LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool 25th, and Queenstown 26th, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning.

Lord Lyons is among the passengers.

The Scotia has on board the crew of the barque Mary Rogerson, abandoned at sea on the 1st inst.

Hon. Simon Cameron is among the passengers in the Scotia.

A Manchester letter in the London Times, dated Oct. 22nd, states that 7845 additional paupers were added to the poor law statistics during the week. Every day mills are closed and hundreds are reduced to destitution.

Business at Manchester was at a stand-still. Gladstone's speech created quite a panic, many manufacturers stopping their mills altogether.

A letter stated that it is expected that 600,000 persons will be dependent on charity the coming winter.

The steamer Gladiator, at Liverpool, from Bermuda, brought sundry reports as to the hostile intentions of Commodore Wilkes, one statement going so far as to say that he blockaded the ports and refused to withdraw his ships on the request of the Governor. He sent boats to the Gladiator and ordered the Captain to go on board his vessel. The captain refused going at the time, as he was under the protection of the British man-of-war, which ran out her guns and got ready for action. The Gladiator was then allowed to proceed. The matter attracted much attention in England. It is said that orders were issued for the immediate reinforcement of the West India squadron.

The cabinet Council which had been summoned did not sit.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* infers that Lord Lyons returns to Washington without any instructions for a change of policy, except such as may be necessitated by the contingencies.

The *Morning Herald* hopes that Lord Lyons takes a message of some importance. It urges a recognition, and a representation that there is a possibility of an armed intervention on the part of Europe. It thinks neutrality upon which the Government prides itself, is the greatest cruelty to both parties.

The *Daily News* points out that the speeches of numerous members of Parliament indicate that Mr. Gladstone has made a few proselytes among intelligent members.

Mr. Gladstone, through his Secretary, has issued still another explanation of his recent remarks on America. He holds himself fully responsible for what he has said as to the formation of a Southern nation, but not responsible for the inferences that have been drawn.

Numerous members of parliament have been addressing public meetings, referring to America, but they generally refrain from urging a recognition of the South.

Mr. Cobden has addressed the Manchester Chamber of Commerce in advocacy of the abolition of commercial blockade, and the seizure of private property at sea.

Glass, Eliot & Co. write to Mr. Field very hopeful of the Atlantic cable. They offer to undertake the contract on most liberal terms, and express the greatest faith in its accomplishment.

The gale has subsided. The total loss to shipping was enormous. The gale also did great damage in France.

In a duel between Mr. Dillon (editor of *Le Sporte*) and the Duke de Grammont Caderousse, the former was killed.

The Paris Bourse closed flat at 71fr. 75c.

There was a revolution in Western Greece. The revolted towns have organized a provisional government. Troops were sent to the scene of the insurrection. Eastern Greece was tranquil.

'The Times' city article, referring to the resolution contemplated by the Confederate Government to collect a million bales of cotton and sell them in Europe, subject to all the contingencies as to the date at which they can be shipped, is not without importance. Should the resolution be passed, there are probably many speculators who might be tempted into such a speculation, provided the margin of profit offered was very large. The writer suggests that perhaps the Confederates by means of the Ovieto and other vessels to break up the blockade of Charleston or some other port during the winter.

The Daily News thinks the Federal cause never before looked so like success in its essential features. The South is almost at its last stage of exhaustion, while the North is nearly untouched in all its resources. All that European nations have to do is to wait the event, which must be decided by other influences than theirs.

The Times, of course, takes a directly opposite view, and says: "More important than the news of battles is the fact that the New York money market has at last really begun to feel the dangers which threaten the country. With not a single Confederate State conquered, or likely to be—with not one cent levied by direct taxation at the North—with an immense host of new recruits to be paid their bounties, armed, clothed, and supported—with a gigantic mass of materials to provide for another invasion—the Federal Government finds its paper depreciated not far from one-third its value. Although probably no invasion of Pennsylvania on a large scale is intended, the fresh raid across the Potomac must impress the Federals with the conviction that their enemy is as full of spirit as ever." The article then expatiates on the interminable and indecisive battles in the West.

The destruction of American ships by the rebel steamer Alabama caused a general advance in the rates of insurance at Loyd's of two to three per cent. on all American ships. The advance demanded at Liverpool is as high even as five guineas per cent.

Remittance of specie to Bombay for cotton continues to increase. The next steamer will take three-quarters of a million sterling.

There was a heavy fall of American securities, under the reaction at New York, reported by the City Baltimore.

FRANCE.

It is stated that Count Persigny and M. Fould have consented to remain in the Cabinet, the Emperor having assured them that there is nothing reactionary in his present policy respecting Italy, but that he declines to take any hurried step with regard to Rome.

ITALY.

Alarming accounts of Garibaldi's health continued. It was even rumoured in Paris that he was dead. A Turin telegram of the 22nd, however, says that he has been removed to Spezzia and bore the removal well. The state of his health is slightly improved, but the papers still express much apprehensions.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

Saturday, Oct. 25, *Evening*. There is no important political news to-day.

Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde arrived at Southampton this morning, en route to London.

A despatch from Athens of the 24th inst., says the garrison at Ponitza has revolted and established a provisional government under the Presidency of Boulgaris.

Disasters from the late gale continue to be reported. The ship Black Eagle, from New York for Glasgow, was abandoned off Liverpool. The 1st and 2nd officers were drowned. The ship James Foster, Jr., has been damaged at Liverpool by a collision. The ship Daisy, from Aberdeen for New York, put into Queenstown leaky on the 25th ult.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 26. King Otho of Greece has abdicated the throne in favor of his brother.

A provisional government has been established, of which Mavrocordato is the President. The desposition of the Bavarian line has been proclaimed.

The steamship *Europe*, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 26th.

The Civil War in the States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 7, 1862.

A telegraphic despatch from Washington to the New York *Times* says that the French Legation in that city has submitted despatches to the Federal Government which may in effect change the aspect of the whole Civil War.

An informal meeting of the Washington Cabinet was held forthwith, and, it is believed, that its decisions were of more importance than any that have yet occurred during the present war.

There are rumours prevailing of military and ministerial changes at Washington and in the Army.

Yesterday fifteen hundred (1500) Federal Cavalry had a spirited engagement with a like number of Confederates, and four pieces of Artillery, near Warrington, driving them towards their main army.

General Sickles, on a reconnoisance, penetrated to Cattlett's Station.

The town of Haymarket has been burned, the supposed cause for which was that the citizens of that place had fired on the Federal soldiers. General Seigel has instituted a thorough investigation into the matter.

The Democrats have carried the State of Illinois by fifteen thousand (15,000) majority, electing nine Congressmen out of fourteen. Wisconsin has elected three Republican and two Democratic Congressmen, and one doubtful.

New York has elected seventeen Democratic and fourteen Republican members to Congress. Michigan is claimed by the Republican party.

The Telegraph worked yesterday direct from New York to San Francisco, circuit four thousand five hundred (4,500) miles, being the longest ever before worked.

BANGOR, Nov. 8.

Secretary Seward pronounces the story of the despatches from French Legation relative to the War, and Cabinet Meetings relative thereto, or military changes, fabulous.

Heavy snow storm yesterday at head quarters of the Army of the Potomac, and weather cold.

Nothing new except that the army is still in motion.

Weather very cold at San Francisco yesterday, with indications of snow.

Majority of members elected to Missouri Legislature are reported to favor emancipation.

Million dollars worthless clothing reported rejected by examining officers.

Confederates reported crossed from Tennessee with large foraging train into Whitely County, Kentucky, to forage along Cumberland River.

Steamer J. H. Hickey exploded in Mississippi, killing and wounding a number of passengers.

Gen. Martindale restored to duty after court martial investigation.

Gen. Foster, with 13,000 men, left Newbern, N. C., for Plymouth, with 8,000; he surrounded 3,000 Confederates, half cavalry, compelling unconditional surrender.

Louisville Journal expresses fears of safety of Nashville, but others think differently, as Breckenridge is below Munfreesboro' with only 35,000, and Federal Gen. Hill is within supporting distance of Nashville.

Hindman's guerillas committed depredations on Union citizens near Helena.

Federals retaliated on Confederate sympathisers. Confederate cavalry pickets visible on both banks of the Potomac yesterday.

Snow fell ten hours. Flour advanced 5 to 10 cents.

BANGOR, Nov. 10.

McClellan has been relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac. Burnside succeeds him and Hooker succeeds Burnside.

This change, unexpected by the Army, causes much sensation in Washington.

Federal army is advancing.

General Bayard holds the bridge across the Rappahannock.

General Reynolds occupied Warrenton unopposed.

Believed that Lee's army has eluded McClellan, and is mostly at Gordonsville, Stuart's cavalry forming rear guard.

Confederates threatening Nashville. Polk and Breckenridge, with 25,000 men, are on the South side.

Minister Cameron returned per Scotia. He reports secession feeling increasing in Europe in consequence of inactivity of Federal arms. Nothing but decisive victories will defeat intervention.

Generally understood in England that Confederates contemplate a naval attack on Northern Atlantic cities. Three immense iron clad rams are in construction in England for the purpose.

Super. $5 85 a $5 95. Extra $6 10 a $6 25.

BANGOR, Nov. 10.

Gen. Halleck in a communication to Secretary Stanton, says that McClellan disobeyed orders to advance, in delaying three weeks without sufficient cause.

Harper's Ferry Commission reports that Col. Ford defended Maryland heights without ability, and abandoned the position without sufficient cause; also, that Col. Miles is incompetent. They censure Wool for appointing them, also McClellan for not relieving Harper's Ferry.

Herald's despatch says that Confederates on Rappahannock have been reinforced by 20,000, and that Gen. Lee designs drawing Burnside thither while Jackson crosses the Shenandoah and attacks in the rear.

Federals entered Culpepper on Friday; enemy retreated to Gordonsville, followed by Federal advance. Federals pushing on, and a general engagement will not long be delayed.

Herald's despatch says that Confederates will fight at Gordonsville.

Reported that Gen. Hunter is appointed to the command of an important military expedition.

ST. JOHN, November 11.

General McClellan visited and bade farewell to each of the corps of the army, accompanied by General Burnside, who succeeds him, and was enthusiastically received.

General Hooker takes command of General Porter's army corps.

Gen. Porter is to be tried for certain charges preferred by Gen. Pope.

The Richmond 'Whig' regards the recent Northern elections as adverse to Lincoln and his rampant war policy.

It also says that a changed position of the Confederate army is anticipated, and creates no surprise.

General Beauregard has ordered all the noncombatants with slaves and moveable property to leave Charleston.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 6th inst. says that the Federals were bombarding Tampa Bay flotilla on the 3rd.

The cartridge factory exploded at Jackson on the 5th, killing every person—about 30.

The reported capture of 3,000 Confederates in North Carolina is premature.

The *Vanderbilt* has gone to sea in search of the *Alabama*.

ST. JOHN, Nov 12. 1862.

Official despatches received from Commodore Farragut's squadron, in the Gulf, state that operations on the coast of Texas comprise the capture of Galveston, Corpus Christi, Sabine City, with possession of the waters adjacent.

From information obtained respecting the present position of the Confederate army, it appears that General Hill's command is located at Culpepper Court House. General Longstreet's is stationed between Culpepper and Gordonsville. General Stonewall Jackson holds Chester and Manassas Gap. General Bayard still remains at the Rappahannock Station, with the Confederates in force on the opposite side of the river.

General Rosecrans arrived at Nashville on Monday last, and the country on his route looked perfectly desolate—forests blazing—buildings destroyed—inhabitants and all forage stock nearly gone—and great destitution existed in the aforesaid city.

General McCook has driven the Confederates back from Nashville. They (the Confederates) are in considerable force at Munfreesboro, but are retreating beyond Tennessee river, destroying everything behind them.

Flour from five to ten cents lower.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The steamer *Osphray* from St John's, N. F., arrived at Halifax on Sunday evening the 9th inst. The papers received furnish little news of importance.

Mr. Henderson, the engineer who was drowned sometime since at the burning of the steamer *Blue Jacket*, left a widow and family quite destitute. The people of St. John's have acted nobly towards them. Their wants were provided for and a sufficient sum collected to make them comfortable on their arrival at Edinburgh, the home of the widow. Messrs. McBride & Kerr gave them a free passage.

The St. John's *Day Book* of Nov. 3d, states that the steamer *Bohemian*, from Liverpool or Quebec, only reached Cape Race the day before, having left Liverpool on the 16th ult. The *Bohemian* experienced very rough weather, and was short of coal. The Londonderry Pilot was on boad; he could not be landed when she left that port in consequence of the storm. The steamer was bearing up for St. John's when the weather moderated; she then shaped her course for Quebec.

The supreme court opened its sittings at St. John on the last Monday in October. The Chief Justice congratulated the Grand Jury on the fact that there was not one criminal case for their consideration.

The death of a man named James Oliger of Labrador, from the accidental discharge of a gun, is reported in the *Patriot*.

A man named Robert Evans was found dead near his own residence, Torbay road. Having been unable to find his way home, (being intoxicated) he died from exposure to the weather.

The following is an extract of a Minute of Council, published in the St. John's *Gazette*;

"His Excellency the Govenor in council, having had under consideration the unprecedented failure of the Labrador Fishery during the past Summer, and the distress that will probably be occasioned by that calamity, is pleased to direct that the Minute of Council of the 17th of May last shall be so far departed from as that employment on the Public Wharfs must be given to such Labrador Fishermen as have failed, *from this cause*, to realize sufficient for their winter's support; such employment to be continued for such time only (not exceeding six weeks) as will enable them to earn sufficient for their maintainance until the commencement of the seal-fishery, and payment to be made in Food at such time as the Commissioners may consider most desirable.

CANADA.—MAN AND HIS WIFE CONDEMNED TO DEATH.—The trial of Richard Aylward and Mary Alyward, his wife, for the murder of William Munro, in the Township of Monteagle, on a branch of the Hastings Road, lasted all day Monday, and resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder against both the prisoners, who were sentenced to be hanged on the 8th of December next. The facts of this case are simply these: Munro's hens had been in the habit of of trespessing upon Aylward's fields, who shot them, and it wass upposed appropriated them to his own use. Upon hearing the report of a gun, Munro, accompanied by his son, a lad of about seventeen years of age, went over to Aylward's shanty to enquire after the fowls; when he got there he accused Alyward of having shot his hens; this was denied by Aylward. After some little altercation, Munro and Aylward, the latter having a gun, started to go down to the field where it was supposed the hens were, but they had not proceeded far when young Munro saw his father and Alyward in a scuffle, each having hold of the gun. During the scuffle, Aylward pulled a pistol out of his pantaloons pocket, which Munro kicked out of his hand, and told his son to pick it up, which he did, and upon rising found Aylward standing close to him, pointing the gun to his breast, young Munro at once threw himself down, when Aylward fired, the shot taking effect in the shoulder blade of the boy. During this time Mrs. Aylward came up and struck the elder Munro two blows with a scythe, one upon the arm and the other upon the head, from the effects of which he died twelve days after. The boy recovered, and was the main witness in the case.—*Belleville Intelligencer*.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE STEAMER ARABIAN—FOUR MEN KILLED.—A distressing accident occurred on her downward trip, the night before last, which resulted in the death of four persons. The *Arabian* left port on Tuesday afternoon, at the usual hour, for the Lower Ports, with freight and a number of cabin and steerage passengers. When off L'Islet, one of her flues, from some cause or other, gave way and exploded, killing two firemen and two deck passengers who were in the fire-hold at the time of this melancholy accident. These brief details of the occurrence were telegraphed last night, from River du Loup, where the steamer had put in after the explosion. An inquest was being held there yesterday afternoon on the bodies of the victims. From this, as well as from other intelligence received, it would appear that the damage to the steamer herself was trifling, and she was to proceed at once with the passengers to her destination. Considerable alarm was created when the news first began to be circulated, yesterday, owing to a report that the steamer was in such a shattered condition as to expose her passengers to great danger; but the despatch of last night will dispel any uneasiness on that head. The two passengers who lost their lives by the explosion, belonged, we believe, to Bathurst, N. B., to which place they were proceeding.—*Montreal Gazette*.

STEAMER ALABAMA.

The following statement relative to this vessel, which is committing so much destruction among the Northern Shipping of the United States, wil be perused with interest by our readers:—

"The *Alabama* was built at Liverpool, or Birkenhead, and left the latter port in August last; is about 1200 tons burthen, draught about fourteen feet; engines by Laird & Sons, of Birkenhead, 1862. She is a wooden vessel, propelled by a screw, copper bottom, about 210 feet long, rather narrow, painted black outside and drab inside; has a round stern, billet head, very little shear, flush deck fore and aft; a bridge forward of the smoke stack, carries two large black boats on crane amidships forward of the main rigging; two black quarter boats between the main and mizen masts, one small black boat over the stern, on cranes; the spare spars, on a gallows between the bridfie and foremast, show above the rail. She carries three long thirty-two pounders on a side, and is pierced for two more amidships; has a one hundred pound rifle pivot-gun forward of the bridge, and a sixty-eight pound pivot on the main deck; has tracks laid forward for a pivot bow gun, and tracks laid aft for a pivot stern chaser—all of which she will take on board to complete her armament. Her guns are of the Blakely pattern, and manufactured by Wesley & Preston, Liverpool, 1862. She is bark rigged; has very long, bright lower masts, and black mastheads: yards black, long yard-arms, short poles (say one to two feet), with small dog-vanes on each, and a pendant to the main; studding sail-booms on the fore and main, and has wire rigging. Carries on her formast a square foresail; large try-sail with two reefs, and a bonnet topsail with two reefs, top-gallant sail and royal. On the mainmast a large try-sail with two reefs and a bonnet. No square mainsail bent, topsail two reefs, top-gallant sail and royal. On the mizzenmast, a very large spanker and a short three-cornered gaff top-sail; has a fore and foretop-mast stay-sail and jib; has had no staysail to the main or mizzenmast bent or royal yards aloft. Is represented to go thirteen knots under canvass and fifteen under steam. Can get up steam in twenty minutes, but seldom uses it except in chase or an emergency. Has all national flags, but usually sets the St. George's cross on approaching a vessel. Her present compliment of men is one hundred and twenty, all told, but is anxious to ship more. Keeps a man at the masthead from daylight till sunset. Her sails are of hemp-canvass, made very reaching; the top sails have twenty cloths on the head and thirty on the foot. General appearance of the hull and sails decidedly English. She is generally under two top sails, fore and main try-sails; fore and foretopmast stay-sails; sometimes top-gallant sails and jibs, but seldom any sails on the mizen except while in charge of a vessel. She is very slow in stays; generally wears ship. She was built expressly for the business. She is engaged to destroy, fight, or run, as the character of her opponent may be. She took her armament and crew and most of her officers on board near Terceira, Western Islands, from an English vessel.—Her crew are principally English; the officers chivalry of the South. All the water consumed on board is condensed. She has eight monthsprovisions, besides what is being plundered, and about four hundred tons of coal on board.

In all cases where Captain Semmes captures a vessel, he sends an armed boat on board and orders the unfortunate captain on board the *Alabama* with his papers. On his arrival he is ushered into the presence of the pirate Semmes, who receives him in the most pompous and overbearing manner. He is questioned as to the name of the ship, where from, where bound, and the character of his cargo. Captain Hagar, in reply to the latter question, said that some of the cargo was on English account. On his giving this reply, Semmes scowled at him and remarked, "Do you take me for a d—d fool? Where are the proofs that part of your cargo is on English account?"

The papers, unfortunately, not having the Consular seal attached, were not considered proof, and the *Brilliant* and her cargo were in consequence seized by Semmes as a prize.

The plan that Semmes has adopted to bring fish to his net as follows: It will be seen at a glance that the position he was last reported in was in the track of many vessels bound to and from Europe. This is the position he had chosen to do the greatest amount of destruction; and he certainly has been most successful. Whenever he captures a ship, after taking from her all that he and his officers want, he lays by her until dark, and then sets her on fire. The light of the burning ship can be seen many miles, and every ship within seeing distance stand towards the light, thinking to rescue a number of poor fellows from destruction. The pirate keeps in the immediate vicinity, awaiting the prey that is sure to come, and the next morning the poor fellows who have, to serve the cause of humanity, gone many miles out of their course, find themselves under the guns of the *Alabama*, with the certainty that before another twenty-four hours they will share the same fate of the ship they came to serve.

This plan will enable him to destroy an immense amount of property without much cruising. He can lay in one position and gather the ships around him during the night ready for operations on the coming day, for weeks to come; for it will be a long time before his depredations can be made known.

Again, he will be enabled to cruise for an indefinite length of time; for he uses no coal, depending upon his canvass entirely, which, it seems, is all sufficient for his purpose. He carries stores for eight months, and can always replenish from the prizes he may take. He will be here to-day, there to morrow, and will be certain to be found where no one is looking for him. Looking for him will be like looking for a needle in a hay stack, and with the majority of vessels we have cruising at the present time, should one of them be fortunate enough to see him, all we shall benefit thereby will be a look, and so it will continue to be until we have ships of greater speed than we now possess or expect soon to have.

We observe the following in a letter from a Washington correspondent:—

"The whole town is on the tip-toe of expectation to-day, looking for news from the Potomac armies. The number of officers loafing about the hotels has been greatly reduced within the last three or four days; and this fact is the only one that militates against the idea of immediate operations in the field: for heretofore, just before and just after a big battle the hotels have been crowded with military men, leading an innocent person to conclude that the enemy were habitually secreted in the cellars of the hotels. Indeed that has been the case undoubtedly, for in those very cellars much bad liquor is kept constantly on hand."

Eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed in New York towards erecting a new hotel of monster dimensions in that city.

THE COLONIAL REVIEW.—We have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of several Nos. of this excellent periodical, published simultaneously in Halifax and St. John, N. B. It is conducted with marked ability, and printed in admirable style. We are indebted to it for an interesting article, which will be found on our first page, relative to the notorious "Colonel" Sleigh, who imposed upon the gullible in this community so effectually a few years ago.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.—On Friday evening last a very interesting musical and literary entertainment was given at the Temperance Hall by the children under the tuition of Mr. Parkerson, who conducted the entertainment. The number of children who took part in it was very large—over 100, we understand, and their recitations and singing evinced excellent taste and judgment. It is intended, we understand, to repeat the entertainment.

☞ The American and Colonial Mails received on Saturday night brought no news of any public importance.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—*Holloway's Pills.*—The female's friend.—So soon as the human functions are disordered they should be rectified; it is a hopeless delusion to leave the malady to its own course. Holloway's Pills always accomplish this end with ease, safety, and despatch. A few appropriate doses at the proper period will prevent many a serious illness. They arrest all morbid influences, and prevent diseases from extending and affecting more distant organs. Their primary action is upon the blood, stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels. Their secondary action strengthens the nervous centres. No drugs can be at once so harmless yet so antagonistic to disorders affecting the other sex. The most perfect reliance may be placed upon their purifying, regulating, and renovating virtues.

One of our government officials just returned from Peru, tells us that among the first and most frequent enquiries made of him there about our public men was, whether he knew or had ever seen the Celebrated American Chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell. His remedies are found in every village from the elevated slopes of the Andes down to the coast, and their remarkable cures seem to attract even more attention there than in this country. The sentiment of wonder at their effects, takes a far deeper hold on a half civilized and superstitious people than it does with us where the rationale of medical problems is so much more generally understood.—No other American has made himself so familiarly known to the masses of the people in foreign countries, or excited in them so lively an interest in himself as the Doctor has by his skilful application of chemical science in the treatment of disease

That must be a dull man who does not feel some pride of country when he finds among distant nations that he is already known and welcome there through the labors of our statesmen, Merchants and Scholars, whose renown has become national property and consequently in some measure his own.—Whether Dr. Ayer's remedies do actually cure more than others or not, they have secrred the reputation of being a God-send to those afflicted with disease, where great numbers in any community believe that they owe their health and lives to one's skill, they are sure to feel an interest in him which will find expression when they meet his countrymen.—*National Era*, Washington, D. C.

Launched,

On Friday last the 17th instant, from the shipyard of Mr. Thomas Simpson, Fifteen Point, Egmont Bay, a brig of 300 tons, juniper built, to class seven years, called the 'British Lady,' for the Hon. James Yeo.

At Charlottetown, on the 7th instant, from the yard of the owners, a fine brig of 245 tons register (290 O. M.) built by Mr. John Darrach, for Messrs. John and James Douse. She is classed A 1, at Loyds' for four years; and was named the 'Fredk. Douse.'

From the shipyard of Messrs. A. and W. McLean, at Little Sands, a superior seven years juniper brigantine of 160 tons, called the 'Kurea,' reflecting great credit on the builder, Mr. John Taylor. She was purchased by Captain Robert Strachan, and was towed into port by the steamer 'Heather Bell,' on Saturday the 8th, as also a vessel launched from the shipyard of Mr. Francis Panting, Pinette.—COM.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov.—Native Lass, Gerrior Sydney; coal. 6.—M. & W. P., Nickerson, Halifax; fish. &c. Lord Bury, Griffin, Isaac's Harbour; do. Eastern Star, McMillan, Pictou; do. 7.—Aimwell, Anderson, Halifax; goods. 8.—Mars, Pollard, Shediac; boards. 10.—Woodbine, Robertson, Pictou; coal. Stella Maria, Stenitt, Yarmouth; goods. Primrose Bank, Bennett, Newfoundland; fish. Petrel, Clow, do, do; 11.—Faugh-a-ballagh, Bell, Richibucto; limestone.

CLEARED.

Nov. 5.—Perseverance, Gallant, Richibucto; ballast. Pearl, Turnbull, Pictou; Morning Star, Crispo, Boston; oats. Isabella Maria, Joline, Philadelphia; oats, &c. 6.—Ellen, Pentz, Pictou; bal. Brigt. Eliza Ann, Petrine, Torbay; produce. Brigt. Elfin, Westaway, Glasgow; deals and oats. Bluenose, Bruce, Shelburne; produce. 7.—Rob Roy, Troy, Canso; produce. Brigt. Hippolyte, Salmond, London; oats, timber, &c. Maggie, Ryne, Halifax; prod. La Rookha, Davison, Pictou; goods. Ensign, Jewers, Halifax; prod. Eagle, Barnard, do; do. Victory, Rhuean, do; do. Bark Gazelle, Cameron, Liverpool; timber, &c. 8.—Eliza, McDonald, Newfoundland; prod. Ann, Kenney, Halifax; do. 10—Brigt. Safe Guide, Thornton, Liverpool; do. Rising Sun, Roberts, Newfoundland; do. Argyle, Wright, Boston; do. Margaret Ann, Thomas, Halifax; do. Garibaldi, Kenney, Boston; do.

Schr. Albert Treat, 14 days from Portland for Porto Rico, was fallen in with (by whaling barque Mary Ann), Oct. 16 lat. 32 45 N, lon. 66 10 W, with mate, steward, and two seamen only on board, who reported that at 5 p. m. on the 14th instant, took a heavy gale from SSE, which increased until midnight, when they put her before the wind under closed reefed topsails; at 8 a. m. on the 15th the wind suddenly shifted to WNW, blowing very heavy, when the vessel became unmanageable and was boarded by a sea laying her on her beam end, and washing overboard Wm. Whitney, captain; Mr. Fogg, 2nd mate, and G. H. Tobey, seaman. Lost most of deck load, main boom and gaff, fore gaff, ice bulwarks and taffrail, split sails, &c. The vessel was perfectly tight. The Mary Ann supplied her with a spar for a main boom.—Quebec paper, Nov. 3.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute.

NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 20th, being the regular time for receiving the Reports of the past year, making election of officers for the ensuing season, &c., the members of the above Institute are hereby requested to meet punctually at 8 o'clock in the Institute Rooms. Persons having books belonging to the Library will please hand them in to the Librarian during the week.

P. BOWERS, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, Nov. 17th, 1862.

Horses and Cattle.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), 18th instant, on the MARKET SQUARE, at 12 o'clock—

1 Horse, 6 years, (Mountaineer),
1 do. do.
18 Head Horned Cattle.

TERMS—Three months on sums over £10, on approved notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

To James McFarlane, Esq., Sheriff of King's County.

SIR;—We, the undersigned, respectfully request that you will, at an early day, call a public meeting of the inhabitants of King's County, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of contributing to the aid of the distressed operatives of the County of Lancashire, and other Counties in England and Scotland.

W. B. Aitken,	James N. Cogswell,
David Kaye,	G. A. Aitken,
W. Sanderson,	A. McKinnon,
John C. McKeown,	A. A. McDonald,
John Smith,	M. Hessian,
D. Gordon,	A. W. LeBrocq,
Samuel Ford,	C. Owen,
A. C. Stewart,	A. Robertson.

Georgetown, Nov. 10, 1862.

To W. B. Aitken, David Kay, W. Sanderson, J. C. McKeown, J. Smith, D. Gordon, Esquires, and ten others.

GENTLELEN;

In compliance with the foregoing requisition, I hereby give notice that I will hold a Public Meeting on THURSDAY, the 20th day of November instant, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to take into consideration the subject of the said requisition.

Given under my hand this 12th day of November, 1862.

JAMES McFARLANE,
Sheriff of King's County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second and Last Grand Concert,

TO be given by the CHARLOTTETOWN MUSICAL & LITERARY SOCIETY, on Thursday Evening, November 21st, 1862, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency George Dundas, Esqr., and Mrs. Dundas, on which occasion an entire change of programme will be given; several new features will be introduced.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 1s. 6d.; reserved seats 3s. The sale of reserved seats will commence at the Book store of Laird & Harvey on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

Per order of the Committee of Management.

Tea, Flour, Holland Gin, Bread, Apples, &c. &c.

TO BE sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, in front of the Subscriber's ROOM, QUEEN SQUARE:

50 chests Congo TEA, ex 'Gazelle,' warranted a first chop article,
50 Do. Do.
3 Hhds. HOLLAND GIN,
30 barrels superfine FLOUR,
25 do PILOT BREAD,
25 dozen Pails, 2 dozen Corn Brooms,
10 barrels DRIED APPLES,
50 do WINTER APPLES,
80 boxes CONFECTIONARY (assorted),
100 do do LOZENGES,
2 cases MATCHES,
10 COOKING STOVES,

TERMS—All sums over £10, three months' credit, on approved notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Nov. 17, 1865.

Sale of Horses, Sleighs, &c. &c. &c.

TO be Sold by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of DECEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at

GATES'S LIVERY STABLES,

his STOCK, consisting of—

1 MARE, aged	8 single SLEIGHS and
1 do. Saladin 5 years old	FURS
	1 Double do. 2 Box do.
1 HORSE, 4 years old	Sets Single and Double
1 do. 9 do.	Harness
1 do. 10 do.	Riding Saddles
1 Magdalen Island Stud	1 Horse Power,
1 Colt, 1½ year old	And numerous other articles.

TERMS—All sums over £10, eleven months' credit, on approved Joint Notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1861.

N. B. His stock of WAGGONS at private sale

FALL CONSIGNMENT. Ex "GAZELLE."

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to Wholesale Purchasers that he has received per above Ship, a Consignment of the under-mentioned GROCERIES, all which were purchased for Cash, he is therefore confident no one in the City can give better value:

8 Casks small still Whiskey, Glenlivet,
6 Hhds. DeKuyper Geneva,
100 Cases do do
4 Quarter casks old Port Wine,
50 Chests Congo TEA, (warranted),
30 Boxes 3 Crown Soap.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

November 17, 1862.

NEW GOODS! FOR PRESENT and ENSUING SEASON.

THE subscriber has received Ex. "Prioress," "Uranus," and "Theresa," from London and Liverpool, a well assorted STOCK of

British and Foreign Goods,

embracing every thing in his line.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In British and Foreign Reps, Plain and Checked Wineeys, Checked Mohairs, Plaid and Printed Alpacas, Cashmeres, Coburgs and Orleans, Black Glacie and Colored Silks, Persians; Shawls and Mantles in the newest styles, Mantle Cloths, Ladies' and Misses' Prize Exhibition Hats, Plumes and Feathers to match; a large assortment in Gloves, Gauntlets, Armlets, Hair Nets, &c. &c.; Black and Colored Silk, Patent Faced and Genoa Velvets; Eagleton's, Bradley's and Balmoral steel Skirts.

Gents' Coatings and Trowserings.

In superfine Black Cloth, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Brown Melton, Black Beaver, Pilot and Seal Cloths, Ready-made Over and Business Coats, Vests and Pants, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Cravats, Mufflers, Rubber and Web Braces, Fancy and White Dress Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.; Gents' Paris and Exhibition Hats and Caps, latest style, Felt Hats, South Sea, Astracan, Neutria, Sable and Common Seal Caps.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SERGES,

Grey, White and Printed Cottons, striped ditto, Osnaburgs, Huckabacks and Diaper Towellings, Printed Oil Cloths, &c. &c.

LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Rubber ditto, Felt and Kid Slippers.

Hardware, Oil, Paint,

Plough Mounting, Cart Boxes and Pipes; a large assortment of Shear Plates, Blister Steel, 6½ and 9 feet chain Traces, cut and wrought Nails, from 1 to 2 inches, English cut, American pattern Horseshoe Nails, &c. &c.; Cutlery, Window Glass, Powder, Shot, Gun Caps, Coffin Mountings, Black Lead, Blacking in tins and packages, Brushes of all kinds, Hoes, Shovels, Manure Forks, Spades, Hames.

A great variety of SMALL WARES and DYE STUFFS.

GROCERIES.

English TEA, of the best quality; bright Porto Rico SUGAR, Crushed, do., MOLASSES, Soap, Candles, Bloom Raisins, Spices, &c., &c

The remainder of his Stock daily expected by the "Lady Milne," to Halifax, and Brig "Maria White," from Boston.

PATRICK WALKER.

Walker's Corner, Nov. 17, 1862. 2m

Furniture Warehouse.

GEO. DOUGLAS

MOST respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support awarded to him for the past seven years, and begs to assure them that in the future no effort will be spared on his part to merit a continuance of their favors. He also invites the people generally to examine his STOCK, confident that those wanting goods in his line will find it for their interest to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, his being the largest and best Stock in the city to select from. All of his work is got up in the best and most substantial manner and in the latest styles.

In this assortment can be found DRAWING ROOM SETS, in green plush, reps, shalley, and hair cloth; fine assortment of parlor sofas and chairs, lounges, easy chairs, and smoking chairs; handsome chamber furniture in sets; mattasses in hair, husk, excelsior, and straw; spring beds, bedsteads, cribs, and cradles; drawing room tables with wood and marble tops; extension, card, side, leaf, and kitchen do. SIDEBOARDS and bureaus, wood and marble tops; book cases, whatnots, writing desks, and tables; window cornices, bands and tassels; Patent window rollers and curtain fixtures; fringes; curtain laces and upholstering goods. MANTLE GLASSES, dressing glasses, with English and German plate; pictures and frames, oval and square; large lot of cane and wood seat chairs; arm, rocking, and nurse do.; office chairs and stools, cane and wood; children's chairs in variety. Other articles too numerous to enumerate.

The goods are all offered cheaper for CASH than similar articles can be bought for anywhere in the Island. Please call and judge for yourselves.

GEO. DOUGLAS,

Kent Street, next door to the Hon. Geo. Coles.

Nov. 17, 1862. 4in

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

THE Steamer *NEW BRUNSWICK* will make her last trip for the season, leaving ST. JOHN on THURSDAY, 13th instant. The 'NEW ENGLAND' will continue as heretofore, leaving ST. JOHN for BOSTON on MONDAY in each week, until further notice.

J S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1862. 4w

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale A VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM, fronting on the west side of Morell River, containing eighty acres, of which about sixty-eight acres are under cultivation, and the remainder is covered with Longers. There are on the Premises A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSE, and good Out-Houses for farming and mercantile purposes.

For further information application to be made to the proprietor on the premises.

RICHARD. HAYES.

Morell, Nov. 17th, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH COTTON SPINNERS RELIEF FUND, having to forward a quantity of Meal to England, will thankfully receive whatever empty BARRELS the humane may be disposed to part with.

Barrels to be left with the subscriber.

By order,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. S.

Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1862.

Oats, Hay, Turnips, Stock, and Farming Implements.

At FALCONWOOD FARM, the residence of W. S. LONGWORTH.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, at 11 o'clock, the following Stock, &c.:

HORSES, COWS, SHEEP, OATS, TURNIPS, HAY, Straw, Ploughs, Drills, Harness, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The above stock are of pure breed, and well worth the attention of Farmers.

TERMS LIBERAL. For particulars see Handbills, at office of Auctioneer.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 3, 1862.

FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY

Mr. William Dodd, Auctioneer,

On TUESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1862, at noon,

ONE quarter of TOWN LOT, number seventy-nine (79), in the third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, having a front of 40 feet on Queen-street, together with the Buildings thereon, now in the occupation of Mr. George Gardiner. These premises are to be sold for cash, under a Power contained in a Mortgage made by Mr. Archibald McNeill, and Jessie McNeill, his wife, to the subscriber.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. rw 3w

Notice! Notice!!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the First of DECEMBER next, as a list of defaulters is to be handed to the Hon. J. Longworth for collection.

Schooners are now loading at Pinette, China Point, and two at Orwell, where parties indebted can pay in produce, and where the subscriber is giving the highest price IN CASH for OATS and BARLEY.

The Subscriber also notifies those who are indebted for the MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, and STOVES, due over twelve months, the sums respectively due by them must be paid on or before the 20th instant, as the Proprietors are now on the Island, and only await payment of the amounts due.

P. STEPHENS.

Orwell Cheap Store, Nov. 8, 1862.

N B. Amounts due in King's County to be paid to the Hon. James McLaren, or Mr. Thomas Annear, at Montague Bridge. P. S.

Tea! Tea!

JUST landed from Barque 'THERESA,' and for sale by the subscriber,

100 Chests & Boxes TEA,

Warranted good, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

WM. McGILL.

Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. rw 6 w

To Arrive, Per MARIA, from HALIFAX,

15 HHDS. Porto Rico MOLASSES,
100 Bbls. FLOUR (Extra),
25 Chests and Half-Chests TEA,
20 Bbls. BREAD.

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Labrador Herrings.

IN STORE, a few Bbls. VERY BEST LABRADOR HERRINGS.

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Sole Leather.

JUST RECEIVED, per "CARRIE M. RICH" from BOSTON, and "THOMAS CLIFT" from NEW YORK—

210 Sides Superior SOLE LEATHER.

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

MACKEREL.

20 BBLS. No. 2 MACKEREL,
30 do. " 3 DO.

For sale.

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Molasses.

THE subscriber has in Store, from recent arrivals—

180 Hhds. CHOICE MOLASSES.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. isl. pro tf

FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED, 430 Bbls. FLOUR, SUPERFINE, EXTRA STATE, and SUPERIOR.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS!

BEER & SONS

HAVE received the greater part of their FALL SUPPLY of BRITISH, WEST INDIA, AND AMERICAN GOODS, which, for variety and price, will compare favorably with any STOCK of GOODS in the Colony.

Persons from a distance visiting the City will do well to call and examine before making their purchases.

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF GOOD HOME-SPUN.

King Square House, Nov. 3, 1862. 2m

STOVES! STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED, by schooner CECILIA, from ALBANY direct, a large assortment of

Stoves of various Patterns,

among which are the celebrated Magician and Black Diamond COOK STOVES, for burning coal.

For sale by
DODD & ROGERS,
At Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.

October 20, 1862. 4i

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as

IMPORTERS & DEALERS

IN

British, French & other Foreign DRY GOODS,

Under the Style and Firm of

VAUX BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

C. C. VAUX.
H. B. VAUX.

Tropolit's Buildings, 152 Granville-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 9, 1862.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make payment before the FIFTEENTH DAY of DECEMBER NEXT, as any amounts remaining unpaid after that date will be sued for without distinction of persons.

G. F. C. LOWDEN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1872. 2m

MAILS.

THE Mails for NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA and the UNITED STATES will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows:

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, on THURSDAY and MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock noon, and on WEDNESDAY the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock, p.m.

For Canada, New Brunswick and the United States, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ a.m.

Mails for England, the West Indies and Newfoundland, on MONDAY the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, and on WEDNESDAY the 12th at 8 p. m.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Ch. Town, 4th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE!

C. F. HUBERT, Dentist, respectfully announces his intention of leaving Charlottetown about the 14th or 15th of next month, and as he will in all probability be absent from the Island till next Spring, would request those who require his professional services to call at an early date. Residence at Mrs. Douglas's, Water-street; Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Charlottetown, Oct. 20, 1862.

The London and Liverpool FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

THE Subscriber having been appointed from England the Agent of this long established and well known Company, ranking amongst the first in Britain, is prepared to accept proposals and take risks for insurance on all descriptions of property.

W. A. JOHNSTONE, Agent.

April 7th 1862.

WINTER GOODS! NEW & CHEAP! JUST RECEIVED.

☞ *At Cheapside Store, Queen Square, next door to Messrs. W. & A. Brown, opposite the Market House.*

THE SUBSCRIBER has completed by recent arrivals from LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and the UNITED STATES, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

comprising almost every description of GOODS required for the *SEASON*, of the best quality, which he warrants to sell at the lowest price that Goods of the same kind can be bought for at any of the Mercantile Retail Establishments in the Provincial Towns throughout *British America*.

He takes this opportunity to inform the PUBLIC that he continues to sell for *CASH* only, and that any Goods bought must be paid for before delivery.

By adhering to these *TERMS*, he is enabled to furnish SUPPLIES at a small advance over cost and charges, and at the lowest rate to be had for in *CHARLOTTETOWN*.

He thanks his old customers for the liberal support he has received since re-opening in his present TRADE, and they may rest assured every attention will be offered to those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to when accompanied with the needful.

The Stock in COTTON GOODS embraces every variety in that line.

He has *Ladies'* and *Gentlemen's CLOTHS* in variety, Blankets, Carpetting in Wool, Hemp and Coiar, the latter for *Churches* and *Courts*, &c., with OIL and FLOOR CLOTHS. *Ironmongery, Groceries, Sole Leather.*

A good stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES,

in Leather, Prunella, and INDIA RUBBER, well worth attention. NAPOLEON BOOTS.

Ladies' Mantles and Sacques,

in the latest London Fashion.

A LARGE STOCK of MENS' CLOTHING

Seal Fur Coats, India Rubber ditto.

A splendid assortment of fine Goods in Ladies' stuff material, Winceys (printed and plain), Coburgs, Delaines, Alapacas, &c. &c. &c., Silk Dresses, Shawls, Ribbons and all kinds of *Haberdashery*, an assortment of *HOSIERY*.

In FUR, he furnishes Ladies' Muffs, Cuffs, Boas and trimming in the *English* and *Canadian* style of fashion, with men's FUR and CLOTH CAPS in various shapes.

TOWEND'S LONDON HATS from 9s. to 35s, together with a consignment of *ROOM PAPER*, the latter he offers at a Discount of 25 per cent. off former prices.

A few Bars of Sanders & Sons' best AXE-STEEL, *a Bargain.*

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862. wkly 6i

RENFREW HOUSE! Thomas's old Stand, GREAT GEORGE STREET, IS NOW OPEN.

THE subscribers have much pleasure in announcing that they have now ready for inspection AN EXTENSIVE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

British and Foreign Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

received via Halifax, in advance of Fall importations, consisting of—

Grey and White Cottons	**Groceries.**
Striped Regatta Shirting	Tea, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles,
Prints, Ginghams	Indigo, Starch, Pepper,
Denims, Drills	Mustard, Ginger, Blue,
Bed Tick Osnaburg	Baking Soda, Saleratus,
Blankets, Flannels	Washing Soda, &c. &c.
Mantle Cloths, Shawls	and other Groceries,
Bal. Skirts and Skirting	which we can recommend for family use.
Hosiery, Gloves	
Straw & Felt Hats, N.S.	
Flowers, Feathers, and Ribbons	**Hardware.**
Mohair, Silk & Chenill Hair Nets	Nails—4d, 6d, 8d, 12d, 20d
Black and Colored Coburgs, Lustres	Horse Shoe Nails, &c. &c.
Winey Cloths, Gala Plaid	Table Knives and Forks
Fancy Dresses and Dress Material, in the most fashionable styles	Dessert do do
	Carving and Butcher's Knives
Polka Jackets,	Shoe Knives, Sheath do.
Fancy and Chenill Scarfs in great variety	Scale Balances,
	Weaver's Reeds
	AXES
Elastic and Leather Belts	Rope, Powder, Shot,
White and Colored Stays	Gun Caps, Candlewick
A further supply of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Gloves, Mantles, Shawls, Fancy Dresses, and other fresh Goods shortly expected	Plough Mounting
	Hams, Traces, Backbands
	Shovels, Hoes
	Blister Steel
	Blacking, Shoe & Scrubbing Brushes
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers in Ladies' and Gents'	Paint, Putty and Glass
	Wrapping Paper
Grain Bags	Blacklead, Shoeblacking
Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps, Storm ditto	Patent Stove Polish
	&c. &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods have been purchased with the greatest care, from some of the first Houses in Great Britain, and with a view to suit the requirements of Town and Country, and are offered to the public at prices that will, we are satisfied, compare favorably with any in the trade.

DELANY & WILSON.

Renfrew House, Oct. 6, 1862. Isl

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FASHIONABLE Tailoring Establishment!

CHARLES BELL,

QUEEN SQUARE.......CHARLOTTETOWN,

ANNOUNCES the arrival of his FALL and WINTER GOODS, which are all of the newest designs at present in the Market. Every Department of the Woollen Drapery Trade is amply represented in his Establishment. His GOODS are decidedly of the Newest and Best Class manufactured; they have been carefully selected from the best Wholesale Houses in Britain for his trade, and have been purchased for CASH, which is a very important article in the market at present.

CHARLES BELL is, therefore, in a position to give his customers the very best value, and can, at the same time, confidently recommend the article he sells. He enumerates a few leading articles as follows:—

West of England and Yorkshire CLOTHS; Heavy Beavers, Whitneys and Pilot COATINGS; Doeskins; Cassimeres; English and Scotch TWEEDS; Velvet, Silk, Valentia, and Marseilles VESSTINGS; Prince Edward Island HOMESPUNS; Twilled and Shirting FLANNELS; Gentleman's Shirts and Collars; Shetland and Lamb's Wool UNDER CLOTHING; Scarfs, Ties, and Mufflers; Fur, Cloth, Wool & Kid Gloves; Braces, Socks, Umbrellas, and Trunks; Fur, Cloth, Glazed, Reversable, and other WINTER CAPS; Silk, Felt, Wool, and Glazed HATS; FURS—Russian Dog, Siberian Lamb, Nutria, and Muskrat, etc., etc.

The best assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS ever imported to this Island, in Coat Linings, Sleeve Linings, Vest Backs and Linings, Coat Canvas, Padding, Wadding, Coat and Vest Braids and Bindings, Buttons of all kinks, and other

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Too numerous to mention.

Ready-Made Clothing.

This Branch of his Trade is unusually large at present. Owing to the depression of the times persons requiring Suits will get them at very REDUCED PRICES.

MOURNING,

and all other orders for Clothing promptly attended to, and good fitting Fashionable Articles guaranteed.

☞ Gentlemen who have been in the habit of getting their Clothing made up, through Tailors choosing their Cloth and Trimmings for them, from the different Stores, would find it to their advantage to examine the Stock of Cloths and Trimmings, and enquire the prices for making up at this Establishment, before they purchase elsewhere, as they can save time and money, by getting all the articles required

At the lowest rate in One Place.

The principle recognized and practically carried out at this Establishment is Speedy Sales and Light Profits, for CASH.

The LATEST FASAIONS are always secured.

Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1862.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make Payment before the FIRST DAY of DECEMBER next, as any amounts remaining UNPAID after that date will be SUED FOR without distinction of persons.

MORIN LOWDEN.

Ch. Town, Oct. 30, 1862. 1m