon's Stove POLISH.

SPIRITS,

10 Puns. RUM,
10 Casks Upper Canada WHISKEY,
20 Bbls Bottled PORTER, (quarts,)
5 Casks Hennessy's BRANDY,
5 qr. do Do Do
5 Cases Jamaica RUM.

WM DODD, Auctioneer.

February 12, 1866

STRAHAN & CO.'S MAGAZINES.

"*Good Words are worth much and cost little.*" —Herbert.

12½ cents a month; $1.50 a year; beautifully illustrated,

Good Words.

Edited by Norman McLeod, D. D., one of Her Majesty's Chaplains.

15 cents a month; $1.75 a year; profusely illustrated,

The Sunday Magazine,

Edited by Thomas Guthrie, D. D., Author of "The Gospel in Ezekiel," "Speaking to the Heart," &c.

15 cents a month; $1.75 a year; illustrated,

THE ARGOSY,

A Magazine for the Fireside and the Journey.

☞ Read the Examiner's Monthly Notices of these Periodicals.

• Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send Specimen Copies free, and offer one of the elegant Volumes of "Good Words," or the "Sunday Magazine," or an additional Copy to any one who will furnish a Bookseller with Five Subscribers' names.

Club Terms on application at

Montreal, St Peter Street.

February 12, 1866.

Now Landing,

EX Schr. *Vincent*, from QUEBEC—

425 Bbls. No 1 spf. CANADA FLOUR, (choice brands)
25 Bbls CORNMEAL,
22 Chests TEA,
42 Bbls PORTER,
13 Qr. Casks Upper Canada (Toddy) Whiskey,
15 Cases Champagne,
40 Cases Brandy,
25 Boxes Quebec Soap,
1 Case Cigars, (5 millo), very choice.

In Store,

200 Bbls. Am. FLOUR,
100 do Cornmeal,
150 Sides Sole Leather,
10 Boxes Tobacco, (Washington) 10's,
700 Bags Liverpool Salt,
20 Bbls. Coal Tar,
10 do Pitch.

Spirits.

4 Hhds. Hennessy's Dark Brandy,
4 do Do Pale Do
9 Qr Casks Do (Pale and dark)
9 Hhds "DeKuyper" Gin,
15 Pun Strong Spirits—RUM,
1 pun. Bourbon Whiskey (Kentucky.)

ALSO,

150 Qtls. Codfish.

To arrive at Georgetown, from Boston—
429 Bbls. Extra State and Sup. FLOUR.

For sale by

J. ROBERTS ECKART,

Peake's Brick Buildings, Water Street.

Charlottetown, Dec 18, 1865 } isl rw sjl (other adv out)

PRICES REDUCED!

SELLING OFF AT THE **RENFREW HOUSE.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS INTEND TO MAKE A CHANGE in THEIR BUSINESS in the SPRING, and in order to effect a speedy sale of their STOCK, will, from this date, offer their Goods at

Reduced Prices

FOR

CASH ONLY!

The following GOODS will be sold AT COST:

FURS of all kinds,
SHAWLS, MANTLES,
HATS, CAPS RIBBONS
FLOWERS FEATHERS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY & GLOVES,
&c. &c. &c.

☞ No new accounts opened. Goods sold on account charged at full prices.

DELANY & BYRNE.

Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1866. h rw isl p sjl

Alteration in Scale for Rating Letters.

ON and after this date the mode of Charging Letters uniformly by half ounces will be applicable in this Island to Letters addressed to the following places, viz:—

Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Gold Coast, Lagos, Foreign Ports on West Coast of Africa, Falkland Islands.

Gibraltar, Malta and Egypt—via Southampton.

Hong Kong and Labuan Ports in China and Japan—via Southampton or Marseilles—as under.

For Letters under ½ ounce, 1 rate,
" " " 1 " 2 rates,
" " " 1½ " 3 "
" " " 2 " 4 "

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Charlottetown, Feb 10, 1866 } [Feb'y. 19.

Molasses! Molasses!

15 PUNS. BRIGHT RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale at a low figure, if taken immediately.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

January 22, 1866.