

The funeral of the Earl of Darnley in Westminster Abbey was a imposing ceremony. All honor was paid the deceased. The service was, it is stated, impressive, and an anthem composed for the occasion by the organist of St. Paul's Cathedral was effectively given, and was singularly appropriate.

An accident occurred on the 16th inst., on the Trent Valley Railway, by which seven lives were lost, and many persons injured. The up-express train ran into a cattle train at full speed, killing 7 drivers and many cattle. The Duchess of Montrose was among the passengers, but escaped injury.

ITALY.

The London News contains lengthy particulars of the surrender of Capua. The siege works before Capua were actively continued. It was still hoped to secure the submission of that place without any serious fighting.

A letter in the Gazette de Midi states that after the battle of Novara, the Piedmontese were pursuing the Neapolitans beyond Mola on the road to Gaeta, the French flag-ship stopped the pursuit by firing shot guns.

The war in China will likely be prolonged for some time. No reliance it seems is to be placed on the word of the Commissioners who act on behalf of the Emperor. Kwelling, the First Minister, who declared to Lord Elgin's Secretaries that he was prepared to conclude a peace on the terms offered, declined when the first instalment of indemnity money was demanded.

IRELAND.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS.—Mr. Sheridan Crawford has written a long letter in support of the Irish Volunteer force. He reviews the history of the famous '82 Volunteers, and shows that England has no reason to apprehend disloyalty on the part of Irishmen, armed, under proper regulations, for the defence of their country against a possible French invasion.

If we may believe a letter from Drogheda, "a large number" of the Irish Brigade have, with remarkable alacrity, substituted the British for the Pontifical uniform. The London Times has been thrown out of the Rading-rooms in Ireland, in consequence of an article on the Irish Brigade.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY again refers, in the Islander of Friday last, to the Commission in virtue of which Mr. Coles held the office now occupied by Mr. Pope. Mr. Pope publishes two documents—the first a Commission from Sir D. Daly appointing Mr. Coles to the office of Secretary, the second, the Queen's Mandamus addressed to Mr. Coles himself, approving of the appointment, and authorizing the issuing of Letters Patent in his case.

With his usual disingenuousness, Mr. Pope mutilates the Warrant issued in Mr. Coles's case in 1854, by suppressing the fact that in the first sheet it was addressed to Mr. Coles himself, and the address to the Governor General was merely an endorsement on the back of it. Mr. Pope is well aware that this Warrant was a confirmation of Mr. Coles's appointment, just the same as had been sent out for Mr. Francis Longworth and Mr. Henry Hazard.

Mr. Pope reiterates the old slander that the members of the late Government were incompetent for the discharge of their Executive duties "by reason of their want of education." After this we shall be prepared to hold that all the members of the present Government are prodigies of learning—that in particular the Hon. James Yeo is fit for a Professor's Chair in the new College—that the Hon. Alexander Laird is a rival for his countryman the Admirable Orichon—and that the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson is a profound scholar and a brilliant orator.

Mr. Pope himself—who lately given a proof of his unfitness for the office he holds, contrary to the wishes of the people. A House or Commission has been issued from his office to a person in Charlottetown to act as Hog Reeve for the City, but the person thus appointed had no legal authority to act; and the Mayor's Court only the other day convicted the Government Hog Reeve of fraud in the execution of his official duties.

The editor of the Islander denies the statement made in this paper, on the authority of one who is well informed in such matters, that the Bills passed last Session were sent to England without being accompanied by all the necessary reports and certificates. A more denial of this kind is worth nothing. We believe our authority is quite as good as the Islander's; and we certainly shall "admit" nothing until we get better testimony in disproof of our statement than that of a person who will not deprecate to avow himself as the editor of the paper under his control.

On looking over the impertinent allusions of "a Caledonian," in the Monitor of the 21st ult., which we promised to honor with a notice, we cannot see that either its literary merits or its vague assertions entitle it to an elaborate answer. However, we shall gladden the heart of the official understrapper who employed the public time and the public stationery in connecting it, by making two or three observations in reference to him, his masters, and his production.

"A Caledonian" has a great fondness for the word "Snatcher," in all its moods, tenses and cases, and applies it, in every sentence of his letter, as a term of reproach against those who are opposed to the Government. The late Duncan McLean was the first to use the term against office-seekers and office-holders; but who is "a Caledonian?" Why, he was for several years an office-seeker—his only claim to official employment was that he had a few friends in a certain district who voted for the Government candidates at the last election, and that he himself could and did scribble trashy communications for the Islander in support of the Tories.

Allusion is made by "a Caledonian" to certain members of the Opposition being in want of Government situations, and they are told to have "patience," and wait for a dozen years, when the present Administration will condescend to go out of office. Now, we do not think that any member of the present Opposition was more in want of a public situation than—for instance—Mr. Donald Currie, for whose especial benefit the Tories established a new Clerkship in the Executive Council, and promoted him from being a Schoolmaster—"a monarch of all he surveyed"—to being a servant to high-minded and well educated men like Mr. Yeo. There, again, is Mr. Crawford, in the Registry Office. Of course he did not want a public situation; but we hope he finds it pleasanter to register deeds of land than the names of persons who had the services of a stud horse which he is said to have trotted about the country previous to his promotion in the public service.

We have nothing to say against these officials in their capacity as private citizens. We have no doubt they are all respectable in their way; but when a paper, which advocates their views, and supports a Government that have put them in office, abuses their positions—indulges those opponents to be devoid of influence, respectability, education and wealth—and seems to consider it as extremely presumptuous for any one to aspire to a public situation but those who belong to the faction of the family of the present incumbents,—it is not unreasonable for us to ask what superior claims are possessed by their predecessors—they have not sprung from better families—they were not born with silver spoons in their mouths, and have no more of this world's wealth than falls to the lot of the great majority of their fellow Colonists. As for their influence over the public mind, they possess nothing worthy of the name. There is not one of them, with the exception of the Collector in Charlottetown, who would have the smallest chance of getting a constituency any where; and even the Collector's prospects as a candidate for senatorial honours would be hopeless beyond Charlottetown and Roanoke.

It would be amusing if not offensive to every person of common sense to notice the airs put on by certain individuals of both sexes who consider themselves a very superior class in this community—the depositaries of all the wealth, brains and education in the country; and as for descent, some of the oldest and noblest families in Europe appear quite humble in comparison to the lofty pretensions assumed by some of the would-be "aristocracy" of Charlottetown. Let us examine their claims to distinction on these grounds, and we find them poor enough—their fathers and grandfathers earned their living, as they do themselves, by daily toil—the evidence of their superior talent or education is no where to be found; and as for the honourable descent and high connexions of many of them, the less that is said upon that subject the better for themselves. If such indiscreet friends as "a Caledonian" desire to go into particulars, and compare notes with their opponents on the question of birth and parentage, we may be able to entertain them with a few reminiscences, merely observing, that though they may claim the public patronage of the country as their legitimate inheritance, it will be very difficult for many of their party to establish their legitimacy in other matters.

As for Mr. J. B. Cooper, who lends his paltry sheet to the publication of defamatory attacks on our private character, we had supposed that his own recollections of his career in this Island would have counselled him to restrain the licentiousness of his correspondents, and to observe discreet silence in his paper, at least, regarding the characters of others. If he has forgotten his own antecedents, we beg him to remember, for the future, that we have never yet run away from our country or our creditors—that we have always paid our debts—that we have never sought the benefit of the Insolvent Act—that we have never swindled the Government out of any public money, nor had an order of the House of Assembly staring us in the face, authorizing the Attorney General to commence a prosecution for the recovery of the same,—that we have never disregarded natural ties, and fraudulently deprived a parent of the means of subsistence,—that we have never mimicked the saintly character in society and at prayer meetings, and exhibited in private the unfeeling depth of our hypocrisy—and, finally, that we have never attended Temperance Lectures as an advocate of prohibition, and falsified our professions by secret and inordinate indulgences. We have done none of these things. Does Mr. Cooper know of any one who has?

THE LOYAL ORANGEMEN.—The Monitor, which is known as the organ of the Orange faction in Charlottetown, took occasion recently to attempt an excuse for the violent proceedings adopted by the Grand Lodge at Kingston, in declaring its determination to subvert British rule in Canada, because the Prince refused to recognise the dirty disloyal crew. The Monitor stated that the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kingston were not approved of by the other Lodges; and we have better testimony than that of the Monitor, that all the Lodges in Western Canada are actuated by the same disloyal feelings as the Grand Lodge at Kingston. The following extracts from a thoroughly Protestant paper shows

the lameness of the excuses offered by the Orangemen of the Monitor, and the value to be set upon the loyalty of the whole fraternity:—

THE DUKES OF NEWCASTLE BURNED BY FIRE.—A correspondent of the London C. W. Free Press, states that on the 5th of November the members of Orange Lodge, No. 538, assembled at Goodwood, about three miles from London, and there burned an effigy of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle. The execution over, they passed the following resolutions:—

1. Resolved.—That we, the members of Royal Orange Lodge, No. 538, do strongly ensure the Governor General and his Ministry, as their conduct since the landing of the Prince of Wales has been such as to render them unworthy of the support of the Orangemen and Protestants of this Province.

2. Resolved.—That we, the members of said Lodge, do all agree to back up the Grand Lodge proceedings and resolutions passed by them in the City of Hamilton, on Oct. 21.

3. Resolved.—That we also fully approve of the stand taken by the Kingston and Belleville brethren in defence of Protestant liberty.

JAMES A. DAVIDSON, an itinerant lecturer on Temperance, who visited this city a year or so ago, and was then a strong advocate of "Prohibition," quoting scripture largely in his favor, has published a long letter in the Montreal Pilot, in which he denounces Neal Dow as a fanatic, and darkly hints that he is a knave as well, and describes the Maine Law as a humbug. He says, "like a fool, I shouted the praise of Prohibition all over Britain, through the Press and from the Platform, taking it for granted that the Hon. Neal Dow was neither a knave nor a fanatic," but the public may call him (Mr. Davidson) a fool if ever he does so again. When he was in Maine he had an interview with Mr. Dow, and he then found out he was a fanatic. He concludes his letter, which is more remarkable for vigor than purity of style, by saying—"If we are ever to see Temperance principles triumphant in Canada, we must throw overboard Yankee quacks and their nostrums, and return to the Bible and its directions." Neal Dow is evidently the "quack," and the Maine Law the "nostrum."

We find the above in a Colonial paper. The individual referred to was also in Charlottetown a year or two ago, lecturing and quoting scripture and filling some of our newspapers with letters in praise of the Maine Liquor Law. He was considered, we believe, an infallible guide on the doctrine of legal prohibition by the "Sons" and others who contributed to his support while here.

The Prince of Wales has sent the bandmaster of the Royal Canadian Rifles a gold watch, and a handsome sum of money for the men.

What is the reason there has been no public announcement of the number and amount of the donations left by his Royal Highness, while in Charlottetown, for the relief of the poor and the Indians of this Island?

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A West End Citizen," on the Hog Reeve question; and "J. W." on "Princely Munificence," are crowded out.

ST. PETERS ROAD MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

On Tuesday the 20th November, the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald delivered a highly interesting and instructive lecture on "Human Physiology," dwelling principally on the circulation of the blood. A very common objection to scientific lectures is that they generally abound in technical terms, so as to render them almost entirely unintelligible to persons of ordinary education. Mr. Fitzgerald obviated this difficulty by avoiding technical terms—by giving such easy definitions as made them plain to all ears; and his lecture was rendered so interesting and so valuable to the great interest he has manifested in it, and the valuable assistance he has rendered them in their efforts to keep pace with other communities in the march of improvement.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The following are the Officers of the above Institute for the ensuing year, viz:—Patron, the Right Rev. Peter McIntyre; Vice, do. Daniel Brennan; President, Rev. August McDonald; Sec. Vice, do. Mr. Donald Walker; Treasurer, Mr. Edward Roche; Secretary, Mr. Edward Kelly; Assistant Librarian, Mr. Francis Herman; Committee of Management, Messrs. John Gilman, Patrick Kelly, Thomas Duffy, William Herbert.

It is said, says a contemporary, that the Prince of Wales has kept a diary of all his adventures in the cities of British America and the United States.

At Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on the 20th instant, the wife of F. C. Bradley, Esq., of a son.

BIRTH.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov. 23.—Schr. Vivaldi, Hewet, Halifax; sch. 24.—Briat, Argyle, Macdonald, do.; bal. Schr. Elizabeth Campbell, Miramichi; schooner, 26.—Lively Lass, Furnace, Pictou; sch. 27.—Schr. George Dunbar, Young New York; produce, 28.—Beatrice, Taylor, Liverpool, G.B.; Oats, Lone Star, McNab, Philadelphia, pro. Lady Jane Gray, Paul, Pictou; goods, Lively Lass, Furnace, Pictou; bal. Brig. Linnet, Fraser, Pictou; sch. 29.—Schr. Aglity, Eye, Sydney; bal. Vivaldi, Hewet, do. 29.—Bark Swift, Cameron, Liverpool; sch. Schr. Mary Louisa, Rogers, Halifax; pro. Brig. Persus, Salmon, London; Oats, Schr. Firt, Oshawa, Pictou; ballast.

Ship News.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—Arrived—Sofrinia.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—Arrived—Nov. 6—Mattida. 10th—Caroline. 15—Alton. Prince of Wales, Venus. 19—Kate. 20th—Pride. Grapshot. Alton.

HARBOR GRACE, Nov. 1.—Telegraph.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 1, 1860.

Provisions.

Beef, (small) per lb. 24¢ @ 51 Turkeys, each 3s @ 6s

Do. by quarter 24¢ @ 41 Geese, each 1s 9d @ 2s 9d

Mutton 3d @ 51 Fowls, each 10d @ 1s 6d

Lamb per lb. 3d @ 4d Ducks, each 1s @ 1s 3d

Pork, per lb. 3d @ 4d Patridges, each 9d @ 1s

Do. (small) 3d @ 4d Fish.

Yard per lb. 3d @ 4d Butter (salt) 1s 2d @ 1s 4d Codfish, per qt. 18s @ 20s

Do. (sub) 1s @ 1s 1d Herrings, per bbl. 25s @ 30s

Cheese 3d @ 5d Mackerel, per doz. none

Tallow 9d @ 11d Lumber.

Lard 10d Ham 6d @ 8d Boards, (hemlock) 3s 6d @ 4s

Ham Barley 14d @ 11d Do. (spruce) 4s @ 5s

Flour, per barrel 42s @ 45s Do. (sno) 9s @ 10s

Flour per lb. 2d @ 2 1/2d Shingles, per M. none

Oatmeal 14d @ 2d Apples per dozen 2d @ 4d

Eggs per dozen 8d @ 10d Sandries.

Timothy Seed per bush. none

Clover Seed per bush. none

Potatoes per bush. 1s 8d @ 1s 10d Wool per lb. 1s 3d @ 1s 2d

Turnips 10d @ 1s 1d Hay per ton 90s @ 100s

Carrots per bush. 2s 6d Straw per cwt. 1s 9d @ 2s

Home-spun per yard 3s 6d @ 6s

Apples per dozen 2d @ 4d

Wheat per bushel none Caliskins per lb. 7d @ 9d

Barley 4s @ 4s 6d Hides per lb. 3d @ 4d

Oats 2s 4d @ 2s 5d Sheepskins 4s @ 4s 6d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Continued Sale of Cargo of the "Amazon," from New York.

APPLES, DRIED APPLES, DRIED PEACHES, TEA, FIGS, COFFEE, CHEESE, BURNING FLUID.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, at his SALE ROOM, Queen-street, To-morrow, TUESDAY, the 4th of DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock, the following articles:—

- 150 Bbls. prime New York Apples
5 do. do. do. PEACHES
5 do. do. do. TEA
50 Half-chests TEA
60 Prime CHEESE—English Dairy
50 Drums FIGS
1 Bbl. Vinegar
10 Cases Burning Fluid
5 Boxes Ground Ginger
10 Boxes Ground Pepper
5 do. Cream Tartar
50 do. Extra SOAP
6 Kegs Baking Soda
2 Cases Matches.

34 Boxes Fancy BREAD, viz.—Lemon, Wine and Soda Biscuit; Sugar, Butter and Fancy Crackers; boxes Ginger, 50 doz. Brooms; 30 doz. Buckets; Nests, Wash Boards, and a variety of other articles in Woodware.

TERMS.—Under £10, Cash; over £10, three months; over £50, four months, on approved joint Notes of Hand.

ALEX. MCKINNON, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1860.

Apples! Apples! CHOICE ANNAPOLIS APPLES!

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, To-morrow, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 o'clock, on PEAKE'S WHARF, now landing from Schr. "ANIEL," 100 Barrels of choice Annapolis APPLES, in first rate order.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. December 3, 1860.

J. W. BRADLEY & CO., DAWSON'S BLOCK, CORNER OF GREAT GEORGE AND KING STREETS, Charlottetown, at very low prices for CASH or PRODUCE, offer for Sale—

- Cognac BRANDY—direct from England—5 years in Bond in London.
Domestic & Co's finest SHERRY, 5 years in Bond, CLARET.
CHAMPAGNE.
London PORTER—quarts and pints.
Bass's Pale India ALE, do.
Boswell's Quebec ALE—barrel and bottled.
MOLASSES, RAISINS, CURRANTS, COFFEE, SALESRATES, BLACKLEAD, KEROSENE LAMPS, PAILS, TUBS,
A large assortment of STOVES of the latest American patterns.
150 Kegs of assorted NAILS and SPIKES.
Broad & Co's celebrated New Brunswick AXES.
A large assortment of FILES, from the celebrated House of Clark's Cammel & Co. Sheffield, England.
CROCKERY.
Mill and other SAWS of all descriptions.
IRON and STEEL of all kinds.
Foundry Castings, Mill Gearing, &c.
Steam ENGINES, from £100 upwards; BOILERS to match.
OIL—used for Threshing Machines and other machinery, 6s. per gallon.
PAINTS, OILS.
HARDWARE—large assortment.
GLASS, TOBACCO, GUNS—large assortment, CORDAGE.

Always on hand articles too numerous to mention. Charlottetown, December 3, 1860.

J. & T. MORRIS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Leather, &c., Import direct from Liverpool, New York and Boston. Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1860. 3m.

BOSTON. BOSTON. JUST received, ex "Septimus" from Boston—

- FLOUR. CONFECTIONARY. FLUID. LOZENGERS.
SUGAR. MOLASSES. TEA.
CANDLES. RAISINS.
For sale, Wholesale, by J. & T. MORRIS. December 3, 1860. 1m

GREAT SATISFACTION

IS RECEIVED by the purchasers of the LEVIATHAN COOK STOVE, it combines so many good qualities. A few still on hand—Trotter's Kerosene Stove, if required. Dec. 3, 1860. 1m BEER & SON.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY the 10th day of DECEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, at the late residence of Mr. JAMES ROMANS, Queen Street, all his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Sofas, Couches, Centre Table, Chairs, Bedsteads, Carpe, a Window Curtains, Pictures, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, China and Glass, Kitchen utensils, &c. &c.

State positive. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. November 26, 1860. 1m

AXES!! AXES!! UNDERHILL'S best Cast Steel AXES (Island pattern) just received, and for sale by W. W. IRVING. Dec. 3, 1860. 1st if

CASTINGS FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

JUST received from Pictou foundry, and for sale by W. W. IRVING. Dec. 3, 1860. 1st if

Ex "Gazelle" from Liverpool, and "Carrie M. Rich" from Boston.

THE Subscribers have received their FALL STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, comprising a large and well selected Stock of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French Marine, plain and striped Wineys, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alpacas, &c.

MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS & SHAWLS, in great variety. RIBBONS, Velvet Trimmings, Scarfs, Flowers, Plumes, &c. A few magnificent

HEAD DRESSES, GLOVES, Hosiery, Silks, Velvets, Linens, Muslins, grey and white COTTONS, Prints, striped shirtings, WARPS, Tickings, Blue Denims, Drills, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHS, in Cassimere, Doeskins, Pilots, Beavers, Whitties, Broad Cloths, &c.

HARDWARE: Table and Pocket Cutlery; Edge Tools; Saws, Files, Hinges, Locks, Screws, Saddlery, &c.

GROCERIES: TEA, Coffee, Brown and Crushed SUGAR, Molasses, Raisins, Currants, Candies, Soap, Spices and Dry Salted.

80 bags Nails and Spikes 60 boxes best Southwick Glass 150 kegs Paints—black, white, blue, red, yellow & green

6 casks Lined and Pine Oil 4 do Spirits Turpentine and Burning Fluid 248 cds Hemp and Manila Cordage 6,000 yds Hemp and Cotton Canvas 20 tons Sandstone's best cast, spring and shooting Steel

50 tons Iron—various sizes 3,000 bushels ralt 67 Crates and Casks

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE. With large stock of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Warring Chocks, Windlass Gear, Haws Pipes; Bright and Naptha Varnish; Buckets, Brooms, Trunks, Buffalo Robes, &c. Wholesale and Retail. W. W. LORD & Co. Charlottetown, November 26, 1860.

Stoves! Stoves!

To Farmers and others, who wish to save Money, when Oats and Cash are scarce. WE, the undersigned, certify that the YARMOUTH COOKING STOVES, purchased by us from the Agent at Orwell, have fully proved to be what they were represented to us—good Stoves.

The advantages of these Stoves over American manufactured ones, that they are strong and substantial—we have had them in use for nearly two years, and they appear as perfect as when new, with a fair prospect of lasting for the next ten years—and the saving of wood and labour.

EDWARD MORRIS, Tavern Keeper; THOMAS MCPHERSON, Wharfinger; CHARLES JAMES McDONALD, Orwell; Captain JOHN McDONALD, Pictou; FINLAY McDONALD, Point Prim; RICHARD GILL, Newfound.

Now is the time to secure one of these everlasting cheap Stoves, before they are all sold.

Also for Sale, a few FARMER'S BOILERS, at a low price, suitable for soap making, dyeing, or boiling potatoes for pigs. Two Schooners will be at Orwell Wharf on the 4th October, loading with Produce for the subscriber.

PATRICK STEPHENS. Cheap Store, Orwell, October 2, 1860. 3m.

CITY STEAM FACTORY.

encourage Home Manufacture. Work done cheaper here than can be Imported.

THE undersigned, grateful to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, for the liberal support which he has received since his commencement in business, begs to inform the public that, being sole proprietor of the present business, he intends to carry on

CABINET MAKING in its various branches; SASH AND DOOR MAKING; fitting up Machinery of all descriptions; Gun and Lock fitting; also, planing and grooving, straight and sweep sawing, &c.

All of which will be executed at the lowest possible rates, and will warrant good workmanship in every case. City, July 10, 1860. PATRICK HICKRY.

BEER & SON

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS, Comprising a very extensive assortment of

British, West India & American GOODS, INCLUDING A FULL SUPPLY OF THEIR SUPERIOR TEA.

October 29, 1860. 1m

Stoves! Stoves!

JUST ARRIVED FROM YARMOUTH, N. S. FRESH STOCK of the celebrated Cooking, Franklin and Box STOVES, with large Metal Boilers, for sale by the following Agents:—

- McDONALD & BROTHERS, Murray Harbour.
Wm. CLEMENTS, Charlottetown.
H. J. P. FELLIZZICK, St. John's.
Mr. LYNN, Pictou.
Wheatly River.
JOHN O'NEILL, New Glasgow.
GARRETT & HUDSON, Pyle's Ferry.
MCKAY & SON, New London.
REUBEN TEPHIN, Margate.
D. & P. McNEILL, Malpeque.
JOHN HAZARD, St. Elizabeth's.
H. GREEN, Summerside.
D. RAMSAY, Port Hill.

And at P. STEPHENS'S Cheap Store, Orwell, where one of the Stoves can be seen in use. Any parties wanting these Stoves will require to order them immediately, as many have been already engaged. Terms—3 to 12 months, on joint note of hand.

Please call and see before purchasing elsewhere. September 25, 1860. 1d 3m

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, &c., &c., &c.

THE GREAT FALL STOCK has just arrived, and is now selling, at the usual reasonable prices, at

J. H. TURNER & CO'S, DRESS DEPARTMENT.

French Merinos, Coburgs, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Tartans, Repe, Sardinian Cloths, Wineys, Flounced Dresses, Spring Skirts, &c.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT. Wool, Tweed and Tartan Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Filled Paisley do., Mantles, Mantle Cloths, Waterproof Capes, &c.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT. Black Coburgs, Alpaccas, Indiana Paramatta, Crapes, Crappe Collars, &c.

Hosiery Department. Ladies' Cashmere, Cloth, Kid and Lined Gloves and Mitts; Woolen and Cloth Hosiery, Ladies' Drawers and Vests, Childrens Socks, Wool Gauntlets, Sleeves, Caps, Rubber Boots and Shoes.

FANCY DEPARTMENT. Ribbons, Trimmings, Scarfs, Lace, Collars, Sleeves, Hair Nets, French and English Flowers, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Ladies' Felt Hats, Silks, Velvets, Plaid Card Baskets, Fish Slices, &c., Sable Martin and other Furs.

HEAVY DEPARTMENT. Prints, Cottons, Ticks, Sheetings, Towellings, Warp, Flannels Blankets, Horse do., 5 Bushel Bags, &c.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. Damasks, with wide Fringe, Tassels and Lace to match; Moreens, Linen Damask, Table Covers, Floor Cloth, Druggit; by yard or square; Room Papers, Carriage Lace.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT. White and Colored Shirts, Flannel do., Under Vests and Drawers, Scarfs, Ties, Mufflers, Knitted Jackets, Gloves, Mitts, Socks, Beaver, Melton and Doeskin Cloths, &c., Umbrellas, Waterproof Coats.</