fire arm or a weapon of any description in their hands, to arrest one solitary individual, who had the most extensive warning of their coming. Nothing could more surely tend to bring odium on the law and the officers entrusted with its execution. Up to Friday last Sam Fletcher was an insignificant individual. He is now the hero of the hour; and the ease with which he has turned his back upon the concentrated force of the county, and thereby covered it with ridicule, may be the means of raising up many other Sam Fletchers and their effigies throughout the length and breadth of the land; but it will be a warning, we hope, to future High Sheriffs never again to employ poltroons and fools for their deputies.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE STATES.

WE have been informed by the Superintendant of the News Room that a telegram has been received, announcing, not the defeat, but the surrender of the chivalrous Lee and his army to the Federal General, Grant.

If this telegram be true the civil war is virtually at an end; and those Colonies are now about to be affected in their political relations in a manner and to a degree which many of their populations had never anticipated. The considerations which this intelligence naturally suggests are of the gravest character.

It is idle to shut our eyes to the facts and circumstances, which, in the Northern States, before the Union directed the eye of the spoiler towards Canada, and the natural and inevitable result of the various complications which arose, and which it could not be expected would not arise, between the mother country and the portion of the beligerents, which it now appears is able to give victorious banners to the breeze. We acknowledge our regret at the failure of the men who have battled as have the Southerners, against odds, the consideration of which induced the general opinion in these colonies that, instead of being protracted over a period of years, the contest would have been decided in a month or two. That this belief was entertained by the now victorious section is proved by the act of the Federal Government, having, at the beginning of the war, enlisted troops for three months. The recalcitrant men of the South, (if it be true that they are beaten), have at least the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that, if they could not command success, they have done all in their power to deserve it.

We have no hesitation in saying that a general feeling of regret is experienced by the Colonists at the result of the civil war. In stating this fact, we do not requir to reflect upon the policy pursued by the Federal Government at Washington. As British subjects, we thought that the principles of national law, recognized by all the peoples of the world, having, or pretending to have any right to be considered acquainted with the rules which govern the mutual relations of communities, would have been respected by the parties who embarked in this unhappy struggle; but public feeling in these Colonies was shocked at the outrage perpetrated on our flag in the forcible deportation of two of her passengers from an unarmed vessel, and the ovation awarded therefor to the hero of the bloodless exploit.

The objections which have been urged by rabid journalists in the United States against Great Britain, on the ground of having given material aid to the so-called rebels, are not worthy of much notice, especially after the light shed upon the subject by the recent debates in the Imperial Parliament, where the most friendly feelings were expressed towards the Federal Power, and with the knowledge we have that the Queen's Government in every part of the empire, exercised all their authority to maintain the most unexceptionable neutrality. Brother Jonathan was not, and is not, satisfied with this; and we may be sure that he will take the first opportunity to manifest his displeasure towards Great Britain; when, flushed with success, and his hands reeking with blood from Southern battle fields, he finds himself encumbered with hordes of mercenaries, that cannot well be restrained, panting for that congenial employment of whose civilizing and harmonizing influence they have given so many instructive though painful examples during the past four years.

RESULTS OF THE LATE SESSION.

THE following is a list of the Acts passed during the late Session of the Legislature of this Island. It will be seen that there is not one original Act in the whole lot, except the bogus Bill about granting aid to the tenantry in effecting the purchase of their farms under certain impracticable conditions. The Acts are nearly all amendments to pre-existing laws, with a few Bills of an essentially local and private character:—

1. An Act to continue the Act of the twenty-first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof as regards all future actions."

2. An Act to amend the Act for the establishment of a Bank of Savings in Prince Edward Island.

3. An Act to authorise the appointment of Hog Reeves in certain Districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of Swine within the same.

4. An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

5. An Act for regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island.

6. An Act to incorporate the Summerside Bank.

7. An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island.

8. An Act to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the Districts of Bedeque and Georgetown.

9. An Act to amend the Act to promote Vaccination.

10. An Act to enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in the City of Charlottetown.

11. An Act to amend the Law respecting defamatory Words and Libel.

12. An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health.

13. An Act in further amendment of the Laws regulating the sale by license of Spirituous Liquors.

14. An Act to alter the time for holding certain Terms of the Supreme Court in the several Counties in this Island.

15. An Act to amend the Law of Real Property.

16. An Act to compel Masters of Vessels to exhibit a Light while in harbor in the night time.

17. An Act for raising a Revenue.

18. An Act to amend the Act of 26th Victoria, Chapter four, incorporating the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

19. An Act to assist leasholders in the purchase of the fee simple of their farms.

20. An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled 'An Act relating to Wills, Legacies, and Executors, and for the settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates.'"

21. An Act to Incorporate the Ministers and Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodville and Little Sands, Townships Nos. Sixty-two and Sixty-four.

22. An Act in addition to and in further amendment of the Land Purchase Act.

23. An Act to repeal the Act intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia," and to revive certain Acts therin mentioned.

24. An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them.

25. An Act in amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.

26. An Act in amendment of the Act regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this island.

27. An Act for appropriating certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

28. An Act in further amendment of the Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island.

After which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to reserve the following Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:—

29. An Act to carry into effect certain unexecuted agreements made by the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire, deceased, for the sale and leasing of certain parts of his Estate in this Colony.

THE MAILS.

A Mail from the Colonies and from the United States arrived shortly after midnight on Saturday night, having been brought by the winter route. The outward Mails left for Pictou this morning by the *Heather Bell*, being her first trip for the season.

Our Colonial files are to the fifth instant, but they contain no important news.

THE DEFENCES OF CANADA.

The *Scottish American Journal*, in an article upon the recent debate in the House of Lords, on Canadian defences says:—

"We regret to notice that Lord de Grey's reply was—like every Whig measure bearing upon Colonist affairs that we can remember—entirely unsatisfactory. It will not only cause universal and grievous disappointment in the Province, but it will probably do more than anything that has yet arisen in the progress of the Confederation scheme, *to thwart or delay that measure*, to redivide parties, to revive old sectional troubles, and to undoe the grave and important work of the last nine months. The Secretary of war made light of Colonel Jervois' report, in as far as it presses for immediate preparations in the matter of defence, and said there was nothing in the Report that was not perfectly well known before, by all who had taken an interest in the subject Lord de Gray further said that all the Government intended to do was to apply the sum of £200,000 to the defences of Quebec, and to do that merely in driblets of £50,000 a year. He also stated that the works recommended at other points would be udertaken by the Canadian Government. What foundation the Secretary has for this extraordinary declaration we do not know. But certain we are that the bulk of the people of Canada will be thoroughly astounded to learn that, after all the additional expense thrown upon them by the border raids—an expense in Volunteers, equipments and maintainance, which cannot be less than one million dollars a year—they are now to be called on to raise five or six million dollars to enlarge the fortifications west of Quebec, and to provide for these a proper armament at an expense of a million dollars more. First of all, we speak advisedly in saying that the Province, in the present state of its finances, is utterly unable to bear any such burden. The revenue for the past year, it is true, shows a fair enough balance on the right side. But this is due, mainly, to the large increase in the revenue from customs, caused by excessive importation. For Canada to go into the market and borrow such a sum, as Lord de Gray suggests, *would be to send her securities down at least ten per cent in the London market.* And these securities now are from ten to twelve per cent lower than they were six years ago.

"Moreover, the great party in Canada that now supports Confederation, has studiously been taught by its leaders that the great work of putting the defences of the Province in an efficient condition, was essentially one entirely Imperial in its character; that it would be undertaken at the expense of the Imperial Government, and that the contribution of the Province towards its own defence would be applied solely to the organization, drill and maintenance of a volunteer force. All this was thoroughly understood, or supposed to be, even with federation in full view. Not the first hint was dropped in any quarter that the Province, out of its already heavily burdened exchequer, was to go into the stupendous task of fortifying a frontier line of over twelve hundred miles in length. We are safe in saying that Lord de Grey's statement, and the inference to which it leads, will have a more depressing effect upon the advocates of an intercolonial Union than anything that could have been expected to transpire."

In Newfoundland, as elsewhere, those who oppose Confederation fear that a Union with a miserable country like Canada will ruin the barren Island entirely. Yet, if accounts from that quarter are to be relied upon, "pauperism seems to be the all absorbing question just now, and it is really alarming to contemplate the rapid increase of poverty and destitution. The amount required for pauper relief this winter will be large." A St. John's, N. F. paper has the following observations on the subject:—

"It must appear obvious that there is a great want of industry and economy on the part of many individuals, when we consider that in this community there are many families who manage to live comfortably out of the voyage, be it good or bad, together with the produce of their land, and always pay their debts, whilst others can never pay their merchant for scarcely half their supplies, and are depending on Government all the winter. The picture is certainly very gloomy; and a question very naturally arises how is the evil to be remedied? Matters seem to be getting worse and worse. Some say a good voyage will set all right. We don't believe that doctrine. The fisheries alone will not support the population—the cultivation of the land and the rearing of cattle must become the main stay, and the fishery an auxiliary. We want here and there some practical farmers settled down amongst us, to set the examples of industry in clearing the land and of growing oats, barley and wheat—the two former of which we know will grow and ripen in our soil, and we believe that finer pasture land for raising sheep and horned cattle is scarcely to be found anywhere than in the neighbourhood of Bonavista, hundreds of acres of which are now lying waste and uncultivated. If some means were used to exterminate those ferocious dogs, the keeping of sheep would soon become a source of great profit. It is a well known fact that the largest owners of dogs are some of those who are dependent on Government aid for the winter. Would it not be better for the Government to pay those people so much an acre for clearing land for themselves, than to be supporting them all the winter?"

A Boston paper, discussing the situation, has the following observations upon the currency:—

"The rapidity with which Sherman's march has brought us within sight of the greatest military questions of the war, has also carried us far along in another department of affairs. The swift current of military success has brought gold down with a sudden spasm which gives us a foretaste of what is meant by a return to the specie basis,—the public in general enjoying the prospect of a sounder condition of the currency, and of a restoration of the national credit, and individuals suffering the inconvenience of an apparent loss incident to the shrinking of nominal wealth to something more nearly resembling its real value.

"It is highly probable that in the excitement caused by military triumphs, and the evident approach of the closing scenes of the rebellion, gold has fallen more rapidly than circumstances would justify. We are not to forget that after our generals have done their work, and the national credit is fully re-established, there still remains a redundant circulation. Until that is reduced, depreciation of paper money must continue; and few financiers would be willing to take the position that depreciation from that cause alone, could be measured by a less premium on gold than fifty per cent, while many set it much higher, and believe that some reaction may take place even from present figures."

President Lincoln has ordered Brevet Major Gen. Anderson to raise over Fort Sumter at noon on the 14th of April the same United States flag that floated over it at the time of the rebel assault, and that it be saluted with 100 guns from Fort Sumter and from every fort and rebel battery that then fired upon Sumter; also that suitable military ceremonies be performed under direction of Major Gen. W. T. Sherman, whose operations compelled the evacuation of Charleston, or, in his absence, under direction of Gen. Gilmore, commanding that military department; and also that the naval officers at Charleston be directed to participate in the ceremonies; and that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher be invited to deliver a public address on the occasion.

ST. DUNSTAN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The following is a complete list of the office bearers of the Society, viz:—Patron, Rt. Rev. Dr. McIntyre; Vice do, Very Rev. D. McDonald, V.G.; President, D. O'M. Reddin, Esqr.; Vice do, Mr. E. Reilly; Secretary, Mr. Patrick Blake; Treasurer, Mr. John Quirk. Committee—Messrs. William Murray, Michael McCormack, John Longard, James McQuade, Patrick Power, John Bowers, Michael Toole, John Christian, Walter Grant, Thomas Cahill, John McEachern.

P. BLAKE, Sec'y.

Lord Clarence Paget in introducing the navy estimates in the British Parliament, stated that there were now thirty iron plated ships either complete or in such a state of forwardness that they could in the event of an emergency be got ready by the end of the year.

THE NEW MINISTRY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

We learn from the St. John *Globe* of Monday, that on Saturday morning the Hon. J. C. Allan was sworn in Attorney General; and Hon. Mr. Hatheway, Chief Commissioner of Public Works; and these gentlemen, with the Hon. Messrs. Smith and Wilmot, were sworn in as members of Her Majesty's Executive Council, in this Province. Since then, A. H. Gillmor, Esq., has taken the oaths of office as Provincial Secretary, and Bliss Botsford, Esq., as Surveyor General, and both of these gentlemen have also been sworn in as Executive Councillors. Mr. Anglin, who accepts a seat in the Executive Council without office, was to have left for Fredericton this morning, but was prevented from doing so by the occurrence of a very interesting and gratifying domestic event. He will, however, take his seat at an early day. The offices of Postmaster General and Solicitor General remain vacant; the Solicitor Generalship, not being the head of a Department, will, probably, be appointed from the Legislative Council; and the Postmaster Generalship will be given to some member from the North Shore; or, it may be, that the Solicitor Generalship will be given to the North Shore; the office of Postmaster General abolished, and another seat in the Government from the Legislative Council given to St. John.

It is rumored that Mr. Wilmot, at the end of the session, will be appointed Auditor General. There is another rumor that Sir James Carter, Chief Justice, has placed his resignation in the hands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and, it is thought, Mr. Allan will be made *Chief Justice.* The Legislature will meet between the 20th and 27th instant. The Executive Council will meet to-morrow.

Willis' *Home Journal*, New York, has an interesting item bearing upon the past and present of that great city: "When we remember that our whole Island of Manhattan (in 1626) cost Hendrik Hudson only *twenty-four dollars*, let us read over the "news" of our "Daily Papers." And, in our capital of New York, built on this same "island of twenty thousand acres," look at the incomes of a few of our leading citizens:—our most conspicuous "dry-goods man," Stewart, has fourteen million dollars invested in real estate, pays an income-tax of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and does a business of thirty millions of dollars a year. Our most prosperous editor, Bennett of the *Herald*, has a house in our most fashionable street, which is said to have "commanded two hundred thousand dollars." Many of the houses of Fifth Avenue cost from one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And (the *Chronicle* tells us) "the style and magnificence of the new dwelling-houses in the upper part of New York surpass belief. Two or three just put upon the market on Murray Hill are valued at sixty and seventy thousand dollars each, and rented at six thousand dollars annually."

Nassau, says a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, is no longer that busy, bustling, jostling, go-head, wide-awake little place it has been for the last three years. No longer do steamers, laden with an "assorted cargo," clear from this port for Halifax or St. John, and return within a week well freighted with cotton. The custom-house officials no longer perpetrate those agreeable little pleasantries of giving a clearance for the British Provinces above named to those long, low, white, fast-sailing steamers, laden with Enfield rifles, cannon-balls, breadstuffs, blankets and other articles, and then, in the course of the following ten days, repeating the joke with reference to the same vessels, and re-repeating it *ad infinitum*, with as lively a sense of the humorous as if they were doing it for the first time. The joke, nevertheless, was a capital one, as will be made evident hereafter—and those jolly custom-house officers looked so grave and respectable while they were indulging themselves in it. Their countenances were as imperturable as a mustard pot; but, doubtless, while they outwardly gave no sign, they warmed up individually with a keen appreciation of the absurdity of the thing. As has been said, it was a capital little joke for this nice little place. It has paid off its debt. It has put into the bank, to the credit of the Colony, the snug little sum of $150,000 in gold. Who would not be facetious with such returns? But it is all over now. The custom-house officers have cracked their last joke, and cleared their last blockade-runner.

As soon as the Indian Telegraph is completed with Ceylon, we shall get news from Australia via England, in about 31 days. It will take 22 days to receive it in England and about 9 from England to this port by Steamer.

THE STEAMER COMMERCE, on her first trip for this season from Boston for Halifax and Charlottetown, arrived here on Saturday morning. We received Halifax papers by her to the 5th instant.

UNION BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank took place on the 4th instant, being the day appointed by Statute, although the Bank has been in operation only ten months. The following Report was read by the Secretary:—

The Directors, at this the first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Bank, since its operations first commenced, on the 1st day of June last, have the pleasure to report that the profits of the Bank for the ten months of its existence, after payment of all charges abroad up to last accounts, and after payment of interest paid and due to customers on deposits, amounts to £1,578 0 1.

A Dividend of £6 per cent on the paid up capital stock for a half year, ending on the first December last, amounting to £665, has already been paid to the stockholders, over and above which sum there remained a surplus of profits amounting to £331, of which sum £100 was appropriated to write off expense of Bank fittings, etc., and the balance is avilable as a rest, or for future appropriation.

The Directors are gratified at being able to state, that although their operations commenced at the dullest season for Banking, and they had to contend with such opposition as a new institution of the kind must expect to meet with, yet that the Bank has steadily maintained its position, its business operations have largely increased, and it now has a large patronage, and enjoys public confidence, as is evidenced by its stock already commanding a large premium; and it has happily, up to the present time, met with no losses That the finances are in a sound and prosperous condition, as will appear from the printed return of the state of the Bank, and containing a detailed account of its past operations this day submitted to the Stockholders.

The second call of 35 per cent on the capital stock, made last February, has been responded to; and the paid up capital now amounts to £23,784 5s. 1d.

The increasing business of the bank rendering it necessary to procure assistance in the Book-keeping department, the Directors have secured the services of Mr. Robert Bellin in that behalf.

The day defined by the Act of Incorporation, for holding the Annual Meeting, viz., the first Tuesday in April, being inconvenient to country stockholders, on account of the bad state of the travelling at that season, it was deemed advisable to apply to the Legislature to have the day changed to the 1st Wednesday in March, instead of the first named day, which has been done accordingly.

CHARLES PALMER, President.
OWEN CONNOLLY,
WILLIAM LORD,
GEORGE DAVIES,
HENRY HASZARD,
WILLIAM E. DAWSON,
THOMAS W. DODD.

A printed return of the state of the Bank was then circulated, after which it was moved by the Hon. George Beer, and seconded by the Hon. James Warburton, and carried unanimously, "That the Return shown and Report read are highly satisfactory to the Stockholders, and that the Report be adopted and published."

Adequate remuneration was then voted to the President and Directors for the past year, and the Meeting proceeded to ballot for new Directors fo the ensuing year, which resulted in all the Directors for the past year being re elected.

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 3, p. m.—Very little business has been done in any Northern city to-day, it being devoted exclusively to a general jubilee over the downfall of Richmond..... Another official despatch, dated 11 a. m., City Point, 3rd, says Gen. Wertzel who entered Richmond this morning, in a second Despatch announces that he has captured many guns. The city is on fire in one place, but will soon be extinguished... Grant started early this morning to cut off Lee's retreat..... Gold 143.

NEW YORK, April 4.—President Lincoln has gone to Richmond..... Grant is in hot pursuit of Lee..... The government transport steamer *Gen. Lyon*, was burned at sea off Cape Hatteras, 31st ult., and five hundred lives supposed lost, mostly soldiers and refugees..... Gold 147.

NEW YORK, April 4, p. m.—General Weitzel officially announces, from Richmond, that among other valuable property, he has captured 28 locomotives and 145 passenger and freight cars. Gen. Grant telegraphs from near Burkesville, 3.30 P. M. yesterday, that Sheridan is picking up large numbers of prisoners from the retreating Confederate army; that the line of retreat is marked with artillery, muskets, ammunition, burned waggons, ambulances, &c.; that the whole country is filled with stragglers. He says Sheridan is close on the heels, and pressing the remnants of Lee's army, who are scattering in all directions.... Gold closed at 145.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The War Department has received official despatches from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday, p. m..... All of Lee's army that preserved anything like organization had gone north of the Appomattox, and was apparently heading for Lynchburg.—Houses all along the line of retreat were filled with their wounded, and large numbers singly and in squads were making for their homes, having thrown away their arms.—Grant says the pursuit would be kept up as long as there was any use in it. He estimates the total Federal loss in all the battles at 7,000. He has captured 25,000 prisoners.—Gold 148.

VERY LATEST.

LEE CAPTURED BY GRANT!

By Telegraph to Charles A. Hyndman, Esqr.
CHARLOTTETOWN, April 10.

Lee and his army surrendered to Grant yesterday.

CRICKET.

The annual general meeting of the Charlottetown Cricket Club was held at the City Hall on Saturday evening last. After last year's accounts had been submitted and passed, the following persons were duly elected office-bearers for the present year:

His Worship the Mayor, Patron.
J. T. Jenkins, President.
D. Davies, Vice do.
A. Hensley, Sec'y. and Treasurer.
A. Swabey, Ass't. do.

Committee—F. Brecken, B. DesBrisay, W. Welsh, G. D. Atkinson, W. Pethick, A. H. Yates, L. H. Davies, and R. R. Hodgson.

Mr. Atkinson was appointed Captain of the field for the present year.

Messrs. D. Davies and W. Welsh kindly volunteered to collect subscriptions and donations.

It is to be hoped that this manly game will be well supported this year, and that even those who are not players will contribute something to advance a cause that has done so much to bring our little Island into notice.

TROUBLE IN UTAH.—The Colorado *News* states that recently Gen. Connor established a provost guard in Salt Lake City, for the purpose of preventing disorder. Brigham Young demand that they should be removed, and made preparations to attack them, and was only deterred from doing so by Gen. Connors turning his guns on Brigham's harem and throwing his shells over the city to the country beyond, and telling him if he wanted the provost guard removed, he must remove them. The guard remained, but the discontent remained also, and the *News* thinks it probable it will soon break out in acts of violence that will bring the Federal authorities into conflict with those of the semi-ecclesiastical government of the Territory—a collision that will inevitably lead to a condition of actual war. Gen. Connor apprehends this, and is making preparations accordingly.

R. C. Kennedy, a "*rebel spy*," and convicted of being the incendiary who fired Barnum's Museum, New York, last November, was hanged at Fort Lafayette, on the 25th. He died "game," protesting that his execution was a "judicial, brutal, cowardly murder," and sang, on the scaffold, in a loud, clear voice, to a rollicking Irish air, and with a touch of the brogue:—

"Trust to luck! trust to luck!
Stare fate in the face;
For the heart will be aisy,
If it's in the right place."

He had scarcely concluded ere the drop fell.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Lowness of Spirits, Hypochondriacism, Insanity.—These formidable diseases are usually caused by a disordered condition of one or more of the digestive organs, and, most deplorable, commence at the meridian of life. The distressing symptoms need no enumeration: they are known in some degree to the wisest and best of mankind, as well as to the weakest. Whenever the liver, stomach, and kidneys are roused, the morbid feelings and ideas vanish. To effect this happy result nothing more is needed than fricture ever those organs with Holloway's Ointment, whilst his Pills are likewise taken. The change of thought is immediate, *happy and lasting. Those* whom these medicines have cured confess that the influence of them upon the mind is magical.

ITS VALUE IS INCALCULABLE.—For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, and allays all pain.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion, as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "they have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins; their Kings and Princes, so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicine in the world in curing diseases. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.

There is, probably, no line of diseases which has been more erroneously treated than Throat and Lung Complaints.

There is also not a recipe written, nor a preparation before the public for the above complaints, that does not contain Ipecac, Antimony, Lobelia, or Opium, in some form or other, which I claim to be entirely unnecessary in nine-tenths of such cases, as they produce nausea, cause the stomach to repel food, and allow disease to triumph over what nature requires to keep up strength.

Again, these objectionable components cause doses to be placed so far apart, that the irritation which causes the cough gets the upper hand, and the foundation of weak lungs or consumption is permaneutly laid.

A true Cough Remedy should not only be the pocket, bedside, or nursery companion of all, and to be used just as often as there is tickling in the throat, or disposition to cough, but to allow of its free use after the cough is checked, to clear away all remaining irritation, and make the cure perfect.

Cases of most violent Sore Throat, with all the symptoms of Diptheria have been entirely cured by making a constant use of the Cough Remedy as a Gargle. For Hoarseness it is invaluable.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR,
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.

☞ For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

W. R. WATSON, T. DESBRISAY, and M. W. SKINNER, Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlottetown.

March 20, 1865. 1m

Married,

At the Manse, on the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Mark Wood, of Tryon, to Miss Susan Chandler, Lot 49.

On the 28th ultimo, at the residence of the Bride's Father, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Bell, Brackley Point Road, to Miss Margaret Coles, daughter of Mr. James Coles, North River.

At the residence of the Bride, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Benjamin Schurman, Summerside, to Miss Amelia McKenzie, Charlottetown.

Birth.

On Monday, the third of April, the wife of the Hon. E. Palmer of a daughter.

Died,

At Winsloe Road, on the 21st of March last, Mr. John Mathieson, in the 42nd year of his age.

The New York *Tribune* says, "The reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprun up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.

Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willards's Hotel, Washington, D.C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cincinnati, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kideys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL."

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y, says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of re-filled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any persen pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an impostor. We sell it only in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
NEW YORK.

Oct. 10, 1864. 6m

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 7, 1865.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	4d to 8d
Do by the quarter	4d to 5d
Pork, (carcass)	4d to 4½d
Do (small)	6d to 7d
Mutton, per lb	4d to 7d
Veal, per lb	3½d to 5d
Ham, per lb	6d to 7½d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 5d to 1s 6d
Do by the tub	1s 1d to 1s 3d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 10d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 1¾d
Eggs, per dozen	8d to 9d
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	2s to 2s 3d
Turnips, per do	1s to 1s 3d
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	3s 6d to 4s
Oats, per do	2s 1d to 2s 3d
Poultry.	
Geese	none
Turkeys, each	3s to 8s
Fowls, each	1s 3d to 2s
Chickens, per pair	none.
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Lumber.	
Boards, (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed	12s to 14s
Hay, per ton	70s to 80s
Straw, per cwt	1s 6d to 2s
Homespun, per yard	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb	7d to 9d
Hides, per lb	4½d
Sheepskins	6s to 8s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Household Furniture at AUCTION!

TO be Sold, at the residence of A. D. SMITH, Esq., West Street, near the residence of Simon Davies, Esq., on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., all his

Household Furniture,

Consisting of Walnut, Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Furniture; Silver Plate, Dining and Breakfast Sets in China and Stone China, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Mattrasses, &c., &c. For full particulars see Catalogues.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, April 10, 1865.

Money Order Interchange with New Brunswick.

ORDERS payable at the MONEY ORDER OFFICE, in New Brunswick, can now be obtained at the Post Office, Charlottetown. The following are the Post Offices in New Brunswick that are authorized to grant and pay Money Orders, viz:—

Bathurst, Bend, Chatham, Dalhousie, Fredericton, Grand Falls, Hillsborough, Newcastle, Richibucto, Sackville, Shediac, St. Andrew's, St. John, Sussex Vale, Woodstock.

Commission charges will be the same as that on orders issued on Canada and Newfoundland.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

Gen. Post Office, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
April 10, 1865. 3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING OF THE NAVIGATION.

1865! 1865!

B. C. S.

JOHN BELL,

Merchant Tailor,

WOULD CALL ATTENTION to his STOCK OF

CLOTHS, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES,

SILK, VELVET, MARSELLES, and other VESTINGS,

AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

which he is prepared to make up to order, at the shortest notice.

J. B. trusts that by strict attention to business, combined with a thorough knowledge of the trade and a long acquaintance with the requirements of those who so liberally patronized his predecessor, will ensure for him a good share of their commands

THE

Ready-Made Clothing DEPARTMENT

Is well supplied with new and fashionable garments, of his own manufacture, which for quality, style and price, shall not fail to give every buyer the greatest satisfaction, as the motto will not be

"CHEAP" ONLY, BUT "CHEAP AND GOOD,"

ALSO,

HATS AND CAPS,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES,

POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS And GLOVES

UNDER-CLOTHING,

2500 pairs Island Manufactured SOCKS.

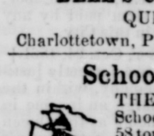
ISLAND HOMESPUN in variety.

Working Men, (and who does not work), are invited to call and investigate the above at

BELL'S CLOTHING STORE,
QUEEN STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 10, 1865.

Schooner for Sale.

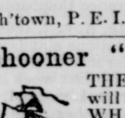


THE subscriber offers for sale the Schooner "STAR OF THE SEA," 58 tons register—built at Bathurst, N. B. (of Hackmatack) in 1862—is very substantially built and well found.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, P. E. I., April 10, 1865.

Schooner "Change" for Sale.



THE above named SCHOONER will be sold at Auction, at QUEEN'S WHARF, GEORGETOWN, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Terms liberal. J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, P. E. I., April 10, 1865.

Eligible Building Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE those desirable BUILDING LOTS, on Barrack Square, known as Lots 1 and 2, on the "plan of the ground formerly occupied by Barracks." If not previously disposed of, will be sold at Auction, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of MAY next.

J. S. CARVELL.

April 8, 1865.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED THE USUAL

Spring & Summer

Reports of Fashions for 1865,

With FULL SIZED CUT PATTERNS OF GARMENTS from the representations on the Fashion Plate.

Orders punctually attended to.

JOHN BELL.
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

April 10th, 1865.

CRICKET.

A TEA and CONVERSAZIONE will take place in the TEMPERANCE HALL, on TUESDAY evening, the 18th April instant, at 7 o'clock, under the auspices of the CHARLOTTETOWN CRICKET CLUB.

Tickets can be had at the Stores of W. R. Watson and T. DesBrisay, Esqs. Price of admission 2s 3d., Juveniles 1s 6d.

The following Ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Tea Tables and receive contributions for the same.

Mrs. Alexander,	Mrs. J. C. Pope,
" Albert Hensley,	" F. Longworth,
" J. T. Jenkins,	" B. Davies,
" W. Welsh,	" Heath Haviland,
" William Full,	" A. Swabey,
" D. Davies,	" T. Morris.

Vocal and Instrumental Music during the evening.

JAS. PEAKE, Sec'y.

Ch'town, April 6, 1865.

For Sale, or To Let,

THAT beautifully situated HOUSE and FARM, belonging to the subscriber, on the Princetown Road, opposite the Catholic College, and within a little less than one and a half mile of Charlottetown. The House has a number of large and commodious Rooms, and is in every respect suitable for a respectable family. The Farm consists of SEVEN PASTURE LOTS, and the purchaser or tenant can have one or more of these Lots to suit his convenience.

—ALSO—

TWO HOUSES in Charlottetown—one opposite Hillsborough Square, and one in Grafton Lane, with a lot of Land attached to each House of 40 by 76 feet—all of which will be sold on reasonable terms, and time given for three-fourths of the purchase money. Apply to

JOHN MORRIS.

Ch'town, April 3, 1865. 8in

For Sale or to be Let,

AND immediate possession given, the DWELLING HOUSE, OUT HOUSES, FARM and PREMISES, at present in possession of Capt. William Hubbard, situate at Tignish, Lot 1, containing in all about 180 acres of Leasehold Land, a large portion of which is in good cultivation. The Dwelling House is commodious and well finished, with Garden and Orchard attached; the out-buildings spacious and well arranged; the grounds well fenced with Cedar, and the situation well sheltered, pleasant, and central for all business purposes.

There is also Stable Manure and Cut Fuel on the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Charlottetown, or to Capt. Hubbard on the premises.

PALMER & McLEOD, Solicitors.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1865.—4i

BAZAAR,

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Dundas.

IN order to aid in raising funds for improving the Fabric of the Parish Church of St. Eleanor's, the Church of England Ladies of St. Eleanor's and Summerside purpose having a BAZAAR, in St. Eleanor's, about the middle of July next; on which occasion the Steamer *Princess of Wales* will make an excursion trip to Summerside; the Volunteer Band from town will perform, and an ample supply of good refreshments will be on hand.

It is also contemplated to have a TEA, commencing at an early hour of the same day, and followed by Music, Recitations, Speeches, and refreshments.

Further particulars of the place, day and hour will be communicated presently.

April 3rd, 1865.

Light House at North Cape.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his Office, Charlottetown, until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of MAY next, for the erection of a LIGHT HOUSE at the North Cape of this Island, agreeably to a Plan and Specification to be seen at said Office.

The signatures of two good and sufficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each tender.

THOMAS ALLEY,

Ch'town, March 27, 1865. Sup. Pub. Works.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his FIVE TOWN WATER LOTS, near Prince-street Ferry Wharf, in such portions as may be agreed upon. Also, FIVE BUILDING LOTS in the Town.

MAJOR BEETE.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1865. isl p 6in

NOTICE.

MR. E. C. NEWBERY is hereby authorized to collect amounts due me for professional attendance, &c, and give receipts in my name. All accounts rendered by him must, to save further trouble, be settled immediately.

EZR. GAUVREAU.

Ch'town, 27th February, 1865. isl

P. S.—E. C. NEWBERY can be seen at Dr. GAUVREAU'S Office.

CODFISH.

50 QUINTALS CODFISH, for sale by the subscriber.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, March 20, 1865. tf

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

WHEREAS it appears that divers persons in certain parts of this Island have associated or leagued together for the purpose of councelling, aiding and assisting one another in resisting the payment of certain Rents, which they became legally bound to pay, as Tenants, on certain Townships in this Island:

And whereas it has been brought to my notice that an Officer of the Law has recently been violently obstructed and prevented from discharging his duty by persons who have so combined as aforesaid: Now I have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, warning all parties concerned in such unlawful combination, that, in attempting to carry out such purposes, they do oppose themselves to Her Majesty and the Laws.

And I do command and enjoin all such persons immediately to abstain from all such unlawful associations.

And I do further command and enjoin all Magistrates, Sheriffs and other Ministers of the law, and all Constables and Peace Officers, and all other loyal subjects of Her Majesty, to discourage, by every means in their power, such unlawful combination, and to give their prompt aid and assistance, when lawfully required, in opposing, preventing and resisting all persons, whomsoever, who shall take part in any such unlawful combination, and in arresting and bringing to justice any such persons offending, or having offended as aforesaid.

And I do further solemnly warn all persons that it is my duty to see that the Law shall take its course, and that I shall cause it to be obeyed and respected throughout the Island.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 22d day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By command,
W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Best Island Tobacco!!

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their friends and customers for the patronage extended to them since their commencement in business, would intimate that they have

GREATLY REDUCED

The Price of their Tobacco,

which is pronounced by judges to be the

Best Manufactured on the Island.

Samples can be had by calling at their Store in Queen-street, next door to the Bank of P. E. Island.

LOWDEN & RICHARDSON.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1865. isl tf

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE,

By Private Contract,

ON DONALDSTON ESTATE, LOT No. 35, containing about

Two hundred and Forty Acres of EXCELLENT LAND,

Bounded on the East by Bedford Bay, on the West by Winter River, and abutting on the Corran Ban Bridge. A large portion of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; remainder covered chiefly with fencing timber. There are on the Premises a good DWELLING HOUSE, 31 ft × 38 ft; a BARN 40 ft × 50 ft and 20 ft Post, with CELLAR; a good WELL OF WATER, together with several Ponds and Springs; a good supply of Swamp Mud, together with Muscle Mud and other Manures, both in the Bay and the River.

It will be sold in LOTS to suit intending purchasers, and a portion of it is well adapted for a country Store, a Lime Kiln, or a Fishing Establishment.

Terms Liberal. Possession instant. Apply to the Proprietor in Charlottetown.

JOHN A. McDONELL.

March 27th, 1865. tf

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

—VIZ:—

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminister Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THE American Publishers continue to reprint the aboove-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has DOUBLED, the price of paper nearly TREBLED, and taxes, duties, licenses, ect., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:—

TERMS FOR 1865:	per ann.
For any one of the Reviews	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews	7.00
For any three of the Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and the four reviews	15.00

Subscribers in the British Provinces will remit, in addition to these prices, TWENTY-FOUR CENTS A YEAR for Blackwood, and EIGHT CENTS A YEAR for each Review, to cover the U. S. Postage.

The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—WE shall continue to give faithful copies of ALL the matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the price of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright IN GOLD—$1 costing us at this time (Jan., 1865) nearly $2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our CIVIL WAR, and, though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

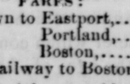
By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

1865.

International Steamship Company.



THE Splendid sea-going STEAMER "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY, at 8 o'clock, a.m, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, until further notice.

FARES:	
From Charlottetown to Eastport	$5.50
" " Portland	8.00
" " Boston	9.00
By Steamer and Railway to Boston	10.00

All Fares and Freights payable in New Brunswick Currency.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

March 27, 1865.

To Painters!

WHITE PAINT,	VERMILLION,
BLACK PAINT,	ROSE PINK,
YELLOW PAINT,	CHROME YELLOW,
RED PAINT,	CHROME LEMON,
BLUE PAINT,	VENETIAN RED,
GREEN PAINT,	IVORY BLACK,
PATENT DRYERS,	PAINT OIL,
BURNT UMBER,	VARNISHES.

To be had cheap at
W. E. DAWSON'S.

March 20, 1865.

Freehold Property in the Royalty!

THE subscriber offers for SALE by Private Contract, FOUR PASTURE LOTS, of Twelve acres each, situated on the St. Peter's Road, opposite John Roper's, four Miles from the City. There are on the Premises a well furnished DWELLING HOUSE 26 by 30, also a BARN and STABLE, 45 by 20, about 20 acres of the Land is cleared and sown down with grass, the remainder is covered with a valuable growth of fencing poles.

If not sold previous to the 1st day of May next, it will, on that day, be offered by Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For Terms apply to
W. DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Queen Square, March 27, 1865.