The Examiner.

Charlottetown, March 6, 1865.

CONFEDERATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

A telegram received here from New Brunswick, late on Saturday evening, states that the elections, now in progress in that Province, "are going dead against Confederation," and that the Counties of Westmorland, York and St. John have returned members opposed to that measure. We are also informed by the same authority, that the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Tilley, and the Postmaster General, Mr. Steadman, are amongst the defeated candidates. If this news be true, the Confederation cause has, no doubt, gone to the wall *for the present*; but the telegrams are generally so untruthful, that we are not disposed to place much reliance on the telegram of Saturday night. We will receive, in a day or two, correct information by Mail, and we shall then be able to form a correct opinion as to the state of public feeling in New Brunswick. If it be found that there is a majority of the new House opposed to Confederation, we feel satisfied that the adoption of the measure must be postponed by all the Lower Provinces. Nova Scotia, if inclined, could not very well accept the project in the face of an adverse decision from her sister Province, and Prince Edward Island will be quite secure in the possession of her coveted weakness and isolation. Newfoundland, as a matter of course, must share the gloomy fate of her sister Colonies.

The anti-Union party in Charlottetown are glorifying themselves immensely over the news from New Brunswick. Let them glorify themselves as much as they please. The cause is none the worse for sustaining a defeat at the outset. The annals of the British Parliament bear witness to the defeat of greater measures than that of Confederation, when first submitted to the notice of the public, but which, after a little time and a little enlightenment of the public mind, achieved a signal triumph. We have still unbounded faith in Confederation as the only means of saving us from the calamity of annexation to the United States. We do not believe that a majority of Her Majesty's subjects in British America are ready to court such a calamity; and when the danger shall become nearer than it is now—and Heaven knows it is near enough—the people of British America will see the necessity of consolidating their strength and resources, in order to avert the danger; and they can do it in no other way than by Confederation. We may rest assured that the Imperial Government will not look with any favour upon a resistance to their Colonial policy, so recently and so emphatically declared in the Queen's Speech to Parliament, and more particularly in the despatches of Mr. Secretary Cardwell; and if the Provinces persevere in that resistance, they will, no doubt—and we think they ought to be—advised to prepare for the withdrawal of British protection. By opposing Confederation we are meanly forcing ourselves on the *continued support of England*, when England plainly tells us she is weary of the incumbrance. That such a state of things cannot long continue, is morally certain, no matter what may be the result of the elections in New Brunswick. Great Britain may not, indeed, be willing to see her Provinces absorbed into the military despotism over the border; but if she puts forth her strength to avert so dire an event, it will be on the condition, we may all rest assured, that the Provinces shall co-operate to the full extent of their resources. But there can be no effective co-operation, situated as the Provinces are now. Each one is jealous of the other — dreadfully frightened of taxation, because it *appears* to be higher in one Province than in another—each is mightily proud *of its little Court*, which, it is feared, will lose its lustre in the glare of a great Confederacy—and each is swayed by the most absurd prejudices and the most selfish local influences—never seeming to think that there can, and should be, a close identity of interests amongst them all. We may talk as we please about giving additional strength to our Volunteer movement, and resuscitating our Militia Laws. The money required for these purposes, in our separate condition as Provinces, would be money thrown away. Separate Militia Forces, obeying separate authorities, and controlled by local and sectional influences, would be little short of contemptible burlesques on military organizations. Would any statesman in England, outside of a lunatic asylum, propose that the national army and navy should be resolved into their original elements, and that hereafter England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, should each provide its own contingents for an army and navy, and that each should have the absolute control of its contingents. A naval and military power so constituted would command no respect from abroad, and would be a poor protection against troubles at home. The prestige and greatness of England would soon become things of the past, if the folly or madness of her statesmen thus separated the elements of her power.

Referring again to the news from New Brunswick, if it should come to pass that the elections will result in bringing forward a majority against Confederation, we shall regret a decision that cannot fail to be injurious to the best interests of all the Lower Provinces. Great Britain will do more than regret it. Laying aside the language of compliment and congratulation on the adoption of a plan of Union, she will be justified in using words of remonstrance, if not of indignation, filled with gloomy forebodings, on the summary and undutiful rejection of her cherished Colonial policy. The people and Government of the United States will, of course, be hugely gratified at the present apparent failure of Confederation. They have long regarded these Colonies as lawful prey, to be seized upon whenever their own troubles could be brought to a conclusion; and now that the Provinces are weak, and threatened with the loss of British protection, the military parvenus and adventurers of the Northern States, who respect no law—when they can safely set it at defiance—but their own violent and sanguinary will—will "calculate" that it is an easy matter to overrun the British Provinces, and reenact there the scenes of violence, rapine and desolation by which the fair fields of the Southern States have been desecrated; and by which the conduct of the Washington Government—which have encouraged the barbarities, and which cruelly persist in prosecuting the present savage war—have rendered themselves infamous in the eyes of the civilized world. God help us if we must drink of the cup of sorrow that would celebrate our union with such a Government and such a people!

MEETING OF THE COLONIAL LEGISLATURE.

THE Legislature of this Colony was opened by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, on Tuesday last, at 3 p. m. The several Volunteer Companies, who received His Excellency as a Guard of Honor in front of the Colonial Building, presented a fine appearance, and formed a much more numerous body than appeared on former similar occasions. The attendance of citizens in the Building was also very considerably greater than we have heretofore witnessed. When the House of Assembly was summoned to the bar of the Council Chamber, that place was crowded almost to suffocation. His Excellency read his Speech, which will be found below, in a clear and distinct voice, giving considerable emphasis to the passages in reference to the question of Confederation; but it will be seen that His Excellency has been advised to abstain from any *expression of opinion* on that important question. We give the Speech without any further comment at present than merely saying that it is a very milk-and-waterish affair.

THE GOVERONR'S SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I rejoice that I am enabled at the commencement of another Session of this Legislature to congratulate you on the general prosperity of this Island.

You will, I am confident, join with me in an expression of gratitude to Almighty God for the abundant harvest, and the many blessings which have been bestowed on the people of this Province during the past year.

In compliance with the resolution which you passed last Session, I appointed Delegates to confer with Delegates appointed by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the purpose of discussing the expediency of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces.

Correspondence on this subject, together with the Report of the Conference of the Delegates, will be laid before you.

From these papers you will learn the origin of a second Conference, to consider the wider question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces.

On the invitation of the Governor General I nominated Delegates to proceed to Quebec to attend the second Conference.

In appointing Delegates, I deemed it expedient, *on both occasions, to select them from each of the political parties in the Legislature.*

Copies of the Resolutions adopted at the Quebec Conference will be submitted to you.

Despatches from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department on this important subject will also be laid before you.

From this correspondence you will perceive that Her Majesty's Government have given to these Resolutions their most deliberateo consideration, and have expressed their general approval of the proceedings of the Conference.

For this, the most momentous question ever submitted to you, I ask your earnest consideration.

I have received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies a communication respecting the Militia Law.

The Colonial Minister has observed with satisfaction that a Volunteer movement has arisen in this Colony which reflects much credit on the loyalty and spirit of its inhabitants: on the other hand, he has remarked that a law exists among the statutes of the Island which declares that the Millitia shall not be called out except in case of war, civil commotion, or other sufficient emergency.

You will, I confidently hope, give your careful attention to a measure which will be proposed to you, and which is framed with the view of remedying a state of affairs characterized by Mr. Cardwell as having no parallel in British North America.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

The Public Accounts of the past year will be laid before you. It affords me much satisfaction to observe that the revenue exceeds that of any previous year, and is considerably in excess of the expenditure.

The estimates of the current year will also be laid before you. They have been framed with due regard to economy.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

The people whom you represent are so thoroughly capable of appreciating the importance of agriculture, that I would suggest for your consideration the expediency of giving some further encouragement to the promotion of the scientific culture of the soil and to the improvement of stock.

In full reliance on your zeal for the welfare of the Colony, I now commit its interest to your care.

SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The members of the House of Assembly having renturned to their own room, his Excellency's Speech was again read from the Speaker's Chair: after which, the Hon. J. C. Pope announced to the House, that since the last session of the Legislature, in consequence of the resignation from the Executive Council Board of the Hon. Col. J. H. Gray and the Hon. E. Palmer, His Excellency was pleased to appoint him President of the Executive Council, and the Hons. T. Heath Haviland and K. Henderson to seats in the Executive Council, in the room of the Hons. Col. Gray and E. Palmer.

The usual Standing Committees for the session were then appointed, the most important being as follows:

Committee to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech—Messrs. Brecken, Ramsay, Haslam, Yeo, Green, Duncan and Montgomery.

Committee on Public Accounts.—Messrs. Yeo, Haslam, McLellan, Duncan, Coles, Warburton and Conroy.

Mr. David Laird was appointed Reporter to the House, and after some discussion relative to the expediency of the appointment by the House of a Summary Reporter, Mr. Archibald McNeill was appointed to that office, his duty being to furnish, each day, a printed Summary of the daily proceedings of the House.

The order of last session, relative to the postage of Members' letters, was then renewed, and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.

Mr. Brecken, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, submitted a draft Address—received and read.

Ordered, that said address be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Coles suggested the propriety of procuring for the information of Hon. members Copies of the Royal Gazette containing the Despatch relative to the Militia Law.

Hon. Mr. Longworth, Chairman of the Committee on expiring Laws, submitted a Report, ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow. The Hon. gentleman then stated that as several Committees were then busily employed, preparing Reports, he would, therefore, move that the House do now adjourn till ten o'clock to-morrow. House accordingly adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 2.

The Colonial Secretary, Chairman of the Committee to receive tenters for printing the Parliamentary Reporter, submitted the Report of the Committee—Messrs. Ings, Hughes and G. T. Haszard, had tendered—that of the latter, being the lowest, was accepted.

Hon. Leader of the Government submitted the annual Report of Dr. Mackieson, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum — received and read. House adjourned till 4 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Hon. Mr. Davies, Chairman of Committee to receive tenders for printing the Journals of the session, reported that tenders had been received from Messrs Haszard, Ings and Hughes, and recommended that the tender of Mr. Hughes, being the lowest, be accepted.

Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Brecken, it was resolved that the House go into the order of the day on the Draft Address in answer to his Excellency's Speech. Mr. John Yeo in the Chair.

The first four paragraphs of the Address were read and adopted without discussion. The fifth was then read, which is as follows;

"We beg to assure your Excellency that we shall not fail to give our most earnest consideration to the Resolutions adopted at the Quebec Conference upon the momentous subject of a General Union of the Provinces, and also to the Despatches from Her Majesty's Principal Secreary of State for the Colonial Department, relative thereto."

To this paragraph the Hon Mr. Coles submitted the following addition:

"But we regret that your Excellency should have appointed, as one of your legal advisers, a gentleman, who, as a Delegate, has declared himself 'a red hot Unionist,' upon the terms agreed to at the Quebec Conference."

The amendment was supported by the Hons. Messrs. Coles, Hensley, Laird, Kelly, and Messrs. Sinclair, Howat and Conroy, for the reasons that the Government had not been authorized to send delegates to Canada; and that, when there, they had acted in contravention of the understanding arrived at last Session, when the House acquiesced in the appointment of delegates to consult and report upon the subject of a Union of the Maritime Provinces without sanctioning any definite plan; and that the appointment to the office of Solicitor General, and to a seat in the Executive Council, of a gentlemen who had expressed himself so warmly in favor of the Confederation scheme as the Hon. Mr. Haviland had done, while the Government were opposed to it, was improper on constitutional principles.

Hons. Leader of the Government, Davies, Longworth, Gray, Col. Secretary, Whelan, and Messrs. Brecken and Duncan, opposed the amendment, on the grounds that the subject of it was irrelevant to the paragraph under consideration, and that the discussion of the question of Confederation, and the details of the Quebec Conference would become legitimately the subject of debate, when the Correspondence and Despatches relative thereto would be before the House.

At the close of the debate, the question was put on the Hon. Mr. Coles's amendment;

For the motion — Honorables Coles, Kelly, Thornton, Warburton, Hensley Laird; Messrs. Sinclair, Conroy, Walker—9.

Against it—Hons. J. C. Pope, Longworth, Col. Gray, Colonial Secretary, Davies, Kay, Speaker, Whelan; Messrs. Ramsay, Brecken, Montgomery, Haslam, Green, McLennan, Duncan—15.

Progress was then reported, and the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, March 3.

The House in Committee resumed the consideration of the Address. The sixth paragraph, namely, that relating to the Militia of this Island, was read; and after some remarks from the Hon. Mr. Coles, relative to the impropriety of characterizing the Militia Law of the Colony as having *no parallel in British North America*, the clause was agreed to.

The eighth and last paragraph, being on the subject of Agriculture, elicited a short debate, during which several hon. members expressed the opinion that the Agricultural interests of the Colony would be very materially advanced if some practical system were adopted for the raising of Stock on the Island, and thereby save the expense and risk of importation. For the accomplishment of this desirable object, the idea was very generally expressed that an institution similar to the late Model Farm should be established. This paragraph was then carried, and the whole Address reported agreed to without an amendment.

Hon. Mr. Coles then moved to amend the said Address, by adding to the fifth paragraph the amendment which he before submitted in Committee.

The House then divided on the motion of amendment:

Yeas—Hons. Messrs. Coles, Kelly, Warburton, Laird, Hensley, Messrs. Sinclair and Howat.

Nays — Hons. Messrs. Pope, Longworth, Col. Gray, Davies, Kaye, Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Montgomery, McLennan, Haslam, Green, Brecken, Ramsay and Yeo.

The Address was then ordered to be engrossed, and a Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency to know when he would be pleased to receive the same, of which the following is a copy:

To His Excellency George Dundas, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c,

May it please your Excellency:

1. We, Her Majesty's faithful subjects, the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, beg respectfully to tender our thanks for the Speech with which your Excellency was pleased to open the present Session.

2. The general prosperity of this Island, the abundant harvest, and the many blessings bestowed upon the people of this Colony, during the past year, demand our grateful acknowledgments to Almighty God.

3. We thank your Excellency for having, in compliance with the Resolution passed last Session, appointed Delegates to confer with Delegates appointed by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, *respectively, for the purpose of* discussing the expediency of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces; and we shall be happy to receive the Correspondence on this subject, together with the Report of the Delegates.

4. We shall be pleased to learn the origin of the second Conference held at Quebec, to consider the wider question of a general Union of the British North American Povinces, to attend which your Excellency, on the invitation of the Governor General, appointed Delegates, selected as were the Delegates to the former Conference, from each of the political parties in the Legislature.

5. We beg to assure your Excellency that we shall not fail to give our most earnest consideration to the Resolutions adopted at the Quebec Conference upon the momentous subject of a General Union of the Provinces, and also to the Despatches from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, relative thereto.

6. It is gratifying to us to learn that the Volunteer movement, which has arisen in this Colony, has received the approbation of the Colonial Minister, and we will give our careful attention to any measure which may be proposed to us with the object of remedying the defects of the Law relating to the Militia of the Colony, characterized by Mr. Cardwell as having no parallel in British North America.

7. It is with pleasure we learn that the Revenue for the past year exceeds that of any previous year, and that it is considerably in excess of the expenditure; and we thank your Excellency for the assurance that the Public Accounts for the past year and the Estimates for the present will be laid before us.

8. The great importance to this Island of Agriculture, commends it especially to our notice, and we shall attentively consider the expediency of giving some further encouragement to the promotion of the scientific culture of the Soil, and to the improvement of Stock.

House in Committee on expiring Laws, Mr. McLennan in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Longworth, Chairman of Committee, submitted a report which was received and read.

After some time spent in Committee, House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Brecken, Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency to ascertain when he would be pleased to receive the Address in answer to his Speech, reported that His Excellency would receive the Address at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

House in Committee resumed the consideration of report relative to expiring Laws.

Mr. McLennan reported from the Committee several Resolutions, which were respectively adopted by the House.

Committees were then appointed to introduce Bills in accordance with said resolutions; after which the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, March 4.

At the hour appointed the House waited on His Excellency with the Address, and on their return his Honor the Speaker reported the reply, which is as follows:

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for your Address and for the assurance that you will give your careful consideration to the subjects on which I have asked your assistance and advice.

May your endeavours to promote the interests of this Island be blessed with success.

Hon. J. C. Pope, Leader of the Government, submitted the Blue Book for 1863, Returns of of Union Bank up to 15th December, 1864, and Returns of Bank of P. E. Island up to 7th September, 1864.

Hon. Mr. Longworth, Chairman of Special Committee on expiring Laws, submitted a Bill relative to the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof as regards all future actions.

Bill received and read; ordered to its second reading on Monday. House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

His Honor the Speaker in the Chair.

Hon. Leader of the Government announced a Message from the Lieutenant Governor transmitting copies of Despatches and Correspondence relating principally to the subject of a Union of British North America.

Said papers were read by the Clerk and ordered that their further consideration be deferred till Friday next.

Hon. Mr. Coles suggested the propriety of having the documents just read printed, and copies thereof furnished to hon. members.

Hon. Leader of the Government concurred with the hon. Leader of the Opposition. And, on motion, it was ordered that said Despatches and Correspondence be printed accordingly.

Hon. Mr. Coles gave notice that on Monday next he would ask the Government to lay before the House copies of any Despatch or Despatches from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Colonial Office, relative to the Militia Law of this Island. Also a copy of any Despatch or Despatches from or to His Excellency in reference to the Bill passed last Session for settling the differences between landlord and tenant; and also Petitions from the Tenant Union Committee and Tenantry of this Island against the passing of said Act.

His Honor the Speaker then read a communication from certain publishers of newspapers in Charlottetown, offering to publish the debates and proceedings of the House of Assembly, provided a sufficient sum be granted to remunerate said publishers for the necessary expense they would incur in performing the work.

House adjourned.

A. McNEILL, Reporter.

THE FIRST DEBATE of the Session occurred in the House of Assembly on Thursday afternoon and evening last, when the Address in answer to the Governor's Speech was before a Committee of the whole House. Mr. Coles moved an addition to the fifth paragraph, which relates to the subject of Confederation; and the purport of his addition was, the expression of "regret" that Mr. T. Heath Haviland should have been appointed to the office of Solicitor General and to a seat in the Executive Council, after declaring himself "a red-hot Unionist." The debate brought up the question of Confederation, to some extent but while several members of the majority disapproved of Mr. Haviland's Union sentiments, they were not willing to condemn the Government for his appointment, and they therefore voted against Mr. Coles's resolution on the ground of its being "irregular" and "premature." It is needless to add that Mr. Coles's resolution was lost on a division, but the division might make it appear that there is a large majority in the House in favour of Confederation, when, it must be honestly confessed, such is not the case. We regret that we are not able to give a more extended notice of the debate, our space being again occupied, to a great extent, this week, by speeches delivered at the late Town Meeting on the Union question.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.—The Rev. Angus McDonald, President of the Institute, delivered the first lecture of the season, at the above Institution, on Wednesday evening. The new St. Andrew's Hall, in Pownal Street, was the place of meeting, and was crowded to excess—His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown and several of his clergy being amongst the audience. The Reverend Lecturer took as his subject "The Force of Habit," and treated it in a masterly and philosophical manner. An interesting discussion followed the Lecture. On next Wednesday evening the Very Reverend Dr. McDonald will lecture on "Progress." The Amateur Band will be in attendance.

THE HON. T. D. M'GEE ON THE MARITIME DELEGATES.—*In a recent speech delivered by* this gentleman in the Canadian Parliament, we find the following complimentary allusions to the Maritime Delegates:

"Let me bear my tribute, Mr. Speaker, now that I refer to the Conference, to the gentlemen from the Lower Provinces, who sat so many days in Council with us, under this roof. (Cheers.) A very worthy citizen of Montreal, when I went up a day or two in advance of the Montreal banquet, asked me with a peculiar sort of emphasis—"What sort of people are they?" meaning the Maritime Delegates. I answered him then, as I repeat now, that they were, as a body, as able and accomplished a class of men as I thought any new country in the world could *produce*—and that some of the leading commoners of England would not suffer by comparison with them. As our Government included a representation both of the former Opposition and the former Ministry, so their delegations were composed in about equal parts of the opposition and ministerial parties of their several Provinces. A more hard-working set of men, men more tenacious of their own rights, yet more considerate for those of others, men of read er resources in debate, men of gentler manners, men more willing to bear and forbear, I never can hope to see together at one council table again. (Cheers.) But why need I dwell on this point? They were seen and heard in all our principal cities; I am sure every Canadian who met them while here was proud of them as fellow subjects, and would be happy to feel that he could soon call them fellow countrymen in fact as well as in name. (Cheers.)

WE take the following paragraph from the St. John *Telegraph*. The Mr. Hanford therein referred to, is brother-in-law, we believe, of J. S. Carvell, Esq., of this city:

The many friends of Mr. C. U. Hanford will regret to learn that he is about giving up business here as manager of the Eastern Express Company, and intends taking up his residence at Prince Edward Island. *This Express, although a Yankee speculation*, has, through the management of Mr. Hanford, been made very prosperous and apparently had a rush of business considering that friend Turner was in opposition. We always found Mr. Hanford very kind and prompt in business matters, and therefore regret his departure. We wish him every success. We understand that Mr. Lewis Carvill, late of our Railway, will be Mr. Hanford's sucessor

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

OPENING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT —THE EARL OF DERBY ON THE AMERICAN WAR AND CONFEDERATION.

As it appeared in our telegraphic despatches on Monday, the British Parliament was opened on the 6th instant. The "speech" was as usual read by the Lord Chancellor. The only portions of this very formal and concise document which are of any especial interest on this side of the Atlantic, are the following:—

"The civil war in North America still unhappily continuing, Her Majesty remains steadfastly neutral between the contending parties, and would rejoice at a friendly reconciliation between them."

"Her Majesty has had great satisfaction in giving her sanction to the meeting of a Conference of Delegates from her several North American Provinces, who, *on invitation from Her* Majesty's Governor General, assembled at Quebec. Those Delegates adopted resolutions, having for their object a closer Union of those Provinces under a central government. *If those resolutions shall be approved by the Provincial Legislatures, a Bill will be laid before you for carrying this important measure into effect.*"

In the debate which presently followed in the House of Lords, the Earl of Derby, after speaking on home and foreign topics generally, came to the allusion in the speech to the United States. He said that he was not one in the least disposed to move from the position of neutrality professed, but he looked with great anxiety to the two measures which had "received the sanction of the Senate of the United States,"—one for giving notice of the termination of the treaty of reciprocity with Canada, and the other for giving the notice for the termination of that treaty, by which the force on the lakes is restrained and limited. *He continued:*—

Of these two measures it is impossible not to say that they are adopted in a spirit of hostility to this country. [Hear, hear.] One of them throws open questions of the most delicate and difficult character. The American people have derived, as they do not deny, great commercial advantages from the reciprocity treaty, and its termination is advocated only on the avowed ground that Canada derives still greater advantages. One effect of the termination of that treaty would be, if I am not mistaken, that the whole of the complicated question of the fisheries, from the settlement of which the United States have derived incalculable advantage, would at *once* be thrown open. [Hear, hear.] I am old enough to remember what serious complications and difficult questions connected with the fisheries occasioned, and how near to the point of war they led this country and the United States; and now all these questions are gratuitously, and apparently without the slightest reason, *thrown open* at the risk and danger of war—than which nothing could be more deplorable— between this country and the United States. [Hear, hear.] It is not a little significant, too, that at the same time when the abrogation of this commercial treaty lays upon all these points of danger and difficulty, there is *another step taken to abrogate another treaty.* For a long period the lakes have served as the means of peaceful and profitable commerce between the two countries lying alongside each other, but I can recollect a period in the late American war when there was a race of shipbuilding on the two sides of the lakes, and when the party obtaining *the supremacy* in that matter gained the control of the lakes. [Hear, hear.]

The state of things was put an end to by the treaty; but now America is the party who, without the slightest provocation or ground, breaks through that treaty, and declares an intention of increasing its force on the lakes, thus rendering it necessary *on the part of this country* to take corresponding measures. [Hear, hear.] I do not ask the Government what steps they have taken, but I do say this, that they will be deeply responsible if they are not awake to the peril in which the country is placed by these two acts of the American Government, followed up by an intention *to employ a preponderating* force on the lakes. That force can only be for aggression; for to speak of an attack by Canada upon the United States is to speak of a physical impossibility. Canada has a long frontier, peculiarly open to aggression, being accessible by water as by land, and unless you have a preponderating power on the lakes, but, above all, if you allow the neighboring power to have preponderating force there, you place Canada at the disposal of the United States. [Hear, hear.] Under these circumstances, I see with additional satisfaction the announcement of a contemplated important step. I mean the proposed federation of the British American Provinces. [Hear, hear.] I hope I may regard that federation as a measure tending to constitute a power strong enough, with the aid of this country, which I trust may never be withdrawn from those provinces, to acquire an importance which separately they could not obtain. [Hear, hear.] If I saw in this federation a desire to separate from this country, I should think it a matter of much more doubtful policy and advantage; but I perceive, with satisfaction, that no such wish is entertained.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MENS' LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Very Rev. Dr. McDonald will deliver a lecture before this Institute, in St. Andrew's Hall, Pownal Street, on Wednesday evening next, the 8th instant. Subject "Progress." The doors of the Hall will be open at 7½ o'clock; the lecture will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Cards of admission to the course of lectures during the session, 1s. 6d. each, can be obtained at the stores of Hon. Mr Brenan, Hon. Mr. Walker, from the Secretary and at the door of the Hall on the evening of each lecture. An admission fee of two pence will be required from each person unprovided with a ticket.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

March 6, 1865.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Gen. Schofield captured thirty cannon and seven hundred prisoners at Wilmington. Confederates burnt 1000 bales cotton and 1500 barrels of rosin before evacuating city. General Perry is in pursuit of enemy's forces who retreated northward .... Bill for arming slaves defeated in Confederate Senate by one of a majority..... Despatch from army of Potomac reports great activity in enemy's lines for the last three days..... Gold closed at 197.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25

Bell, the Lake Erie Pirate, was hung yesterday..... Richmond papers of Wednesday continue to speculate on movements of Federal troops, but are evidently in the dark..... Army correspondents predict that if Lee is compelled to relinquish Richmond he will fall back on Lynchburg, and then make his way through the mountains to East Tennessee and Kentucky..... It was rumored in Knoxville that a division of Lee's force had already entered Tennessee and Kentucky..... Gold opened at 199.

NEW YORK, March 1st.

Mobile advices to sixth indicate that there is no intention to evacuate the City. Garrison and defences were being strengthened..... Federals preparing to close blockade of Galveston. Steamship 'New York' from Southampton arrived. Duke of Northumberland dead..... Privateer 'Shenandoah' burnt five American vessels off Cape Good Hope..... Deserters from Lee's army report A. P. Hill's corps gone to meet Sherman..... Gold 200.

ARRIVAL OF THE *SAXONIA* AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

The Steamer *Saxonia*, from Southampton, with dates to the 8th inst., has arrived.

Parliament opened on the 7th inst., by Royal permission. The speech said that Her Majesty remained stedfastly neutral in relation to the American War. It expresses satisfaction with the Canadian Conference in reference to Confederation, and if it is approved of by the Provincial Legislatures, a bill will be laid before Parliament for carrying the measure into effect.

Breadstuffs dull and declining. Provisions quiet. Consols 89½ to 80¼.

THE FALL OF CHARLESTON.

Charleston was evacuated by the Rebels on the night of the 17th, leaving several fortifications uninjured, besides 209 guns, which they spiked. The evacuation was discovered at Moultrie in the morning. At 10. a.m., part of the troops stationed at James' Island, crossed over in boats and took possession of the city without opposition. The upper part of the city is on fire. Previous to the enemy's evacuating, they fired the upper part of the city, by which 6000 bales of cotton were burned, and it is supposed that before they could subdue the flames two-thirds of the city will be destroyed. A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington Depot—cause unknown—by which several hundred citizens lost their lives. The building was used for commissary purposes, and situated in the upper part of the city.

Admiral Dalghrem was the first to run up to the city, where he arrived at about 2 o'clock p. m., General Q. A Gilmore followed soon after in the steamer W. W. Coot, and had an interview with General Chimmelfening, he being the first general officer in the city, and for the present in command.

It is supposed that Beauregard evacuated Charleston, in order to concentrate his forces and give Sherman battle. The remains of two iron-clads were found, which the enemy destroyed by blowing them up previous to the evacuation. The blockade runner *Irene*, just arrived from Nassau, fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run on the night of the 18th.

The first flag over Sumter was raised by Capt. Henry M. Bragg, aid-de-camp on Gen. Gilmore's staff, having for a staff an oar and boat hook lashed together. The houses in the lower part of the city were completely riddled by our shot and shell. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city, and now all that remains are of the poorer classes who are suffering for want of food.

SAFE AND SURE. You cannot be bald or grey, and neither time nor sickness can blemish your hair, if you use MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. They are unequalled for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair. Every Druggist sells them. W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.

In Philadelphia, on the 8th instant, a fire broke out in a coal-oil factory, where 2,000 barrels of refined oil were stored. The oil from the burning barrels escaped and poured into Ninth-street and down that street for two squares, and then into Washington, Federal and Elsworth streets, making them appear like rivers of flame, and setting on fire the houses on both sides. Fifteen persons were burned to death, and forty-seven buildings were destroyed.

"A HORSE IS LIKE A MAN,"

And like a man, if he is overworked, needs care and medicine. How many times we see a horse worth two or three hundred dollars, apparently broken down by excessive work, like the expression in Shakespeare, "Each particular hair stands on end like quils on the fretful porcupine," in other words he is out of condition.

What shall we do?

Give "Carlton's Condition Powders."
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Sure!
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Safe!
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Harmless!
TRY THEM!!

Sold by all Dealers —25 cents per Package.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Married.

At St. Ann's Church, at Hope River, on Monday, the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. F. X. DeLangie, P.P., Mr. James Reid, of the Covehead Road, to Miss Ann Reid, second daughter of Mr. John Reid, of Hope River.

At Georgetown, on the 28th ultimo, by D. Gordon, Esq., J. P., Mr. Daniel Blacket, of Grand River, Lot 56, to Miss Maria Wilt, of the same place

On the 2nd ultimo, by the Rev. R. Laird, Mr. John Hunter, Lot 18, to Johannah, daughter of Mr. George Sinclair, same place.

Died,

In this city, on the 3d instant, of congestion of the lungs, Samuel Wentworth Stevenson, Esqr., late of Her Majesty's 6th Dragoon Guards, (Carabiniers), aged 30 years. [English, Canadian, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia papers please copy.]

At Charlottetown, on Friday morning last, the 3rd instant, of Consumption, in the 18th year of her age, Catherine Griffith, daughter of John Griffith, Sawyer, of this City. Requiescat in pace.

On the 27th ultimo, in this City, after a lingering illness, Mr. Wm. B. Davison, Carpenter, in the 80th year of his age.

On the 9th ultimo, at the Head Hillsborough, Miss E. Douglass, daughter of W. L. Douglass

At Devonport Cottage, Royalty, on the 27th ult., Marianne Alice, the beloved daughter of William and Jane Swabey, of Mount Stewart, in the 14th year of her age

In this city, on the 27th ultimo, Elizabeth Anna Brewster, youngest daughter of Margaret and J. Stowery, aged 1 year and 6 months

At Alberton on the 7th day of February, after a month's illness, Miss Mary Bell, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bell, aged 28 years. Her end was peaceful and happy, in the hope of a blessed immortality.

Ship News.

Halifax, Feb. 23—Arrived Schr. Mary Jane, 35 days Georgetown, P.E.I., bound to New York

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Leather, Candles, Paper, Coffee, &c., AT AUCTION!

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY next, the 9th MARCH, at 11 o'clock, a m, at Reddin's Red Store, Great George Street, near the Catholic Chapel—

150 Bbls FLOUR, (Extra State),
50 sides LEATHER (New York inspection),
40 boxes CANDLES,
200 Reams PAPER, 2 boxes COFFEE.

TERMS—All sums under £10, cash; over £10, a credit of three months, on approved joint Notes.

WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, March 6, 1865,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS. Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Flour, Rum, &c., &c

TO be sold at AUCTION, on MONDAY next, the 13th INSTANT, at half past 10 o'clock, in front of the Subscriber's Sale Room:

15 Hhds. Choice MOLASSES,
30 Bbls. Bright SUGAR,
25 Chests TEA,
40 Sides New York SOLE LEATHER.
20 Bbls. and Boxes assorted CRACKERS,
15 Bbls. Extra State FLOUR,
10 Puns. Fine Old DEMERARA RUM,
20 Cases GIN,
25 Boxes RAISINS.

TERMS—£10, 3 months, £50, 4 months.

J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Charlottetown, March 6th, 1865. isl 1in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TRADE SALE OF THE SEASON, At Georgetown, King's County.

Just the time for Country Dealers to replenish and renew their exhausted Stocks, and also in time for the Spring Trade!

THE Subscriber intending to make a material alteration in his Business, will commence to CLEAR OFF his present somewhat too Extensive Assortment and ENTIRE STOCK, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 11th MARCH, instant. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock, a.m, and to continue from day to day till all be disposed of. Sale Positive, and no reserve.

The following are a few of the many items composing this useful Stock of Goods:—Cottons, Flannels, Cloakings, Silks and Cloths, Linings, Homespuns, Coats, Vests and Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, in all shapes; Mantles, Shawls, Gloves and Belts, Shirt Collars in all fashions, in linen and paper; Handkerchiefs. Hair Nets, Cords and Tassels, Towelling, Doeskins & Tweeds in all patterns, Trimmings & Braids in all shades, Window Blinds and Skeleton Skirts, Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, Mufflers, Cravats, Ties in all the latest styles, and Jewellery; Belts in varied material, and Umbrellas, Earthenware assorted, Window Glass, Stove, Shoe and other Brushes, Looking Glasses; Tobacco, Soap and Candles, Powder & Shot, Powder Flasks and Shot Belts, Marine Clocks.

ALSO,

20 Bbls. BEST CANADIAN FLOUR, 10 Bbls Superfine Do., Bbls. Superior Brown Sugar, and 1 Chest Tea; Drawers and Shop Fittings, with so many other things, it is difficult to enumerate them in Hand Bill or advertisement.

☞ TERMS:—All sums under 50s, cash; over that sum 8 months credit on approved Joint Notes.

R. MUNRO.
F. P. NORTON, Auctioneer.

Georgetown, P. E. I., March 6, 1865.

Cod Lines, Twines, &c. &c.

15 & 18 THD. COD LINES,
PALLASK LINES,
No. 1 SALMON TWINE,
3 ply HERRING TWINE,
SAIL TWINE MARLINE,
SUPERIOR MILL SAWS,

On sale for prompt payment by

P. WALKER.

March 6th, 1865. hrld prot 3in

EDUCATION.

MR. I. F. NEWBERY, educated at Eton, a private pupil of DR. ARNOLD, and Graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, offers instruction in the Greek and Latin Classics, (combining Prosody, Versification and History.) Having also resided 24 years on the Continent, he gives Lessons in French and Italian, Drawing and Perspective, Oil and Water Colour Painting.

King-street, Ch'town, 6th March, 1865.

Valuable & Desirable Building LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Two Pleasantly situated WATER LOTS in Georgetown, with Water Privilege to the channel, adjoining the Common at the eastern part of the Town. Also, several BUILDING LOTS in different parts of Charlottetown. Terms liberal.

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, 6th March, 1865.

SALE OF LAND, In Charlottetown and Royalty, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of APRIL next.

THE following VALUABLE PROPERTIES will be submitted for Sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 21st day of APRIL next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the COLONIAL BUILDING, in Charlottetown, viz:

1. The Western moiety or half part of Town Lot No 5, in the 3rd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, and one-fortieth part of Town Lot No 68, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in said Town, adjoining and in the rear of said half of Town Lot and of the same breadth therewith. This Plot of ground being situate in an airy and pleasant part of the Town, is admirably adapted for building purposes.

2. The Northern moieties of Town Lots Nos 43 and 44, in the 3rd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting 40 feet on Hillsborough Street, and extending at right angles westwardly therefrom 164 feet with the Dwelling House, &c, thereon, now occupied by Mr. Michael P. Rochfort.

3. Pasture Lot No. 413 in Charlottetown Royalty, containing 12 acres of Land.

4. Pasture Lots Nos. 438 and 455, in Charlottetown Royalty, comprising together 14 acres of Land, a little more or less. These Lots (as well as Pasture Lot 413) are partly cleared, and in an improved state of cultivation.

On sale of the above properties, the purchasers, on paying down 25 per cent of the purchase money, will be allowed eighteen months for payment of the balance in two equal instalments, with interest on mortgage of the premises.

For further particulars and terms of sale, application may be made to the subscribers, Trustees for Sale, &c., under Deed dated 7th October, 1864.

J. LONGWORTH,
JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, 1st March, 1865. isl [Mar. 6

GEORGE ALLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—NORTH END QUEEN SQUARE, NEAR THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

March 6, 1865. 6i

C. L. STRICKLAND, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.

Office Great George Street, near Water Street.

TEETH inserted on Gold, Platina, Silver and Vulcanite (without extracting the roots, if desired.)

Patients will be allowed sufficient time to wear the teeth to satisfy themselves they are as represented. Decayed Teeth filled with Sponge Gold, Goldfoil, Tin, Platina and Lithodeon, and restored to their natural shape and usefulness.

The most improved instruments used in extracting. Cloroform and Ether administered.

Particular attention paid to regulating teeth.

Dr. S. will guarantee to give satisfaction in all cases, both as to QUALITY OF WORK and PRICE, which shall be as reasonable as at any Office in this or the neighboring Provinces. All work warranted.

March 6, 1865.

WANTED!

FOR the STEAM FERRY BOAT "GRA," a person competent to take charge of said Boat. None but steady sober men, and seamen, need apply. Particulars on application to WELSH & BOURKE.

March 6, 1865. 2i

GENERAL ORDER,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 28th February, 1865.

THE Commander-in-Chief has great satisfaction in conveying to the several Volunteer Companies which assembled this day at the opening of the Session, his appreciation of the zeal and good feeling thus displayed by them, which, combined with their soldier-like bearing and general appearance, has afforded him much gratification, and has furnished an additional proof of that loyalty and spirit which has elicited an encomium from Her Majesty's Minister for the Colonies.

His Excellency is glad to accept the first appearance, in Charlottetown, of Capt Kelly's recently formed Company (Fort Augustus), as a proof that that spirit is undiminished.

By command.
P. D. STEWART,
Lt Col. & Adjt. Gen.

Fence Poles for Sale.

10,000 FENCE POLES, of good quality, for sale, within one and a quarter mile of the City, on application to

March 6, 1865. H. HASZARD

A CARD.

THE TENANTRIES of Sir Graham Montgomery and the Rev. James T. Montgomery, on Township 34, and the Islands of Boughton and Rustico, and also the Tenantry of George Montgomery and William Montgomery, Esqrs., on Township 51, are requested to pay their ARREARS OF RENT to the Subscriber at once, in order to save themselves from legal proceedings.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Agent.

Febraury 13, 1865. 4in

FINAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned Executors of the last Will of WILLIAM SMARDON, late of Charlottetown, deceased, hereby give Notice that immediate payment of all amounts due to this Estate is required; and that such amounts as shall remain unpaid on the First day of March next will be sued for without further notice.

THOMAS DAWSON, } Executors.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, }

Charlottetown, 13th February, 1865. 3in

DR. FRANK D. BEER,

IN returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing practice in Charlottetown, intimates that he has opened a SURGERY & DRUG STORE, adjoining his residence, King Square, and that he is now prepared to attend to the practice of the various branches of his profession.

N. B.—Special attention given to diseases of the Chest.

Feb. 6, 1865.

PRICES REDUCED! RENFREW HOUSE!

THE Subscribers will, from this date, dispose of their STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Goods at Cost!

Ladies' Furs, Hats, Plumes, - - - at Cost!
" Winter Shawls & Mantles, at Cost!
" Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, - - - - at Cost!
" Fancy Dress Goods, - - at Cost!
" Balmoral Skirtings, - - at Cost!
Men's Fur Caps, Collars, Gloves, at Cost!

BLANKETS AT COST!

Skeleton Skirts, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Shirts & Shirtings, and all other Goods

☞ At Reduced Prices ☜ FOR CASH!

DELANY & BYRNE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1865.

TANTON'S FERROTYPES,

TAKEN AT ONE DOLLAR PER DOZEN.

CARD PICTURES, suitable for Albums or Letters, beautifully mounted on Emblazoned Cards, 1s 6d each.

OLD STAND.

G. P. TANTON.

Great George street, Feb. 27, 1865. 6in

Prince Edward Island BOOT & SHOE FACTORY, Cheapside, Queen Square.

THE subscriber begs to tender his thanks to his friends and customers, for the steady and increasing support which he has received since his commencement in business on his own account, and takes this occasion to say that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

He now wishes to inform intending purchasers that he has the largest Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, &c, ever offered in the city, and at prices twenty-five per cent cheaper than can be imported, and are manufactured under the immediate superintendence of the subscriber, comprising

3000 PAIRS

Ladies' Kid CONGRESS BOOTS,
Do do Balmoral DO
Do Grained Calf Balmoral DO
Do do Congress DO
Do Leather Boots, all kinds,
Men's Kid, Grained, Calf and Prunella Boots, all sizes.
Men's Grained and Waxed Boots, double and single soles,
Men's Congress and Balmoral Boots,
Men's heavy Brogans, Boys' heavy Brogans,
Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all kinds and sizes.

☞ Goods recommended can be relied on.

Great inducements offered to Wholesale Buyers, and sales made on favorable terms.

GEORGE NICOLL.

Feb'y 27, 1865. 4in

Land Sale.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of APRIL next, (A. D., 1865,) at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Twenty-Eighth day of May, A. D., 1860, and made between William Walker Moore, formerly of Charlottetown in Prince Edward Island, gentleman, and Mano Moore, his wife, of the one part; and John Morris and Thomas Morris, both of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Commission Merchants, of the other part: All that Tract piece or parcel of Land, being part of Lot or Township Number Thirty-Eight, in the said Island, bounded as follows, that is to say, commencing at a stake fixed in the North East corner of the property of the Heirs of the late George Douglas, from thence South or Southwardly Seventy-five chains, thence Westwardly Forty chains, thence North or Northwardly Seventy-five chains, thence East or Eastwardly Forty chains, or until it strikes the stake at the place of commencement, containing by estimation three hundred Acres of Land, a little more or less, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply at the office of Messrs Haviland & Brecken, Solicitors.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D., 1865.

JOHN MORRIS, } Mortgagees.
THOMAS MORRIS }

HAVILAND & BRECKEN, Solicitors.

Febv. 20, 1864. 2m

FROM LIVERPOOL!

THE well-known American Built Clipper-Bark "PRIORESS," BAIRD, Commander, will sail from Liverpool about the 5th APRIL NEXT, for Charlottetown and Bedeque.

For Freight or passage apply in Liverpool to JOSEPH POPE & Co., Trafford Chambers; here to JOHN YEO, Esq., Port Hill, or to

JAMES C. POPE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1865. 2i

COFFEE! COFFEE!

TO meet the wants of my customers I have in Stock 1394 lbs. GREEN COFFEE, which I shall roast and grind, and continue to supply the very best article of GROUND COFFEE to be had in the Island, and quite equal to any to be had in the Provinces.

Feb. 27, 1864. W. E. DAWSON.

NOTICE.

MR. E. C. NEWBERRY 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. NEWBERRY can be seen at Dr. GAUVREAU'S Office.

FOR SALE,

THE CLOTH MILL, with all the Machinery and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate only 3 miles from the City. Also, immediately adjoining, the BRICK YARD, with 18 acres of Land. For further particulars apply to JAMES D. HASZARD.

Feb. 27th, 1865.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will take place at the Bank premises, Queen-street, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY the 7th day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as shall be then laid before them.

N. B.—By the 6th Bye-Law, all persons voting for others by proxy, must deposit their authority to vote with the Cashier at least one day previous to the day of meeting.

WM. CUNDALL, Cashier.

Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1865.

Marine Insurance Company of P. E. Island.

THE General Annual Meeting of this Company will take place at the Office in Water Street, at 10 o'clock, a m., on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1865.

No application for Shares will be received after 4 p. m., on Tuesday the 21st March.

DANIEL J. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, 22d Feb., 1865. [Feb. 27.

BAZAAR! Under the patronage of Mrs. Dundas.

THE LADIES in connection with ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, in this City, intend holding a BAZAAR on THURSDAY the 6th JULY next, for the purpose of paying off the debt due on the Rectory. Further particulars in due time.

Feby. 13, 1865.

BAZAAR. Under the Patronage of Mrs. Dundas.

THE Ladies of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John's, St Eleanor's, intend holding a BAZAAR about the middle of JULY, for the improvement of the interior of the Parish Church. Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the undermentioned ladies.

MRS. CAMPBELL, } St. Eleanor's.
MRS. HOPE, }
MRS. ELLIS, } Summerside.
MRS. R. HUNT, }

Feb. 20, 1864. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book Accounts—which should have been settled 12 months ago, are HEREBY NOTIFIED, that no legal proceedings will be taken against them BEFORE the 1st day March next.

WM. HEARD.

Charlottetown, 20th Feb. 1865.