IMPORTANT NEWS.

A telegram received at Mr. A. McNeill's Reading Room this morning, via St. John, N. B., dated London, 31st August, informs us that Her Majesty's Thirteenth Hussars, Fifty third and Sixty-first Foot Regts., are ordered to proceed at once to Canada. This order appears to be made in compliance with the urgent request of the Canadian Government for further military assistance to ward off another Fenian raid with which Canada is threatened. The Fenians have grown bolder, are not in the least daunted by their repulse in June last, are more numerous than they were then, and are encouraged, in the most undisguised way, by civil and military officers of the United States Government. Should a second invasion unhappily occur, and that appears imminent, the Fenians are not likely to meet with much obstruction from the American Government. Canada will, however, be well prepared for the scoundrels, and we hope they will be so thoroughly punished as to drive from their heads all thoughts of marauding expeditions for the time to come. Parties who are opposed to Confederation with Canada, and who sigh for annexation to the United States, cannot well conceal their gratification at the trouble thus threatened to a peaceful sister Province. These disloyal people seem to forget that their hearths and homes will be protected against the ravages of war by the Canadian Militia, Volunteers and Regulars. If Canada should fall before the invading horde, the lower Provinces must fall likewise; but if any danger of such a calamity should present itself, it is not three Regiments only that Great Britain would send to defend her favorite Colonies, but all the strength of the Empire would be put in requisition for them. Annexation to the United States is much to be dreaded in any shape it appears before us; but it is horrible to think that it should ever become the offspring of a bloody invasion by masses of ignorant and blood thirsty men, nursed and petted in the lap of the great Republic, and animated by all the instincts of murderers and pirates. Our trust in the great strength of the British Empire whispers to us that no such calamity will befall us.

THE OLD CABLE RECOVERED.

We have just received intelligence through the politeness of C. A. Hyndman, Esq., Telegraphic Operator at this place, to the effect, that the old Atlantic Cable, which parted in mid ocean last year, has been recovered, and the necessary splice made in it. Messages have been received from Mr. Cyrus Field, who is on board the *Great Eastern*, and we understand that the big ship is busily engaged in paying out the Cable to Heart's Content in Newfoundland. Communication between Old World and the New is now pretty rapid, but there is no doubt it will be doubled with a second cable, and a reduced tariff for messages.

The *Patriot* of Saturday last labours at its congenial vocation of stirring up sectarian bigotry. The poor pitiful excuse for this vile conduct is, that the *Examiner* and *Herald* have made some disparaging remarks upon Mr. Chiniquy. There is not, and cannot be, the slightest attempt made to shew that Protestantism is in danger, or even assailed. The excuse for the outcry about "Father" Chiniquy, as the champion of Protestantism, is the most infamous as well as the most contemptible that ever Bigotry and Chicanery pressed into their service. We have no taste for the so called religious question, and we shall let the *Patriot* have the discussion of it all to its precious self. We promised to give some proofs of Mr. Chiniquy's misstatements regarding his "College." We shall produce these at our own leisure, and when we have more space to spare, and then the *Patriot* may blaze away, unanswered by us, in defence of the apostate priest.

To shew the pure, Christian, charitable spirit in which the *Patriot* begins the religious war, we may refer to a communication in the last No. signed "a Protestant who knows." We have seen a great deal of filthy rubbish shot into the columns of the *Patriot* in former days, but the last contribution to its dirt heap is the dirtiest we have ever seen. Its frequent use of terms that would not be suffered to appear in any respectable journal stamps the writer of the article as a dirty, low-bred, lying, libidinous-minded ruffian. Mr. Laird seems to have no shame in hiring out his columns to infamy. He has certainly secured the services of a most worthy coadjutor in his new enterprise of setting Protestants and Catholics again at strife.

The *Patriot* is still concerned about Mr. Whelan's prospects of election for the Second District of King's County. He should be rejected, the *Patriot* says, because he is favourable to Confederation. Why is Mr. Laird so silent regarding the Confederates in the Government? There are at least three in the Cabinet—and the most influential three of the "lot" after the Leader, Mr. J. C. Pope, who is known to be a half if not a whole Confederate—and yet the *Patriot* has never dared to denounce one of the Government Confederates, by name, in the same way that he has denounced Mr. Whelan. No one, we think, can fail to perceive that Mr. Laird's sole object is to keep the present ruling party in power, no matter whether they be Confederates or anti-Confederates. He wants the Reverend Rector of St. Dunstan's College to deny that he "has taken the field" on behalf of Mr. Whelan in anticipation of the forthcoming election. The Rector would, indeed, have a busy time of it if he replied to every silly accusation which the *Patriot* could trump up against him. No—we assure Mr. Laird that he will fail in his attempt to provoke a controversy with the Reverend Rector in the matter under consideration. The attempt to turn against Mr. Whelan the constituency who have honored him with their confidence for twenty years, on the pretext that he is favourable to Confederation, will prove a signal and contemptible failure. Why don't Mr. Laird try to arouse a feeling against Mr. Secretary Haviland, Mr. D. Davies, and Dr. Kaye? they are all three good Confederates, and possessed of far more influence than Mr. Whelan, because they are all three in the Government. But Mr. Laird would not dare to take the same liberty with *their* names which he has done with that of the member for St. Peter's. We all know the reason why.

☞ A Report of City Council proceedings, received to-day, is deferred for want of space. A list of convictions at the Police Court, for the past month, received also to-day, will appear with the Council proceedings next week.

The sensational story about another gunpowder plot in London, printed in the New York *Herald* as an Atlantic Cable despatch, proves to be untrue. Newspaper files of a date twenty-four hours later than the day on which it was said this new Guy Fawkes was discovered, contain no mention of any such occurrence.

THE DEBATES OF THE HOUSE.

We are gratified to say that we have concluded the publication of the House of Assembly Debates this week, putting in a large supplementary sheet such portion as we could not get into our regular issue. There can be no more dull and tedious reading found anywhere than the debates of the Assembly four months after they are delivered. For our part, we do not read them,—even the correcting of the proof sheets is a bore from which the Reporter kindly spares us. The truth is, reports of debates are worth nothing unless they can be delivered to the public two or three days after their occurrence; and those "hon. members" who speak not from a desire of converting their opponents to their views—because they know that is impossible—but with a feverish anxiety of having their opinions promulgated by the Reporter, make a sad mistake in supposing that the general public take the least interest in their opinions four months after these have been delivered in the House of Assembly. We have made all the expedition we could in getting the Debates into print—we have published supplementary sheets several times during the summer; we have curtailed original matter, communications and editorials, and our literary department has been almost altogether neglected to give place to the debates. Our readers are assured that no dilatoriness on our part has delayed the publication of the debates, nor can any thing of the kind be attributed to the Reporter, who has worked with the greatest assiduity in bringing his labours to a close several weeks sooner than we could print his manuscripts. As it is, we have published a great deal more than was ever published after any previous Session in the same space of time—we have printed fully one-third more than was printed after the Session of 1865, when Mr. Laird had the contract for printing the debates; and what is better than all, we are about six months in advance of the time at which Mr. Laird concluded his contract. Herewith, however, is the last of the stuff—let who will read it. We are glad to clear our hands of such tedious reading.

CONFEDERATION OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

We take the following from the *Canadian News* of the 16th August, received by the *Asia*:—

The whole of the delegates from the lower provinces are now here, viz: the Hon. Messrs. Tilley, Wilmot, Fisher, Chandler, Mitchell, and Johnston from New Brunswick; and the Hon. Messrs. Tupper, Archibald, Henry, Ritchie, M'Cully, and M'Farlane, from Nova Scotia. The Canadian delegates, who are said to be the Hon. Messrs Cartier, J. A. Macdonald, Galt, and M'Dougall, are expected to arrive in this country about the end of the current month.

La Minerve and *Le Journal de Quebec* of the 26th ult., both state that the Canadian deputation to England to finally arrange the confederation scheme would leave in a fortnight from that date. The reason of the delay in the arrival of the Canadian delegates is said to be that the Governor-General of Canada did not feel himself authorized to act until he had received instructions from the new Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The delegates that have arrived are at present staying at the Alexandra Hotel, Hyde Park Corner. The Hon. Messrs. Tilley, and Henry spent a couple of days with Lord Carnarvon at his seat in Oxfordshire; and we understand that the President of the Council (the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos) and her Grace the Duchess have extended an invitation to the delegates, to enjoy the hospitalities of their country seat at Stowe, for the remainder of the week, commencing with Tuesday, the 21st inst.

In the meantime and pending the arrival of the Canadian delegates, it is understood that an arrangement has been come to between the British Government and the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Commissioners on the details of the confederation of British North America, and of the Imperial guarantee of the sum required by the Intercolonial Railway. This guarantee has been promised successively by Lord Grey in 1851, by the Duke of Newcastle in his despatch of the 12th of April, 1862; and by Mr. Cardwell in a despatch of the 17th of June, 1865; but it was made dependent on the assent of the provinces to the confederation, which Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had until now withheld, and also on further evidence that the sum of £3,000,000, originally stipulated for, should suffice for the purpose. All the provinces have now agreed to the confederation, and it is said to have been conceded that a contingent fourth million shall, if found necessary, be further guaranteed.

The Hon. Messrs. Howe and Annand, who have charge of the petition from Halifax against the confederation of the provinces, are at present staying at 43, Sackville street, Piccadilly.

THE NORTH AMERICAN CONFEDERATION.

It is understood, says the London *Times'* city article, that an arrangement has been come to between the British Government and the Nova Scotia and the New Brunswick Commissioners, *with* the concurrence of the Canadian Government and Legislature, on the details of the Confederation of British North America, and of the Imperial guarantee of the sum required by the Inter-Colonial Railway.

This guarantee has been promised successively by Lord Grey in 1851; by the Duke of Newcastle in his despatch of the 12th of April, 1862; and by Mr. Cardwell in a despatch of the 17th June, 1865; but it was made dependent on the assent of the Provinces to Confederation, which Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had until now withheld, and also on further evidence that the sum of £3,000,000 originally stipulated for should suffice for the purpose. All the Provinces have now agreed to the Confederation, and it is said to have been conceded that a contingent fourth million shall, if found necessary, be further guaranteed. Canada, however, having already constructed 120 miles of railway, from Quebec to Trois Pistoles, and Nova Scotia 60 miles, from Halifax to Truro, there remain but 360 miles to construct, and, at the official estimate of £7,000 per mile, probably the £3,000,000 will suffice. The Halifax and Truro line has cost under £500,000, or about £8,000 per mile. The primary guarantee is to be given by the Provincial Legislatures in the following proportions:—Five-twelfths by Canada, three and a half-twelfths by New Brunswick, and the same proportion by Nova Scotia. Certain securities are to be hypothecated in return for the supplementary Imperial guarantee, which is calculated to enable the colonies to borrow at about 4 per cent. The nature of the country to be traversed is not such as to render the Intercolonial Railway, which will now be commenced immediately, a very tedious affair. It is calculated to bring Quebec within 18 hours of Halifax. Meanwhile, it appears that Mr. Brydges, the managing director of the Grand Trunk Railway, with the view of doing as much as possible during the interval, has given an immediate impetus to the intercolonial traffic of the Grand Trunk, by placing two lines of steamers from its terminus at Portland, the one to St. John's, New Brunswick, and the other to Halifax—In a pamphlet lately published at Montreal, Mr. Brydges asserts that a large trade is likely to be carried on from Canada, and from Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire, with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, through the Grand Trunk line to Portland, with the aid of these steamers, pending the construction of the Inter-colonial Railway.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

The Dublin Correspondent of the *Times* writes: "The spirit of content reigns everywhere in Ireland at the present time. Various causes have contributed to produce a most abundant harvest, and the almost entire exemption of the country from the cattle plague. The excitement produced by Fenianism has completely subsided, and crime is at the lowest ebb. In several counties during the assizes the judges have received white gloves, having had no criminal business brought before them. There has not, I believe, been in any of the counties a single case of agrarian outrage, or combination of any kind. In a commercial point of view the state of the country is most satisfactorily affected by the late monetary crisis."

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

[Liverpool Paper.]

America is now, by the aid of the Atlantic Cable, within a comparatively few minutes' distance of Europe. The wonderful instrument of communication improves by exercise, and its capability is already more than twice what it was during the first week of its operation. The effect is to a great extent to dull English interests in the political affairs of the Union. The mails are ten or twelve days later than the telegrams, and unless the general news be of a somewhat substantial character the intelligence will read tediously.

The Atlantic Telegraph is, we believe, to be followed by another great improvement in the means of communication between Europe and the continent of America. The British Government have it in view to establish a daily post between England and America—probably between the ports of Liverpool and New York. Their ability to do so will of course very much depend upon the willingness of ship owners to undertake the risk of providing a large fleet of suitable steamers. It is quite evident that none but first-class vessels would be suited to the work. It is intended to reduce the rates upon letters and papers very materially, and to bring the charges as near as possible to the standard which was long contended for by Elihu Burritt on this side of the Atlantic, and by the Ocean Penny Postage Society on the other. It is doubtful whether so great a boon as Ocean Penny Postage will ever be placed within the reach of the people of the two countries, but there is certainly plenty of margin for a sweeping reduction from present rates.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A St. John's, N. F. paper says that the accounts of the shore fishery generally, though conflicting to some extent, are on the whole very favourable. Along the whole northern coast no progress has yet been made, except at Bonavista, where the catch is, however far short of an average one. Some little has been doing at St. John's and the immediate neighbourhood during the last few days, until when all hands were hardly better than idle; and we also learn of improvement very recently on the Southern shore, and in some localities at the Westward. Even supposing this information to be reliable, we still have no reason to anticipate anything like an average result.

AID TO THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE.

We have great pleasure in inserting the following communications to His worship the Mayor of Charlottetown. The Officers of the 4th King's Own Regt., in Halifax, and the citizens of that place who have contributed so handsomely towards the relief of the Sufferers by our late Fire, are entitled to the warmest thanks of this community:—

THE 4th KING'S OWN REGIMENT, Halifax, N. S., August 23, 1866.

SIR:—I have much pleasure in remitting to you the sum of $365, being the proceeds of the Concert lately given here in aid of the sufferers at the late fire at Charlottetown; and request, in the name of Lieut. Colonel Martin and your Committee, that the amount be retained by you for the special aid, during the winter, of the poorer class of sufferers. With a view to the above the Committee cannot, in their opinion, do better than place the above sum solely at your disposal, feeling sure that you will, better than any one else, know how to distribute it, so as to benefit those most in aid of relief. Some expense has been necessarily incurred in giving the Concert. After paying the Bills there will probably be a small surplus, which will also be remitted to you as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS E. S. HICKMAN,
Secretary of Committee.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Halifax, N. S., August 24, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR:—Several small sums of money, in aid of the sufferers by the recent fire at Charlottetown, having been handed to me, I now enclose a cheque for the amount in hand, with the names of the gentlemen from whom contributions have been received.

Should any further sums come in I shall have much pleasure in forwarding them.

Would you have the goodness, in acknowledging receipts, to specify the amount, as I should wish to publish your note for the information of contributors.

I am, my dear Sir, very truly,
Your obedient servant,
M. H. RICHEY, Mayor.

The Worshipful the Mayor of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

CONTRIBUTIONS:

H. Hesslein,	$20 00
Wm. P. West,	20 00
Hon. R. B. Dickey,	10 00
Dr. R. H. Bell,	2 00
	$52 00

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE!

By Telegraph to McNeill's Reading Room and Examiner.

CH'TOWN, Sep. 3, noon.

The Old Cable picked up at four thirty yesterday morning. Message sent over to Mr. Field who is on board the "Great Eastern." The splice has been made and the Steamer is now on her way to Heart's Content.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

A MAN CUTS OFF HIS OWN HEAD AND HIDES IT.

[*From the Mobile Times, Aug 12.*]

Our coroner yesterday morning held an inquest on the body—we insist on this word—on the body—of an unknown man, found dead in the room of a house on a street of a suburb in this city.

The unfortunate victim had, a few days ago, hired a suite of rooms, and not having been seen since he entered them, the intelligent freedwoman who plays landlady over the premises, suspecting something wrong, sent for the police, when the door being forced open a horrible spectacle was discovered. The headless body of a man was lying in state on his own bed! A suspicion of murder at once arose in the midst of the spectators, and the coroner was sent for, who, notwithstanding appearances, at once expressed his opinion that the death was the result not of murder, but of suicide, and while looking over the body, a letter was found in the hands of the victim, fully justifying the coroner's previsions. The letter ran thus:

"I have put an end to my life—I was tired of existence in this ungrateful land, and I left it of my own free will. There is money in my drawer sufficient to pay my funeral expenses. As to my name try not to discover it. To prevent identification, *I have hidden my head where you will never find it.*"

The whole transaction is thus destined to remain shrouded in eternal mystery.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is no quack preparation, but one meeting the approbation of the medical profession, the most eminent of whom bear willing testimony to its wonderful efficacy.

A good Hair Dressing has long been wanted for the use of ladies and children, but it has been unattainable. Most of the so called Hair Dressings sold at the drug stores contain alcohol and oil—ingredients which are destructive to the life of the hair—give rise to many disease of the scalp, and soil everything with which they come in contact. Dr. Knights' Hair Dressing is a vegetable preparation, free from oil and alcohol and the most perfect article in the world. It gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, prevents it from turning grey, removes dandruff, cures nervous headache and all diseases of the scalp, is delightfully perfumed, and will not soil the finest fabric. It is an honest preparation and as such we commend it.

We understand that Alex. McKay, Esq., the telegraphic agent of the New York Associated Press in Newfoundland, has succeeded in repairing the Gulf Cable which had been inoperative in consequence of defective insulation. The cable was grapnelled in 75 fathoms of water, and raised to the surface, and the fault cut out, when the end was again relaid to the shore. The cable had been pronounced rotten and worthless by the first engineer in America, and but faint hopes were entertained of again rendering it serviceable. We are very happy to learn, however, that these fears have proved groundless, and that it is now faultless, and works better and tests better than it did when first laid.—*Pictou Standard.*

☞ MAJOR GENERAL DOYLE, who has been on this Island for the past two weeks, the guest of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, left in the Steamer HEATHER BELLE, for Brule, on Thursday morning, on his return to Halifax.

☞ THE Band of the 4th Regt. have returned to Head Quarters at Halifax—they left in the steamer HEATHER BELLE, for Brule, on Thursday morning last. The performances of this excellent Band, in this City, for the past few days, have greatly delighted the inhabitants, and their departure from our shores is regretted by the whole community. The thanks of the inhabitants are due to the Officers of the Regt, who were instrumental in bringing them to the Island.

GEORGETOWN.—The Excursion to Georgetown and Tea Parties were all successful. The sum realized will be, we understand, somewhat over £100. We could not but congratulate our Kirk friends there on the taste they displayed in their "table appointments." It was a first-class affair; and we wish them all success in the speedy completion of their manse.—*Com. to Isl.*

His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia held a Confirmation in St. John's Parish Church, St. Eleanor's, on Sunday the 26th inst, at which time that rite was administered to eighteen young persons of both sexes. His Lordship on the same day preached both at St. Eleanor's and Summerside.—*Summerside Journal, Aug. 30.*

SAFETY.

One hundred lives are at once destroyed by a terrible explosion. Every eye turns to the scene. In the dark winding passages of the mine, an enemy has lurked, whose spring has been instant destruction. Accumulated horrors shock the sense.

Instinctively we dread the hidden danger, more than an open foe, yet with strange perversity, we arm to meet the one, and refuse to guard against the other. The miner stands in the jaws of death and despise security. The inevitable catastrophe comes, and horror is intensified by the reflection that the needless misery might have been averted by the use of one of the simplest little instruments in the world—the safety lamp.

The explosion of fire-damp illustrates, with the clearness of chemical demonstration, the sudden combination of certain gasses, and with precisely the same lucidity may be pointed out the slower but no less ruinous union of pernicious and poisonous particles with the blood and bodily tissues, by which deleterious change, fevers, inflammations, nervous disorders, gout, rheumatism, skin complaints, &c, &c, are generated, the constitution is undermined, and death itself is threatened.

Holloway's famous remedies are a safeguard far more effective than the safety-lamp, for their field of operation is immeasurably more effective. Skilfully contrived for neutralizing all harmful or poisonous atoms existing either in the blood or system, they constitute the traveller's best friend. Holloway's Pills are the finest medicine ever known in those hot and insalubrious climates, where colonists and natives alike live in dread of their enfeebled strength succumbing to the insidious attacks of the death-dealing miasmata.

From the tropics to the poles no antidote can be found to compare with these Pills. In the East or West Indies, Austria, America, or the marshy countries of Europe, Holloway's unequalled remedies afford the greatest security for health and life.

It should be borne in mind, too, that, like gasses, in the mine, disease, where left untended, increases or intensifies in the body; more especially in a variable climate, where outward conditions are ever changing, is there the greatest need of constant care and an efficient regulator.

The virulence of contagious maladies may be defeated by giving purity to the blood and free action to every organ of the body.

A giant in armour, capable of resisting or subduing infection, Holloway's medicine, by universal testimony, fully accomplishes this end by strengthening the stomach, cleansing the liver, stimulating the kidneys, evacuating the bowels, and by determining to the skin and equalizing the temperature of the frame. It is notable that Holloway's treatment includes that most important condition—time. The proper time and best concerted means for removing all ailments are distinctly indicated in the "instructions" issued with his remedies, and their practical utility has been established by the patronage and applause of the world.—*Milwaukee Star.*

Reports are reaching us of very serious damage being done to the heavy grain crops by the unfavorable weather which we have had during the last fortnight. It is with great difficulty that the early wheat and barley can be harvested.—*Summerside Journal.*

There are two thousand gambling hells in New York city.

The London "Spectator" is predicting speedy civil war in the United States.

STRENGTH FOR THE EXHAUSTED.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. Is it asked how the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of *restoration* as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed *the* tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles *used* to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken down of both sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

Sept. 3. 2w

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious affection.—In this country nothing is more common, and few ailments more distressing, than the class of diseases dependent on disordered liver. The sensation of nausea, headache, listliness, and loss of appetite, will at once be recognized, as the symptoms of liver affection, which can only be relieved by regulating the action of that organ. Holloway's Pills exercise over the biliary secrition, a healthful influence known and appreciated throughout Great Britain and her colonies. These Pills cure after everything else fails. Sufferers for years from biliousness, sick headache, and liver complaints have been thoroughly restored by these Pills to sound health and a good digestion, who previously had no enjoyment in life.

IT OPERATES LIKE MAGIC.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Thirty-five cents a bottle. Offices, 48 Dey street, New-York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts; the soothing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe allays Pulmonary irritation and gives relief in Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable.

Married,

At St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, on Thursday morning, the 30th inst., by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, in the presence of a large number of the inhabitants of this City, JAMES PEAKE, Esq., of the Firm of Peake Brothers & Co., to EDITH, eldest daughter of the Hon. T. Heath Haviland, Colonial Secretary of this Island.

On the 30th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Duncan, Mr. Roderick McLeod, Lot 22, to Miss Isabella Nicholson, Lot 30.

On the 30th inst., by the Rev. Thos Duncan, Mr. Duncan McNeill, to Miss Catharine MacDonald both of Little Sands.

At Princetown, by Malcolm McGougan, Esq., J. P., Mr. Alfred Craig, Bedeque, to Miss Jane Montgomery, of Malpee.

At Georgetown, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Alex. McWilliam, Mr. James Sanders, Teacher, Murray Harbour, to Miss Barbara Murdock, of Murray River.

Died,

On Saturday morning, the 1st instant, of bronchitis, at his residence Southport, P. E. Island, GEORGE FORREST, Esquire, in the 46th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Annan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. He was, for several years, a very successful and much esteemed Master Mariner in the British Merchant Service; and during the Crimean War, he was the Commander of the Transport Flag Ship, "Arabia," under Capt. O'SEINSON, Admiralty Transport Agent; and he also commanded the same ship, in the French Service, during the short Continental War of 1859. He possessed professional testimonials and certificates of the highest and most honorable character.

At Wheatly River, on Tuesday morning, the 28th ult., after a few months illness of consumption, Georgina, youngest daughter of Mr James Wares, aged 5 years.

On the 3d inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs Agnes Sherly, wife of the late Sergeant Andrew Duncan, Charlottetown Royalty, aged 67 years.

At Stanhope, on the 21st inst., Sarah, the beloved wife of Neil Shaw, Esq., in the 70th year of her age. Mrs Shaw was deservedly beloved and regretted by a numerous family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and died in the full assurance of a blessed and glorious immortality beyond death and the grave.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 24—Schr. Frank Snow, Gaffney, Gulf; fish. Lady, Blanchard, Tracadie; shingles. Ellen, Pentz, Pictou; coal. Eliza Ann, Grant, Chemogue; deals. Helen Davies, May, Barbadoes, sugar, &c. 25th—Str. Alhambra, Adams, Boston; gen cargo. Sea Flower, MacCabe, Chatham; scantling. Western Packet, Powers, Bay Verte, boards. Alexina De Jardine, Quebec, flour, &c. 27th—Ocean Belle, Bell, Liverpool; salt. Alexander Anderson, Pugwash; deals. LaRookah, Davison, Pt. Donald; stone. Sarah Ann, Allan, Bay Verte; deals. Mount Vernon, Campbell, Pictou; coal. Diana, Wyllie, Gulf; Mackerel. Margaret, McDonald, Antigonish, stone. Elizabeth, Lamont, Bay Verte, deals. Lucy Ann, Murray, Bay Verte; stone. Isabella, McWilliam, Baltimore, bal.

CLEARED.

Aug 24—Ellen, Pentz, Pictou; bal. Spray, Veno, Richibucto; bal. 25th—Alice, Fonjuir, Porthood; do. Eliza Ann, Grant, Bay Verte; do. 27th—Diana, Wyllie, Gulf; fishing. Alhambra, Adams, Halifax & Boston. Perseverance, Powell, Richibucto; do.

Launched,

On the 25th inst., from the Shipyard of Messrs. J. & D. McKinnon, Lot 14, for John Yoe, Esq., of Port Hill, a Bark of 440 tons, called the Forest Queen.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6—Confederation. 14—David Cannon. 14—Harbinger. Sailed, Prioress. 18—Loading, Lillie.

CLYDE, Aug. 4—Empress.

SWANSEA, Aug. 6.—Isabella, Richard,s from Buctouche.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 31, 1866.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 8d
Do by the quarter	3d to 6d
Pork, (carcass)	6d to 6½d
Do (small)	7d to 9d
Mutton, per lb	3d to 7d
Veal, per lb	3d to 5d
Ham, per lb	7d to 10d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 2d to 1s 3d
Do by the tub	1s to 1s 2d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	7d to 9d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	3d
Oatmeal, per cwt	18s to 20s
Eggs, per dozen	10d
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	5s to 6s 6d
Oats, per do	2s 9d to 3s
Vegetables.	
Peas per quart	7d to 9d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s to 2s 6d
Poultry.	
Geese	none
Turkeys, each	5s to 9s
Fowls, each	1s 6d to 2s 6d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	3s to 4s
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	50s to 60s
Straw, per cwt	1s 6d to 2s
Timothy Seed	none
Clover seed per lb	none
Homespun, per yard	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb	5d to 8d
Hides, per lb	3½d to 4d
Wool	1s to 1s 6d
Sheepskins	1s 6d 1s 9d
Apples per doz	3d to 5d
Partridges,	none

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Celrk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. REDDIN,

Attorney and Barrister-at-Law, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office:—Great George Street, Charlottetown.

(*Near the Catholic Cathedral.*)

September 3, 1866. tf

PINE SHINGLES!

100,000 No. 1 PINE SHINGLES for sale by N. RANKIN, Water street.

Sept. 3, 1866. 3i

WANTED,

A NEW or SECOND HAND TRUCK, in good repair, for which cash will be paid on delivery. N. RANKIN, Water st.

Sept. 3, 1866. 2i

SALE OF FIREARMS POSTPONED!

IN consequence of the time appointed by the Subscriber for the Sale of GUNS and other FIREARMS in his possession for repairs, having fallen in the busy season of Harvesting, he has resolved to offer the owners of said Firearms one more chance to take them away, and for this purpose the Sale is POSTPONED until

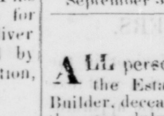
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14,

on which day, at 12 o'clock, noon, all remaining uncalled for, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the MARKET SQUARE, to pay expenses.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Gunsmith.

Ch'town, Sept. 3, 1866. 2in

"Two Brothers," FROM BOSTON.



THE New Brigantine *Two Brothers*, ROBERT PAUL, Master, will leave BOSTON direct for Charlottetown, P. E Island, on or about the 20th SEPTEMBER, inst. For Freight or Passage, apply in Boston to SILAS F. PIERCE, Commercial street, or to the Captain on board at Packard's wharf.

ROBERT PAUL.

September 3rd, 1866.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of WILLIAM REID, Carriage Builder, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, to Mr. JOHN SCOTT, Steam Navigation Company's Office, within three months from date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay their respective accounts to Mr. Scott forthwith.

By order, GEORGE R. BEER, JOHN SCOTT, WM. E. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, August 20th, 1866. spt3 4w

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against buying or otherwise negociating a NOTE of HAND for the sum of Twenty-five Pounds, drawn in favor of JAMES ACORN, dated the first day September, 1866, and payable in one month after that date, as I will not pay it, no value having been received by me for the same.

PATRICK DUNPHY, Lot 50.

Sept. 3, 1866.

CAUTION.

MY Wife, Ann McQuaid, having left my bed and board without just cause, and having refused to return thereto upon repeated requests, I hereby caution all parties from crediting her on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts which she may contract during her separation from me.

ARTHUR McQUAID.

Charlottetown, 3rd September, 1866. 3w pd

Superior Blood Horse for Sale BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Subscriber has been authorized by the Owner, A. E. C. HOLLAND, Esq., to SELL by AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER next, at half past 12 o'clock, p. m., in front of "CRABB'S HOTEL," SUMMERSIDE a superior

Blood Entire Horse,

3 years old, stands 16½ hands high, and weighs about 11¼ cwt.

This HORSE is considered one of the finest specimens of the breed ever reared on the Island; is almost perfect in symmetry and gives indication of great action.

☞ Terms easy.

JOHN CLAY, Auctioneer.

Bedeque, Aug. 27, 1866. 3i

TANKS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until SATURDAY, the sixth day of SEPTEMBER, for the sinking and completing Three Tanks or Reservoirs for containing water, to be used in cases of Fire. Specifications as to the places where the said Tanks are to be sunk, the form, dimensions, and materials with which they are to be constructed, and every other necessary information can be ascertained by application to

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

27th August.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME.

THE Classes in the above Institution will be re-opened on MONDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER next.

Charlottetown, Aug. 25th 1866. 2in

CITY DEBENTURES.

A BY-LAW having been enacted by the City Council providing for the payment of the annual interest of any sum borrowed for the purpose of aiding the erection of a Public Market House, and for the liquidation of the principal: Notice is hereby given that tenders for the purchase of City Debentures for the sum of £50 or £100 each, to the amount of £600, bearing interest at the value of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly, the interest as well as the liquidation of the principal secured on the tolls of the New Market House and on the general revenue of the City, will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY the eighth day of SEPTEMBER next, where the form of the debenture may be seen and every necessary information communicated.

By order.

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

Charlottetown, the 27th day of August, 1866.

WANTED.

A WAREHOUSE MAN who understands cutting, curing and packing Pork, can keep account of Grain, and will make himself generally useful in a Granary and Warehouse. A permanent situation and first rate wages guaranteed to a satisfactory person who can furnish testimonials of good character.

R. T. HOLMAN.

Summerside, Aug. 27th, 1866. 3m

FARMERS' BANK OF RUSTICO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the Debts of its Organisation have been liquidated, a Dividend of Three and one Half per centum for the last six months, ending August 15th, has been declared, and is payable to Stockholders on demand.

By order,

MARIN J. BLANCHARD, Cashier.

August 27th, 1866. 2w

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM HORSE, a CART, TRUCK and HARNESS. Apply to J. & T. MORRIS.

20th Aug., 1866. 3i

Middle Trip per Undine.

THE Subscriber has received, by the above, in addition to his former well-selected Stock, the following, viz:—

White, Blue, Red, and Green Cotton Warp, Grey and White COTTONS, PRINTS, Prince of Wales, Peel, and Felt HATS, Ladies' White and Black STRAW HATS, Earthenware, &c, &c, much lower than spring importations.

PATRICK WALKER.

August 13th, 1866. 1m

BOARD and LODGING in a Private family for two young men. Enquire at this Office. 3w [August 13, 1866.

CUT NAILS.

JUST ARRIVED, ex *L. C. Owen* 250 Bags "American pattern" Cut NAILS and SPIKES, comprising all sizes, from 3dy, fine, up to 7 inch, which we offer, at a small advance upon cost, by the single bag or larger quantities.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO. "City Hardware Store."

Aug. 13. 1m

GRIND STONES.

250 GRIND STONES for Sale. Prices from 1s 6d to 6s. Apply to A. McNEILL.

Charlottetown, 30th July, 1866.

Commercial Hotel,

ALBERTON, PRINCE COUNTY.

JOHN KEIFFE, PROPRIETOR.

August 6, 1866. 1m

JAMES SENCABAUGH,

Opposite Mr. Daniel McKay's Store, CLIFTON, NEW LONDON.

Saddler & Harness-Maker.

ALL orders in the above line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Clifton, New London, July, 1866. 1m

CHEAPEST GOODS IN MARKET ARE AT THE "European Exchange."

100 Pieces GREY CALICO, 50 do White DO. | 50 pieces REGATTA SHIRTING,

will be sold at a Bargain.

P. W. HYNDMAN.

At EUROPEAN EXCHANGE,

50 chests TEA, very superior, at small advance on cost.

P. W. HYNDMAN.

Merchants and Traders

will find it very much to their advantage to purchase at the "European Exchange."

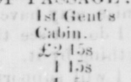
P. W. HYNDMAN.

MID-SUMMER TRIP.

To arrive per L. C. OWEN, 50 Pieces FANCY Prints. Per UNDINE, 8 Crates EARTHENWARE

P. W. HYNDMAN.

July 16, 1866.

Boston and  Colonial STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Steamships *Alhambra*, Capt. P. A. NICKERSON, and ORIENTAL, Capt. F. M. SNOW, sail for BOSTON from CHARLOTTETOWN every MONDAY, connecting with different Lines of Steamers to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

	Ladies' Cabin.	1st Gent's Cabin.	Forward.
To Boston,	£2 10s	£2 15s	£2 5s
Halifax,	1 10s	1 15s	1 5s
Canso,	1 0s	1 5s	1 0s

For further information apply to the Agents.

CARVELL BROTHERS.

Pogies. Pogies.

EX *Alhambra* from BOSTON, 100 bbls No. 1 Slivered Pogies. For sale low by CARVELL BROS.

August 6, 1866.

SALT! SALT!

JUST RECEIVED, per "Elwin and Lizzie," and "David Cannon" from Liverpool—

10,000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,

in Bags and Bulk. For sale by CARVELL BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, June 18, 1866.

To Fishermen & Shipbuilders.

THE Subscriber has on hand 100 Bolts of EXTRA NAVY CANVAS, in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Also, 300 yards DUCK suitable for Fishing Boats, Sail Twine, Bolt Rope—

Manilla Cordage,	Iron all sizes,
Hemp do	Spikes,
20 Bbls Coal Tar,	Nails,
20 do Pitch,	Castings,
Oakum,	Paraphine Varnish,
Bright Varnish,	Scupper Pipes,
Machinery Oil,	Do Augers,
Roofing Pitch and Paper.	

The whole will be sold at the lowest prices by H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, April 2nd, 1866. isl

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

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, MASON'S THREE-STOREY BUILDING, Dorchester Street.

Charlottetown, ... P. E. Island.

July 23. tf

F. P. NORTON, Commission Merchant, AND Auctioneer.

GEORGETOWN - - - P. E. ISLAND

October 21, 1864 1y

DR. KNIGHT'S ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER,

Is the only preparation in use which invariably CHANGES GRAY AND FADED HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Its effects are so UNIFORM AND SPEEDY, as to be regarded almost MIRACULOUS.

It gives UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION, a single trial proving its superiority over all other articles offered to the public under similar names.

LIEUT. E. G. WHITE, writes from Eastport, Me., April 17, 1866: "Though but twenty-six years of age, my hair had become quite gray, when, at the suggestion of Dr. Carpenter, I gave your *Oriental Hair Restorer* a trial. In TEN DAYS from the first application my hair was dark and soft as in childhood. I believe no other preparation can boast of such remarkable effects."

REV. EDWARD ORR, writing from Alexandria, Va., February 5, 1866, says: "I am too old to regret that the frosts of winter should glint perpetually in my hair, but to gratify my daughter, I have used your *Oriental Hair Restorer*, and with the happiest results. My hair, which two weeks since was white as silver, is COMPLETELY RESTORED TO THE COLOR AND TEXTURE OF FORTY YEARS AGO. In my daughter's behalf, I thank you heartily."

CAPT. C. C. COWAN, of the "Sea Queen," dates at Bermuda, December 27, 1865: "Your *Oriental Hair Restorer* is looked upon as something miraculous by the people here. Such uniform, speedy, and satisfactory effects have never followed the use of any other preparation."

MRS. OLIVER, of Carleton, N. Y., says in her letter, dated May 9, 1866: "I won't say that I have used your *Oriental Hair Restorer*, for what use can a person of my age have for such things? But my friends have used it, and I have witnessed its wonderful effects. If I ever should get gray, I shall know what to resort to."

Columns might be filled with testimonials like the above, but their publication is not considered necessary. In the preparation of the *Oriental Hair Restorer* the most costly material is used, and no pains are spared to make it an article which shall STAND THE TEST OF ALL TIME.

The verdict of the people is in its favor.

Knight's Oriental Hair Restorer is prepared by E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D, Chemist, Melrose, Mass. And sold by all Druggists, Perfumers, Fancy Goods Dealers, and Merchants generally, at One Dollar per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHT'S HAIR DRESSING.

A VEGETABLE PREPARATION

For Preserving and Beautifying the Hair,

Contains neither Oil nor Alcohol.

This article has been prepared with a view to supercede the pernicious compounds so common in the market, the use of which has been almost invariably detrimental to the growth and beauty of the hair. It is especially adapted to the use of ladies and children, with whom it is a UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. Persons whose hair has been thinned by sickness or age should give it a trial. A luxuriant growth will result. By the use of DR. KNIGHTS' HAIR DRESSING, the hair is beautified, its growth is improved, the scalp is cleansed, Nervous Headache is cured, hair eaters are eradicated, and all cutaneous eruptions are removed.

DR KNIGHTS' HAIR DRESSING,

Is a scientific discovery, prepared under the superintendence of an eminent chemist, and is approved, recommended and used by the medical faculty. It will not soil or stain the skin, or any article of apparel, is exquisitely perfumed, is put up in large bottles, and is sold by all Druggists, Perfumers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Prepared by E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D. Chemist, Melrose, Mass.

DR. LAROOKAH'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Cattarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs or Chest, Pain in the Side, Night Sweats, Hoarseness, Consumption in its early stages, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

This remedy is too well known and too highly esteemed to require commendation here. It is regarded a necessity in every household, and is heartily endorsed by the medical faculty, clergymen of every denomination, authors, editors, members of Congress, and many of our most distinguished men in public and private life.

COUGHS, COLDS, SOAR THROAT, &c.

Letter from Hon. D. W. Gooch, Member of Congress from Massachusetts.

MELROSE, July 19, 1865.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS—Dear Sir;

I have used Dr. Larookah's Syrup in my family for six years, and have found it an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats and all consumptive complaints, &c. I have recommended it to several friends, who have received great benefit from its use.

Letter from a well known Boston Druggist of of twenty years experience, and Steward Hanover Street M. E. Church.

BOSTON, March 9, 1865.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS: Having used LAROOKAH'S PULMONIC SYRUP myself and in my family for the past six years, I am prepared to say that it is superior to any medicine I have ever known, for the positive cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and all similar complaints. As I take cold very easy, I have had great opportunity to test the VIRTUES of this valuable remedy, and it has never FAILED me yet, however violent the disease. Having been in the Drug business for over 20 years, I have had good opportunities of knowing the virtues of the various medicines sold, and pronounce "LAROOKAH'S SYRUP" THE BEST of any article EVER presented to the public.

Yours, W. R. BOWEN, 86 Hanover St.

Space will permit the publication of but a tithe of the certificates which are constantly coming in from all quarters of the globe. Patients will find the most conclusive evidence of the value of this remedy in a trial of it, which will cost but a trifle, and which may yield priceless results.

Large bottles $1 00—medium size 50 cents. Prepared by E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D., Chemist, Melrose, Mass., and sold by all druggists.

DR. LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

For the speedy and permanent cure of

Liver Complaint, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels, General Debility, Uterine Ulceration, Syphilis and Mercurial Disease,

And all complaints arising from or resulting in

IMPURE BLOOD.

It is double the strength of any other Sarsaparilla Compound in the Market, and is indorsed by the medical faculty as the best and cheapest Blood Purifier extant.

Read the following commendation from Dr. ABBOT of Boston, widely known as one of the most successful practitioners in the country:—

BOSTON, Dec. 6, 1863.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, MELROSE, Mass:

DEAR SIR; I have used DR. LAROOKAH'S Sarsaparilla Compound in my practice for several years, and after a careful observation of its effects, I do not hesitate to say that it is, in my opinion, the SUREST, SAFEST, and CHEAPEST REMEDY for SCROFULOUS and SYPHILITIC DISEASES that has ever been made available to the medical profession.

Fraternally yours, S. Y. ABBOTT, M. D.

From an eminent Druggist of Lowell:

C. R. KIMBALL, Esq., of Lowell, says that he regards LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND as the BEST SPRING MEDICINE AND BLOOD PURIFIER THAT HE HAS EVER SOLD. The demand for it is increasing with great rapidity, and its good effects are remarkable.

DR. F. A. D VOE, of New Orleans, La., writes that he has found LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND a powerful alterative of uniform strength—especially efficacious in Scrofula and all cutaneous diseases, and eminently worthy of adoption by physicians generally in their practice.

As a PURIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND is unrivalled. Thousands of Ladies are indebted to this preparation for the marvellous purity of their complexions.

IN BRIEF, NO REMEDY HAS EVER BEEN DEVISED SO POWERFUL TO COMBAT AND ERADICATE THAT CLASS OF DISEASES WHICH ARISES FROM A DISORDERED CONDITION OF THE DIGESTIVE OR ASSIMILATIVE ORGANS, OR FROM IMPURE BLOOD, AS

Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound,

Prepared by E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D., Chemist, Melrose, Mass.

Price, $1.00 per bottle,—6 bottles for $5.00.

SOLD BY

W. R. WATSON, Charlottetown. General Agent for P. E. I.

Also by A W LeBrocq, Georgetown,
D Gordon, "
J Binns, New Glasgow Bridge,
J Knight, Souris,
J J Fraser, St. Eleanor's,
W T Hunt & Co, "
David Rogers, Summerside,
R T Holman, "
O'Neil & Son, "

And by all Druggists and Merchants.

May 24. 1y