As this conference is to take place shortly, it is not at present considered advisable to indicate the policy of the Government further than that they are prepared to enter into any negotiations with the American Government on the most liberal and friendly footing.

That Government have no occasion to make application to Parliament on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway. They reiterate the declaration already made by the Parliament of Canada, that they regard the construction of the Intercolonial Railway as a necessary accompaniment and condition of Confederation, to be prosecuted without delay on the accomplishment of Confederation.

That it is the intention of Government to bring the question of the North-west Territory before Parliament this Session.

That, as delegates to England, the Ministers were not prepared absolutely to undertake that guaranteed loans would be applied for, the Committee of the Imperial Cabinet did not consider it advisable to enter upon details, but intimated that their desire would be to arrange all terms, both as regarded period of loan, rate of interest, and sinking fund, in the manner that would best promote the interests of the Province.

And that it is not intended to make any material alteration in the customs, excise or stamp duties this session.

The report of the Montreal Delegates to the Detroit Convention speaks in the following complimentary terms of the Delegates from the Maritime Provinces:—

"Another pleasing result which should not be passed over is the uniting together for their mutual interests of the commercial men of the Maritime Provinces with those of Canada. The presence of these Delegates at Detroit aided materially the objects of no common mission; not only by the substantial advantages which the right to trade and fish in these waters holds out to the United States, but by the ability and experience which they personally brought to our assistance. The eloquent closing address of the Hon. Joseph Howe, in which he so ably reviewed the relations social, political, and commercial, of British North America with the United States, was an effort of wonderful ability, which claims the admiration and gratitude of the country."

The steam sloop of war *Styx*, in which Admiral Hope visited Montreal, had great difficulty in reaching that city. For two hours, while in sight of the city, with a full pressure of steam on, and her paddles revolving rapidly, she struggled against the opposing current, and was finally being borne down the stream. The steamer *Chambly* then came along, and throwing a line, took her in tow, but the two vessels steaming at their best could make no headway, and indeed the dead weight of the *Styx* began to drag her assistant down the river. The steamer *Napoleon* then came up, and a line was thrown her, and for forty-five minutes, all three working their best, they did not gain an inch. Finally they began to move ahead, and passed at a snail's pace to moorings. At the Custom House instead of the Admiral being saluted by the hoisting of the Custom House flag, (a Union Jack with a crown in the corner), by some blunder the bunting emblematic of the rule of the august Emperor of France was hoisted, and remained floating in the breeze for some ten or twelve minutes, creating considerable excitement, until the Coll e or being informed of the mistake, it was lowered, and the proper ensign displayed.

The Toronto *Globe* states that the Hon. Mr. McDougall has had transferred to him the administration of all educational matters in Upper Canada.

NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Annual Report for the Year Ending 31st July, 1865.—The Members of the Agricultural Society of Alberton met at the Temperance Hall for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year, and the despatch of business in general connected with this Society. James Forsyth, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair. The business proceeded satisfactorily, and in due course the following Report was read by the Vice-President:—

Your Committee in thus presenting their annual Report have much pleasure in congratulating you on the favorable position of your Society. As audited by your Committee, the balance sheet which we present to you, shows, after all debts and expenses are paid, a balance of one hundred and sixty-three pounds, eighteen shillings and eight pence in favour of your Society. This is a position of which you may be well proud, as we believe you are the only branch of the Royal Society that has attained anything like importance, and been of real usefulness to the community. We have still to acknowledge the continued kindness and liberality of our landlord and his agent for their very handsome donation towards the funds of this Society. We would now press on your attention the propriety of using more direct efforts to advance the interests of the farming community than simply the keeping of a store for the sale of seeds, &c., as we think that the state of your funds will now warrant you to offer premiums for such objects as will tend to promote a spirit of emulation, and thus be a direct means of advancing the interest, improving the welfare of the people, and taking a step forward in accordance with the spirit of the age in which we live.

The Report being read and approved, the officers were then chosen for the ensuing year; after which the meeting was addressed at some length by George W. Howlan, Esq., on the expediency of obtaining improved stock. He was followed by Herbert Bell, Esq., Thomas McNeill, Esq., and others, who all concurred in the necessity of having improved stock. The following resolutions were then agreed to:

On Motion of Geo. W. Howlan, Esq.,

Resolved, That the sum of fifty pounds be placed at the disposal of the Committee to purchase improved stock.

On motion of Herbert Bell, Esq.,

Resolved, That the sum of fifteen pounds be given as a bonus to any person who will travel a stud horse of improved breed in this locality.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That six ram lambs, two ewe lambs, two boar pigs, two sow pigs, two bull calves and one heifer be bought by the Committee, and sold by public auction.

On motion it was

Resolved, That thirty bushels of best oats, and twenty bushels of best two-rowed barley be bought by the Committee, and sold by public auction.

Resolved, That the second Monday in July be the day of the annual meeting in future, and that a dinner be prepared at the expense of the Society for all concerned.

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be published.

On behalf of the Committee,
Thomas Keefe, Sec'y.

From last Monday's Town Edition

NEW BARRACKS.

We understand that the Government have purchased a piece of ground, consisting of 4¾ acres, from Admiral Bayfield, as a site for a Barracks. The ground is near the Brighton shore, and the price paid for it is the handsome sum of one hundred pounds an acre, or £475 for the lot. We understand that building operations will be commenced immediately, so as to get the Barracks ready for the troops before the winter sets in. We doubt very much, however, if the troops will be allowed to remain here, should desertion continue to be encouraged and practised at the rate at which it is now going on. The Island has unfortunately acquired a very bad reputation in connection with military matters. The law is openly and audaciously set at defiance—at least it is so in Queen's County—and when a small force is brought to ensure respect for it, the misguided soldiers are enticed away from their duty and allegiance. It is very certain that this state of things cannot be allowed to continue. Whether the result will be the loss of our constitution, and the annexation of the Island to a stronger Government, it is difficult to conjecture. The lawless people who render the presence of troops necessary, and who then tamper with the fidelity of the troops, are clearly paving the way for some extraordinary change in our public affairs, altogether apart from the Land question.

RECIPROCITY.

The two following short articles we extract, one from the Montreal *Trade Review*—very much in vogue with anti-Unionists, and therefore supposed to be desirous of reciprocity with the United States—and the other partly from a Buffalo paper and a Chicago paper. The former agrees perfectly with Mr. Coles's views, as enunciated in his letter published by us last week, which shews that there is not the slightest reason to hope for a renewal of the reciprocity treaty from the action of the Detroit Convention; and recommends that we should prepare ourselves for the opening up of new channels of trade in other quarters. The article from the American papers plainly tells us that the Convention was positively hostile to the continuance of the Treaty—was intended to be so, and that the American mind rejoices over the manifestation of this narrow-minded policy. Mr. Fraley's amendment to the resolution respecting a new Treaty, which was carried in the Convention by the unanimous vote of the United States Delegates, is embodied in the following resolution, being the words printed in italics, and which "virtually killed," as the Chicago *Tribune* says, "the whole project" of reciprocity:—

"*Resolved*, That this convention do respectfully request the President of the United States to enter into negociations with the Government of Great Britain, having in view the execution of a treaty between the two countries for reciprocal commercial intercourse between the United States and the several Provinces of British North America, including British Columbia, the Selkirk settlement and Vancouver's Island, based on principles which shall be just and equitable to all parties, *and with reference to the present financial condition of the United States*, and which shall also include the free navigation of the St Lawrence and the other rivers of British America, with such improvements of the rivers, and the enlargement of the canals as shall render them adequate for the requirements of the West in communicating with the ocean."

Reciprocity Treaty.—The Montreal *Trade Review* states that Messrs. Galt and Howland, who went to Washington on business connected with the Reciprocity Treaty, have returned. They placed themselves in communication with the British Ambassador and supplied that functionary plentifully with facts and figures bearing on the Treaty. On the part of the Federal Government the negociations will be conducted by Hon. Mr. McCulloch, Secretary, who has handed the subject over for the present to a commission of commercial men—some half dozen in number, whose labours have been for some time in progress in New York. Mr. McCulloch himself, it appears, is as yet unacquainted with the operations of the Treaty, but being more practical than political in his tendencies, he will probably be guided largely by the views of the commission. On this account the *Review* thinks "there is hope of a fair consideration of the subject, and the probability of a favourable issue;" but it points out that there are strong influences at work,—and each day developes something, especially in the political element, hostile to the Treaty. In the first place both Houses of Congress voted for its abrogation,—31 to 8 in the Senate and 100 to 30 in the Representatives. Consul Potter's course showed the Federal Government, as a whole, to be opposed to it. An extended hostility was developed among commercial men in Detroit. The Press too, seems to be largely leavened with the views of its opponents.—The *Trade Review* says in conclusion:—"Whatever influence may favor the Treaty, however an honest, unprejudiced consideration may commend it to the people of the United States, whatever pressure may be brought by the Imperial Government to procure its renewal, and however favourable may be the result, we cannot get around the fact of a present and determined opposition, and from very influential quarters. Is it wise, in view of this condition of things, to still rely on the mere probability of a renewal of the Treaty? Rather let us prepare for its total abrogation; at any rate presume that perhaps a year may pass without its renewal, and endeavour to meet the difficulty squarely in the face. Let us consider what are the best means to do with it; what new products can be cultivated; what new markets may be sought; and not put off until the eleventh hour, the preparations for a great change in our commercial condition." The advice to us seems very sound. We may rest assured that the politicians—mischief makers, as they generally are—are at work in the States, and that they are determined to try the efficacy of non-intercourse with the Colonies with a view of promoting Annexation.—*St. John, N. B., Telegraph.*

Reciprocity.—The Buffalo *Advertiser* of the 17th instant commenting on the recent Detroit Convention says:—"The Reciprocity vote was not only harmless as to any renewal of the old treaty, but decidedly hostile to it, and exceedingly guarded as to a new one under any conditions other than through reciprocity in all its measures, coupled with the enlargement of the Canadian canals and locks down the St. Lawrence, and our own free use of them—a stumbling block, as we think to the Canada negotiations. We feel no alarm from that quarter, and venture the assertion that a majority of the Convention were hostile to any treaty. The presence of Vice President Hamlin there, and the strong ground he assumed against it, are indications of New England feeling toward the measure. On the whole we are glad that the question was so settled, although the Canadian and Provincial delegates pressed the matter most strenuously and ably for renewal, as being to them of imperative necessity."

The Chicago *Tribune* says:—"In addition to the above, we would state that it was in consequence of the fear among the advocates of the Reciprocity Treaty that Mr. McChesny's amendment would prevail, that they eagerly consented to Mr. Fraley's amendment, which virtually killed the whole project. But for this, Mr Chesny's amendment would have been carried."

The Caledonian Games.—Not being able to attend these Games on Wednesday last, we have taken an account of them from *Ross's Weekly*.—it being the longest we have seen, we thought it would likely prove most acceptable to the Caledonians; but we understand some fault has been found with it on the ground that it does not do full justice to the young Canadian, Mr. McLennan, whose feats of strength excited the admiration of every one on the ground, particularly in putting the hammer, weighing 16lbs., a distance of 180 feet—which created a rather painful sensation amongst the vast crowd over whose heads the missile flew like a cannon ball ploughing the ground where it fell for a space of three feet, and burying itself in the earth about seven or eight inches. Such a feat was never contemplated by the oldest, most experienced athletes from "the land of mountain and of flood."

Our stock of English paper having run out, we are under the necessity of using an inferior article for two or three weeks. We expect a large supply of a very superior article in a short time, which, with new type that we intend to get for it, will make the Examiner, we trust, an attractive paper for our subscribers this fall.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The Halifax *Morning Chronicle* of Saturday says:—We have bad news from the Atlantic cable enterprise. As stated in our despatch published yesterday, all attempts to grapple the cable failed, owing to the insufficiency of the tackle employed. The *Great Eastern* has returned to England to obtain more and better gear. It is stated that probably as soon as proper gear is procured another effort will be made to grapple the cable in shoaler water. It would be useless at present to speculate on the final result, but at all events the present difficulty need not be regarded as fatal to the enterprise. As it is, we can but hope for the best until we learn the result of the attempt to raise the cable on the return of the *Great Eastern*. We fear, however, that it will not be in operation this year, but as to the ultimate success of the project we entertain little doubt.

AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED STATES.

About a thousand applications for amnesty were received at Washington on Tuesday, including a hundred and fifty from Virginia, three hundred from North Carolina, and an equal number from Mississippi and Alabama. Over three thousand pardons are now made out, and awaiting the President's signature and the seal of the Secretary of State. In consequence of the accumulations of these cases the President has found it necessary to have a stamp made with which to affix his signature, thus relieving him of the laborious duty of writing his name to each pardon.

Arrivals from Maryland of entire families of negroes, carrying on their persons all their wealth, are frequent in Washington. A census is being taken of the colored population, with a view to ameliorating the condition of the destitute, and assisting the idle to employment. Campbell Hospital, which is now being divided into rooms, is sufficiently large to accommodate a thousand of such people. The old resident negroes look on the influx with disapprobation and jealousy, fearing that the demand for employment may have the effect of reducing the present wages for labor.

It is authoritatively announced that the telegraphic wires in the Southern States are overburdened with Government business, which has the preference over private despatches at all times, and that for some time to come the latter can be accommodated only to a limited extent. The condition of the telegraph lines South is very defective, and some months must elapse before they can be thoroughly repaired. General Sherman, in his march through Georgia to the Carolinas, thoroughly destroyed the lines, and they have been hastily reconstructed to suit the emergency. It is understood that measures will speedily be taken to perfect the lines and open them for business.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Aug. 18, p. m.—A despatch from Memphis, Tenn., 17th, says that a shock of an earthquake was felt this morning, shaking buildings, tumbling down chimneys, and upsetting loose articles. An iron safe building was thrown over. The shock was even more plainly felt at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and Lagrange, Ten.—It lasted ten seconds. No particulars of the amount of damage done thus far have been received..... The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says that the Queen of Spain and her Prime Minister are not on good terms. A strong republican feeling exists among the officers of the army, and a revolution may be considered as imminent..... Gold 142¼.

New York, Aug. 18.—Advices from Mexico state that ex-rebel General Slaughter publishes a card, in which he defends Gen. Mejia and the Imperial authorities from the charge of assisting the Confederates. He says that no arms entered Texas through the Mexican lines..... The children of Jeff Davis, accompanied by the mother of Mrs. Davis, and two servants, passed through Albany, New York, yesterday, en route for Canada..... The Department of Agriculture has issued a table, showing the condition of the crops to the first of August, a decrease in the wheat crops of this year, from the yield of last year, of over twenty-six million bushels, as shown by the tables of last year..... Gold 142⅜.

Poisoning by a Swedish Pastor—Extraordinary Statement of the Prisoner.—The following is the main portion of the confession of Lindbach, the Swedish clergyman, who was recently condemned to death for murdering several of his parishoners by putting arsenic into the communion wine:—"I comprehend 'the pastor's' duty as a father's. I ordered notice to be given me every Sunday by appointed persons of where any poor sick person was to be found. After such inquiries I went round with food and medicine, and became witness of much misery and hopelessness. When one stands beside an incurably sick and dreadfully pained fellow creature, one wishes, of all his heart, that he might be released from his heart-rending misery. By those hungry, cold, incurables in Sibodahl I have often stood, moved by the deepest pity and thought, were I in such a miserable plight I would bless him who hastened the end of my pain, and God would forgive that merciful one. With every renewed visit to these poor people I was strengthened in this idea. I prepared separate wine, as help in trouble, when this, my misdirected charity should urge me to it. I thought also, what none can deny, that very few human beings pass to the other world in the course of nature; i. e., when the powers of soul and body are worn out by age. Some external cause occurs, which God, though He does not advance it, yet does not prevent, in virtue of the freedom He granted the understanding He gave. How many in the prime of life, in their full vigour, are their own murderers, involuntarily, yet through misuse of their understanding? How many have fallen out of the hands of the most skilful physician into the grave? The patient's statement is not always properly comprehended (yet the statement determines the prescription, and the prescription determines life or death) without God's either helping or hindering, and neither doctor nor patient is thought to have any share in the death. How many an illness which in the beginning might easily have been cured, has, through delay in seeking help, precipitated its victim into the grave? From these incontrovertible facts, and the many such examples which I have partly heard described partly witnessed myself, I have come to the conclusion and belief that science as well as ignorance often bears the most decisive part, and that pious faith is often wrong in saying: 'the hour had come.' I therefore believed that the merciful God would not condemn me if I shortened the sufferings of a miserable fellow creature. This action is certainly to outward appearance against all law, but in reality it rests upon grounds of compassion. My God, before whom I shall finally answer, knows this, and with deep contrition I feel myself worthy of the sore punishment of the civil law, for the sinful compassion exercised towards the dead persons in the case. Respecting Lysen, men will likely reject my assertion of mercy, and call it selfishness in its grossest form; but those who knew his dreadful sufferings and our written agreements will admit my motives of pity. My guilt is great; my enemies acted right in their earnest investigations. To their consciences, however, I put the question, 'Was it zeal in service, or zeal in persecution, which directed your course?' Hate, the world's demon, is a murderer, and wants even the poor comfort of having meant well by its crime. Who is most responsible—he who against the law frees one from misery, or he who, under protection of the law, precipitates one into misery? God alone will judge. How I have sinned is confessed before God and man; and now, my persecutors, I pray you, be merciful, as our Heavenly Father is! Let your false imputations now cease, and spare my blameless relatives the heart-rending scream of that hate. You have now enough; my crime confessed, my house destroyed, my grave opened. Farewell, farewell, Carlstad! That day I was ordained your pastor, I was condemned to death. O God have mercy upon me!"

Excavations at Pompeii.—Some interesting details have been published respecting the freshly uncovered temple of Juno among the recent excavations at Pompeii. Three hundred skeletons were found crowded within that sanctuary, a propitiary sacrifice being evidently held at the time when they were overwhelmed. The statue of the goddess, with attendant peacock, the tripod in front of the altar, the golden censer, the jewels on the person of the priestess, the rich vessels holding a deposit of animal blood, are the main particulars dwelt on. The eyes of Juno were of the most vivid enamel, her arms and her whole person richly decorated with gold trinkets. Her gaudy bird resplendent with a cluster of glittering gems. Aromatic ingredients lay calcined within the censer, while gorgeous lamps and bronze ornaments strewed the tesselated pavement.

A deserter from the detachment of the 16th Regt. stationed here, was apprehended, a few days ago, near the East Point, and brought into town. It was rumored yesterday that five have since made their escape. We fear that, among a certain portion of the community, desertion is looked upon with too much favor. We believe that the poor soldier is not unfrequently led astray by the hopes held out to him of bettering his position.—*Patriot.*

Married,

In the Wesleyan Church, St. John's N. F., on the 26th July, by the Rev. Paul Prestwood, Superintendent Minister of the St. John's Circuit, the Rev. Charles Ladner, Wesleyan Minister, to Maria S., eldest daughter of the Hon. Ego. John Bemister, Colonial Secretary of that Island.

At Lot 1, by the Rev. D. J. McIsaac, on the 25th of July last, Mr. Michael Brenan of Lot 1, to Mary Ann, fourth daughter of Mr. Martin Doyle, of Lot 3, Miminigash.

Died,

On the 12th instant, at Auburn Cottage, Brackley Point, after two days' illness, to the deep regret of a large circle of friends, Catherine Shaw, the beloved wife of Charles McMillan, and youngest daughter of Mr. James Shaw, in the 31st year of her age. The deceased was widely known and esteemed for her kindness of disposition and her general deportment as becoming the gospel of Christ, on whose merits she rested her salvation. Her departure will create a blank in the neighbourhood in which she lived.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. John Duffy, of Georgetown, Keeper of the Light House at Panmure Island, in the place of Mr. David O'Brien, deceased.

By Telegram we learn that the Bark 'Undine' from hence for Liverpool, arrived on the 7th inst. in 17 days. The Bark 'Prioress,' Baird, with Live Stock for the Model Farm, was to sail on the 15th inst.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Molasses, Tea, Cigars, &c. AT AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD at the Subscriber's Warerooms, Queen Street, on THURSDAY next, the 31st inst.:

100 Barrels FLOUR,	10 Chests TEA,
6 Hhds. MOLASSES,	5 Boxes TOBACCO,
20 Sides SOLE LEATHER,	10 Boxes SOAP,
5 Bbls. BEANS,	5 do STARCH,
5 do ONIONS,	10 do Blacking,
5 Kegs Baking Soda,	10 do Black Lead
5 do Washing Soda,	10 Doz. Buckets,
10 do Mustard,	5,000 CIGARS,
1 SOFA, 1 LOUNGE,	2 BUREAUS.

J. S. CARVELL, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Aug. 28, 1865.

Horses, Harness and Wagon.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION, in front of the Subscriber's Room, on FRIDAY next, SEPTEMBER 1st, at 12 o'clock:

1 fine dark Chestnut MARE, 7 years old, quite sound, quiet in single or double Harness, also good in saddle, fast traveller, considered a three minute Horse.

1 dark brown HORSE, 7 years old, formerly the property of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, sound and gentle in all kinds of Harness, a very strong animal.

1 Set Double HARNESS, Silver Mounted,
1 do do Brass do
1 Single do do
1 Double Seated WAGON.

☞ Sale positive.
WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
Aug. 28, 1865.

Household Furniture!

ON TUESDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER next, at the residence of MRS. SIMS, next door to Mrs. Forsyth's, Queen Square, all her

Household Furniture.
comprising
Drawing Room, Dining and Bedroom Furniture Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
For particulars, see Handbills.
The above can be seen the day previous to sale.
N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
Aug. 28, 1865.

Deserters from Her Majesty's Second Battalion of the 16th Regt. of Foot.

DESCRIPTION of DESERTERS from Her Majesty's Second Battalion of the 16th Regt. of Foot, from Tuesday the 8th day of August to Thursday the 17th of August 1865.

Private ALEXANDER McPHERSON, age 36 years; a native of Glasgow, Scotland; height, 5 feet 5¼ inches; hair brown; Moustache and Whiskers; eyes grey; complexion sallow; broad Scotch accent.

Private THOMAS GOODMAN, age 22 years and 9 months; height, 5 feet 8¼ inches; a native of Newry, Ireland; hair brown; eyes hazel; complexion fair.

Private DANIEL McREADY, age 34 years and 8 months; a native of Ireland; height, 5 feet 7 inches; complexion dark; hair black; eyes dark.

Private JAMES SEATON, age, 26 years and 8 months; a native of Ireland; height 5 feet 6½ inches; complexion fresh; hair sandy; eyes grey.

Private THOMAS MOFFATT, age 25 years; a native of Ireland; height, 5 feet 10 inches; complexion fresh; hair brown; eyes grey.

Penalties for Aiding or Concealing Deserters.

By the Imperial Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, any person who shall by any means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, procure any Soldier to desert or attempt to procure or persuade any Soldier to desert, and any person who knowing that any Soldier is about to desert, shall aid or assist him in deserting, or knowing any soldier to be a deserter, shall conceal such deserter, or aid or assist such Deserter in concealing himself, or aid or assist in his rescue, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, before any two justices of the peace acting for the County, District, City, Burgh or place where any such offence shall at any time happen to be, be liable to be committed to the Common Jaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for such term, not exceeding SIX CALENDER MONTHS, as the convicting Justices shall think fit.

Any Tavern Keeper or other person suffering a Soldier to remain in his or her house after the hour of NINE in the evening, from the first of MAY to the 30th of SEPTEMBER; and after the hour of EIGHT in the evening, from the 1st of OCTOBER to the 30th of APRIL, without a written pass from his Commanding Officer, shall forfeit TWENTY SHILLINGS for each and every offence, with costs of suit.

TWENTY POUNDS PENALTY.

By the Island Statute of 50 George the Third, cap. 3, any persons harbouring, concealing or assisting any Deserter from Her Majesty's Army, is also liable to a penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

Any Sheriff or his Deputy, and any Constable or Officer or Soldier in Her Majesty's service, are, by the same Act, authorised to apprehend any person suspected to be a Deserter, and take him before a Justice of the Peace.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD is by the same Act payable for the apprehension of any such Deserters.

NOTICE.

In addition to the Reward for the apprehension of Deserters, payable by an Act of Assembly above mentioned, the sum of SEVEN POUNDS will be added and paid by the Colonial Government.

Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace and Constables throughout the Island are hereby required to give their prompt aid and assistance for the apprehension of the above described Deserters, and their safe conveyance to Head Quarters, Charlottetown.

W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.
Colonial Secretary's Office, August 28, 1865.

Tenders for the Erection of Military Barracks.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Colonial Secretary, in Charlottetown, until TUESDAY next, the 29th AUGUST, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, from any person or persons willing to contract for the ERECTION OF MILITARY BARRACKS, near Smith's Brewery, in the Common of Charlottetown, according to plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of THOMAS ALLEY, Esquire, Superintendent of Public Works.

THE Contractor will be required to find ALL MATERIALS.

The whole of the works to be completed, and the Buildings delivered to the Government, on or before the 15th OCTOBER, 1865.

No Tender will be accepted unless accompanied by a written communication from two substantial persons offering to become sureties for the performance of the contract in a sum equal to one-half the amount for which the party tendering may agree to perform the work.

One third the contract price will be advanced to the Contractor on his signing the contract and perfecting the required security—the balance on the due completion of the work in terms of the contract.

J. W. MORRISON, Deputy Col. Sec'y.
Col. Secretary's Office, 23rd August 1865. [Aug 28.

APPRENTICES WANTED.

TWO INTELLIGENT LADS, having a good English Education, will be taken as Apprentices to learn the Printing Business, if an early application be made at this Office.
Aug. 28, 1865.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Accumulated Funds. - £2.304.512 7 10
Annual Revenue, (1864) - 565.458 16 2

THE Subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed AGENT for the above Company, by Power of Attorney in his favor, and that he is prepared to transact

Fire, Life, and Annuity Business.

On the most liberal terms. In the Life Department, the next declaration of Bonus will be made on the close of the Books, on 31st December next.

Terms of proposal and every information will be furnished by

G. W. DEBLOIS, Agent and Attorney.
Ch'town, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m isl

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THAT BEAUTIFUL STAND for business, situated at ALBERTON, now in the occupation of the subscriber, consisting of THIRTEEN ACRES OF LAND, with comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, WORKSHOP and other Out houses. About eight acres of the above land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is a good ORCHARD, full of thriving trees.

This property is too well known to require any further description, and will be sold or let on reasonable terms. Please apply at this Office, or on the premises to

JOHN KEEFE.
Alberton, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the sytem and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over top of each bottle, and green label, for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive Circular around each bottle.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
New York.
May 1, 1865. 6ms

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce, or which, we think, has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted suffering fellow men.

The Agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifyng the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co, Lowell, Mass, and sold by Geo A. Bayard, St John, N B.; Avery Brown & Co, Halifax, N. S.; and by W. R. WATSON, Ch'town, P. E. I.

West India Produce. Ex "HELEN DAVIES."

BY the arrival of the above Vessel, the undersigned is now receiving—

10 hhds., 30 tierces, 51 bbls } Bright MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
229 puns, 5 hhds. } Choice Retailing MOLASSES,
25 Heavy OX HIDES.

The above Cargo will be sold at private sale. Apply to J. & T. MORRIS, or to
DANIEL DAVIES.
Ch'town, Aug. 21, 1865.

For Liverpool.

THE First Class Ship *David Cannon*, MICHAEL WALSH, Master, will sail for the above Port on or about the 26th instant; and if all be well, will sail for this Port on or about the 1st of October. For further particulars please apply to W. W. Lord & Co. Charlottetown, or to Messrs David Cannon, Sons & Co. Liverpool.

W. W. LORD & CO.
Charlottetown, August 21, 1865. 3in

FLOUR. FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Extra State FLOUR.
50 Bbls No 1 Superfine Canada FLOUR,
For sale by
J. ROBERTS ECKART.
August 21, 1865.

FOR SALE.

BY private contract, TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND, situate on the South Wiltshire Road, Lot 31, 8 miles from the city, about 80 acres clear and in a high state of cultivation, the greater part being limed, and 40 acres which can be easily cleared, and the remainder covered with fence poles, scantling and hardwood of the best quality.

There are on the premises a New Dwelling House 28 by 28, a New Barn 56 by 30, finished complete, a Hay House 40 by 22, also a Barrack and Dairy, and a never-failing Well of Water at the door, and a stream of water runs through the centre of the farm.

This property is admirably situated, being contiguous to Grist, Saw and Shingle Mills, also to places of public worship, and a school within 4 chains of the premises, and within 3½ miles of the North River Bridge, one of the best shipping places on the Island.

For further particulars please apply to HENRY C. DOUSE, on the premises, or to
JAMES P. DOUSE.
Charlottetown, August 21, 1865.

N. B.—This land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

☞ The Sale by Auction, of Stock, Crop, &c., of above farm, will take place on the spot, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock.

ARCH'D. McNEILL,

Auctioneer, Accountant, AND *GENERAL AGENT.*

☞ OFFICE.—Reading Room Building, up stairs. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Prince County Grammar School.

THE Quarterly Term of the PRINCE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL will commence on MONDAY, the Fourth of September next. Scholars purposing to attend, would do well to enter at the beginning of the quarter.

By order,
ALEX. McRAE, Master.
Summerside, Aug. 21, 1865. 2m

GREENBACKS

AND EXCHANGE ON BOSTON. BOUGHT and SOLD by
L. C. HALL.
Agent Boston & Colonial S. S. Line.
Ch'town, Aug. 21, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions all persons from negotiating or receiving a Promissory Note, drawn by him in favour of David Wilson, of Wheatly River, for the sum of Twenty-three pounds five shillings, payable in four months from the 11th August instant, he, the subscriber, having received no value for the said note.

H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.
August 21, 1865.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Term for Students or Pupil Teachers in this Institution, will commence on the 1st September next. Candidates will be examined on the day previous—examination commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN McNEILL,
Sec'y B. E.
August 14, 1865.

RARE CHANCE!

Building Lots at SUMMERSIDE at AUCTION,

BY
WM. BEARISTO, Auctioneer.

THE whole of those LOTS known as the Property of J. WEATHERBE, Esquire, at SUMMERSIDE, comprising in all over

Forty Building Lots,

ten of which are Water Lots, about the last in the market. Also, a HOUSE and WAREROOM with one of the Lots. These lots are admirably situated in the most convenient localities in the town for business stands, shipyards, wharves and residences, and will all be offered at AUCTION, on

Wednesday, 30th August,

at eleven o'clock, on the premises.

Plans of the Property may be seen at any time before the sale, at the office of Mr. Bearisto, at Summerside.

☞ Terms moderate, to be made known at Sale. Titles made unexceptionable.
August 14, 1865. isl rw

St. Dunstan's College.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

THIS INSTITUTION is situated on the Princetown Road, a mile and a quarter north of Charlottetown. The site is peculiarly beautiful, healthy, and far removed from the distractions and moral dangers of the city.

The halls and rooms of the building are spacious, airy and comfortable.

The College Grounds are large, affording ample room for games and athletic exercises.

The course of studies embraces all the branches necessary to prepare young men for the study of the learned professions or fit them for mercantile pursuits, such as History, Geography, the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Rhetoric, Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. Music—vocal and instrumental—is also taught.

The College possesses a large and well selected Library, as well as an extensive Philosophical Apparatus.

The Professors and Teachers reside in the Institution, forming but one family with the students, and exercising a constant supervision favorable to discipline, decorum and good morals.

Catholic students are carefully and frequently instructed in their holy religion, which they are required to practice. The most solicitous attention is paid to the morals of all; and whilst within the College enclosure, they are constantly under the watchful eye of one of the Teachers or Prefects. Perfect discipline is strictly but kindly enforced.

Students when entering must produce satisfactory testimonials of good character.

The College is visited regularly once a week by a Physician.

TERMS:

Per Quarter of 11 Weeks:

Board and Tuition,	£6 0 0
Use of Library,	0 1 6
Physician's Fee,	0 1 6

Payments to be made half-yearly in advance

The College furnishes bedsteads and mattrasses; the students must provide their own beds and bedding, brushes, basins, towels, &c.

The Scholastic year commences on the first Wednesday in September and ends about the middle of July. Students are requested to enter the College on the first day of the opening of the classes.

For further particulars apply to
A. McDONALD.
St. Dunstan's College, Aug 7th, 1865.

☞ The Classes will be opened this year on the 6th of September.

WANTED.

THE subscriber is in want of a person who is a good penman, and correct and apt at figures, who has had some experience in Book Keeping, to take exclusive charge of his office, and act as Book Keeper.

ALSO.

A Young Man, who has had experience in the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, to take charge of that apartment, as well as acting as general Salesman. Any person desiring the above situations may correspond with the subscriber, giving references as to capabilities, character and salary. Unmarried persons preferred.

R. T. HOLMAN.
Summerside, August 14, 1865. 3in

KEROSENE OIL.

IN STORE, and for sale low,
25 Bbls KEROSENE OIL.
J. ROBERTS ECKART.
August 14, 1865.

PITCH. PITCH.

30 BBLS. PITCH.
J. ROBERTS ECKART.
August 14, 1865.

TALLOW. TALLOW.

10 BBLS. TALLOW.
J. ROBERTS ECKART.
August 14, 1865.

CORNMEAL. CORNMEAL.

150 BBLS. CORNMEAL.
J. ROBERTS ECKART.
August 14, 1865.

ITALIAN WINE.

PURE unbrandied RED WINE, imported direct from SIENA, Tuscany, through the agency of John F. Newbery, Esq., for sale at the Store of
WM. H. WILSON,
Dawson's Building.
July 17, 1865. h isl p w

August Excursions.

RETURN TICKETS to or from Charlottetown, Summerside, Shediac, Richibucto, Miramichi, Pictou, and Brule, will be given on Steam Navigation Company's Steamers PRINCESS OF WALES and HEATHER BELLE, during the whole of the month of AUGUST, at ONE fare.

☞ Each Ticket available for one week.

TONNAGE WANTED.

VESSELS of any size, to load Deals at NEW BRUNSWICK Ports for Liverpool, Bristol Channel, the Clyde, and safe Ports on the Irish Coast. Apply to
J. S. CARVELL.
Charlottetown, August 7, 1865.

Wanted,

A MALE TEACHER, of the First or Lowest Class of Licensed Teachers, for the School on the West side of Souris Harbour, to commence teaching about the end of next month. Apply to either Edward Kickham, Elisha Dingwell, John Kickham, Samuel Gregory, or Alexander Leslie, Trustees. [Souris, August 14, 1865. 3in

English Malt Vinegar,

For Sale at
W. E. DAWSON'S.
July 24, 1865.

Nash's Best Scythes,

FOR SALE CHEAP, at
BEER & SONS.
July 24, 1865. 5in

Preserve Kettles,

IN DRESS and ENAMELLED, at
BEER & SONS.
July 24, 1865. 5in

Haying Tools,

IN VARIETY, at
BEER & SONS.
July 24, 1865. 5in

NOTICE.

WILLIAM A. LOCKERBY, of this City who I advertised as my Agent, is not authorised from this date to transact any business on my account. Parties owing for STOVES will please call and settle for the same at the Subscriber's Office.

EDW. R. TAYLOR,
Office, Water-St.
July 10, 1865.

NEW ENGLAND Roofing Agency OF P. E. ISLAND.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify that Mr. E. R. TAYLOR has superintended the covering of our buildings with his Roofing Material, and they have given us entire satisfaction.

HENRY PALMER,
H. HASZARD,
BERTRAM MOORE,
D. M. FRASER.
Ch'town, July 10, 1865. tf

Just on the Square.

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT SUMMERSIDE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having JUST OPENED a FACTORY at SUMMERSIDE, is prepared to supply Wholesale Customers with the Island Manufactured TOBACCO, warranted a good article, at the very lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms—and hopes his Factory, being the first of the kind established in Prince County, will meet with liberal patronage from the Traders and Merchants of Summerside, and Prince County generally.

PATRICK REILLY.
Summerside, July 31, 1865.

Important to Shipbuilders.

THE Subscriber has just received from the manufactory of Thomas Maltby, Esq. Newcastle, New Brunswick, and will keep constantly on hand 1½ 1¼ and ⅞ in. WHITE PINE PLUGS.

Also,
SAWED TRENAIL WEDGES (Juniper.)

Being made of seasoned wood and entirely free from sap, they will be found superior to any manufactured on the Island.

H. C. RICHARDSON.
Water Street, Summerside, July 26, 1865. 4i

Dawson's Building, Corner of Great George and Kent Streets.

NEW GOODS.

WM. H. WILSON

HAS completed his SPRING IMPORTATIONS, per *L. C. Owen* and *Edwin and Lizzie* from LIVERPOOL, and *Urania* from LONDON, consiting of:

Grey, White and Striped COTTONS,

Grey and White SHEETING, Fancy Shirting, Prints, Striped Skirtings, Jean, Osnaburg, Tickings, Hollands, Grass Cloth, Linen, Fancy Flannels, &c. &c.

Ladies' Dress Material,

in Plain and Fancy Poplinetts, Baratheas, Mohairs, Checked Lustres, French Merinos, Black Silks, and Printed Muslins.

Shawls, in Paisley, Black Indiana, Silk Baraze, Fancy Cashmere, &c. &c.

Mantles, Flowers,

Feathers, Ribbons, Fancy Willow, Straw and Crinoline Bonnets; White and Coloured Hats, Dress Ornaments, &c. &c. Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Edgings, Veils, Muslins, Corsets, Laces, and a large selection of Worked Embroidery.

A choice selection

of Scotch Tweeds, White Shirts, Scarfs, Collars, Braces, Revolving Ties, &c. &c.: Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Groceries,

TEA, warranted good; Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Starch, Rice, Tobacco, Indigo, Blue, Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, &c. &c.

Hardware,

Nails, Hoes, Shovels, Ploughmounting, Glass, Weavers' Reeds, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. &c.

The above Goods have been well selected in some of the best English and Scotch Houses, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

Ch'town, May 29, 1865. h rw isl pro

Spring 1865!

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH!

H. HASZARD would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and well selected

SPRING STOCK

OF
London, Manchester, Glasgow, Bradford and Birmingham

GOODS,

comprising all the articles required for a general STOCK, in

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

In the latest styles and newest fabrics of

Dress Materials, Mantles, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing, Cloths, &c.

All of which will be sold at the

Lowest Prices for Cash.

Charlottetown, May 15, 1865

STUBB'S HOTEL,

Opposite the Custom House,
146 *Prince William Street*,
ST. JOHN, - - - New Brunswick.

THE above HOTEL is the largest in the Province, and is first class in all its departments; is convenient to the United States and Nova Scotia Steamboat landings.

JAMES McINTOSH,
Proprietor.
St. John, N. B., 1st June, 1865. 3m

CEDAR SHINGLES,

JUST RECEIVED, ex Schr. *Velocity*, from Richibucto,
100,000 Cedar Shingles.
N. RANKIN, Queen-street.
August 7, 1865.

Jeff. Davis will be pardoned.

I. J. WALDRON,
Main Street, next door to M. W. Skinner's Drug Store.

OFFERS for sale, FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY all his extensive stock of Glassware, Brooches of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Work Boxes, Elastic Suspenders, Soap, Superior Honey Dew Cavendish Tobacco, at Wholesale or Retail, Walnut Writing Desks,

LAMPS IN VARIETY.

One of the Largest and Best Assortment of Jewellery and Watches ever offered in this market.

100 Bbls. SUPERIOR FLOUR,
50 Chests BEST TEA.

All kinds of LINEN PAPER COLLARS, very cheap, and a variety of other articles.

Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to inspect this Stock of Goods before making their purchases elsewhere, as they will be sold at unusually low prices for cash.

Ch'town, P. E. I., July 3, 1865. tf

J. E. PRICE,

Physician & Surgeon,
SUMMERSIDE, - - - P. E. ISLAND.
OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.
Feb 20, 1865 tf

A CARD.

—oo—

WILLIAM S. MACGOWAN,
Commission Merchant
AND
AUCTIONEER,
SOURIS EAST.
Souris, May 1, 1865. tf

Judson's Worm Tea!

Old Abe calls for 300,000 men!
Let Old Abe rip!!

HAD you not better listen to the call of the undersigned, who invites the attention of the public to a VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY which they offer for sale. The Farm consists of

160 ACRES OF LAND,

situated about a mile and a half from Port Hill; having its front on Richmond Bay. About 120 acres are now under cultivation, and the residue is covered with Hard and Soft Wood. On the premises there is a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, a large Barn, Out Houses, and an excellent Well of Water. Any quantity of seaweed and mussel-mud can be had on its shore during summer. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JAS. & ALFRED BROWN.
Oct 24, 1864. tf

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a FARM situated at Cascumpec, Lot 4; contains 100 acres of Land, about 45 acres cleared and under cultivation, the rest covered with hardwood; one mile from the village of Alberton, fronting on the Kildare Road 20 chains, lately occupied by George Warren. On the premises is a new DWELLING HOUSE, 32×26 feet, and BARN 40×32 feet and a splendid Well of Water at the door. This farm is handsomely situated, and is the most excellent farm on that side of the Island.

Further particulars as to terms, &c. made known on application to the subscriber at Cascumpec Wharf.

JOHN WHITE.
September 26, 1864.