Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

You have for many years discharged with zeal and attention the duties which have devolved upon you. You are now about to be dissolved, and a Council will be elected in your room.

In meeting you for the last time I have to express my thanks for the uniform support and co-operation you have afforded me in carrying out these measures of public usefulness which have been matured during your existence as a branch of the Legislature.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It is impossible for me at present to have recourse to your assistance and advice. I therefore release you from further attendance here.

We know that we are a small, poor and insignificant Colony, but proceedings of this kind are calculated to make us more so. The Government are guilty of a series of blunders. They blundered — intentionally, we believe — when they passed Bills to confirm the Award of the Land Commissioners, only taking such parts of that Award as would suit their own views, when they knew very well that the whole measure was disapproved of by the Colonial Minister. They blundered again in not holding a general election in August last, before the Colonial Minister would have had time to pass final sentence on their Bills, which he has since done. They blundered in passing the Elective Council Bill in such way as to leave it optional with foreigners to become candidates for Councillors; and they have got their reward for that measure in having a packed and subservient Council sent about their business sooner than they expected or wished. The vagaries of the Government have been numerous enough to have destroyed a dozen Administrations; and now they stand exposed to the pitiless storm of public scorn, trusting to the thin veil of hypocrisy to cover their otherwise defenceless hides.

DISSOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—THE ELECTIVE BILL.

Such of our readers as have, for any considerable time, perused these columns, are well aware that we have no admiration for the fundamental principles of the Bill passed last Session to change the constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective, and which is now in force, but we are nevertheless gratified to learn that it has received the Royal allowance at a time when the local Government fondly hoped that it would be reserved for future legislative tinkering. With a free franchise and an independent House of Assembly, we felt confident that a Council chosen by the Crown could not, for any length of time, be a serious hindrance to useful legislation; while public expense, public excitement, and perhaps, fatal collision between two branches of the Legislature, swayed by popular passion, which would be the penalties of the elective system—would be trials from which we might well hope to be spared. But the patronage of the Crown has been so shamefully abused by the present Administration, in not merely filling chairs in the Council with incompetent and unpopular persons, but in swelling the number from twelve to seventeen—the former being the highest number ever attained under any previous Government—that we began to think it would be a gain to the Colony if the Legislative Council could be abolished altogether, or that if changed in any way, the change could not be worse than the existing system, marred and mutilated as it was. With these feelings we regard the dissolution of the Council as a good thing for the Island. It affords a happy relief from the consequential airs and arrogant pretensions of such men as the Gardiners and Simpsons, whom no constituency will ever dream of electing, and who were only chosen for the places in which they strutted their brief authority because they might be safely counted as servile tools of Government on all occasions.

The democratic element being now brought to bear upon the Council, there will be a struggle amongst rival parties for ascendancy in that branch of the Legislature. The Tories will think to gain it, because the property qualification of electors seems high, and because they always claim to have more wealth than the Liberals. But in this they will be sadly mistaken. We admit that there are a few merchants and landholders who could buy out many small farmers without great inconvenience to the said merchants and landholders; but the latter have only one vote, while the small farmers, if they have any improvements at all worth noticing, may easily out-number on the poll book their wealthy rivals. Take Charlottetown, for example. In the Main Street there is more wealth in real estate and merchandize than in a dozen other streets in town; yet in that street it will be difficult to find even ten votes for Legislative Councillors, because the majority of the holders of property are lessees and not freeholders, and none but the latter have votes, except in the case of tenants who have made improvements to the value of one hundred pounds on their rented property. Take the most obscure street in Charlottetown—go into what is called the East or West Bog, and you will find more "free and independent voters" for the Council than can be found in our most wealthy thoroughfares, or in our most fashionable resorts. Take our sable friend Bill Byers: his vote will be considered better than that of the principal heir to the vast estates of the late Mr. Peake, whose property constitutes the principal part of the town. Bill owns a shanty, and a piece of ground which he can honestly call his own, and swear they are worth a hundred pounds, and his vote is just as good as if he owned a thousand buildings of brick, stone and wood.

Now, it is very clear that the humbler classes in the community may easily gain the ascendancy in the Legislative Council, if they wish to do so, and frustrate the intention of the Government of creating a property aristocracy there. The small freeholder in the town will rank as high on the poll book as the rich freeholder, and will be considered a better man at the hustings than the rich merchant who has many thousands of pounds worth of goods in the warehouse which he rents from others. In the country, for example, Bruce Stewart has not a better vote than the poorest tenant whom he worries for rent, and to which he has a very doubtful title.

We hope, therefore, that freeholders and tenants in town and country will understand and appreciate their powers and privileges. We shall cheerfully give them our advice from time to time. Meanwhile, we assure them that if they have the will, there cannot be the least difficulty in returning an overwhelming majority of Liberals to the Legislative Council.

THE GOVERNMENT MANIFESTO.

Baffled in their design of holding a special Session, the Government and their supporters have issued the following address to the electors of the whole Island. We give it a place in our columns because it proclaims that the only ground of hope the Government have for a continuance in office is the Land Commissioners' Award, which no sensible man can ever expect to see going into operation after the repeated declarations from the Duke of Newcastle and the consenting Proprietors against its principal provisions. The Award without the Imperial Loan was never worth a farthing. It would afford no relief to the tenantry at all. It would not serve to convert ten leaseholds into ten freeholds in as many years. The tenantry are ten times better off without it, and may be thankful that they have escaped from its operation. There is not a landlord in or out of the Island but will offer as good, if not better, terms to his tenants, than the latter could obtain under the absurd and impracticable Arbitration clause. The Government, however, labor under the gross delusion that that measure is popular, and with a depth of deceit quite characteristic of their four years of misrule and duplicity, they labour to impress upon the people that they will still get the Award if they sustain the present Government at the hustings. The Administration are bankrupt in reputation both at home and abroad — it has been abundantly proved that they have *no influence* at the Colonial Office, and we trust it will be shown that they have very little influence over the people of this Island. They know, *in their hearts*, that the Award is the greatest humbug that was ever devised for cheating a credulous people, and they know, too, that there is *no more chance* of having it put in operation than there is of enforcing a general and indiscriminate escheat against all claimants of land in this Island. When public men will so shamefully lend themselves to deceit, as we regret to say seems too apparent that the signers of the following address have done, what hope can there be for the unfortunate country whose affairs are controlled by such men? But we have an abiding faith in the intelligence and sterling independence of the people of this Island, and we are confident that on the twenty-first of January they will shew that they are not to be made the dupes of trickery and humbug.

It is worthy of notice that only thirteen members of the late Assembly, besides the Speaker, have signed the Address which follows. The Speaker's vote would not count on a division, and it is quite probable that if the Special Session had been held, the Government would have been left in a minority in their legislation regarding the Award. As it is, more than half the House appears to be against them. The twelve Liberal members would, to a man, be arrayed in opposition. Mr. Haviland could not support the Government, after resigning on the very question of the Award —Mr. Douse would not support the Government in a foolish and fruitless attempt to coerce the Colonial Minister — Mr. Laird has seen so much "*shuffling behind the scenes*," as he has said himself, that he would not encourage humbug any longer; and Mr. Thomas Owen was only too glad to have a decent pretext for withdrawing from the support of a party which he knows is bound to go to wreck and ruin, and we suppose he did not wish to sink his political fortunes with them. We have, therefore, the unmistakeable fact, in black and white, that the Government Humbug is sustained by only thirteen members—less than one half of the late House of Assembly, besides their Speaker. It is well for the people to know whom they have to deal with when the signers to this Address present themselves at the hustings, as most of them perhaps will; and the Liberal cause will not suffer by the country knowing who are the supporters of a Government whose policy has been a huge SHAM from the beginning of their career to the present hour.

To the Electors of Prince Edward Island.

GENTLEMEN;

The *Royal Gazette* of to-morrow will explain to you the reasons why we are unable, in our Legislative capacity, to address Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of the Award of the Land Commissioners.

We cannot refrain from expressing our surprise that the last English Mail should have brought out the Queen's confirmation of the "Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same Elective," inasmuch as His Grace the Duke of Newcastle had, by a Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 15th October last, been informed that certain amendments thereto, suggested by His Grace himself, were by the Attorney General of this Island deemed advisable; and His Grace had also, by a Despatch to His Excellency in reply, dated 4th Nov., intimated his desire that the Legislature of this Colony would take an early opportunity of amending the Act, in the points previously adverted to by him.

The Legislature was summoned to meet this day for the purpose above stated. The receipt of the Despatch by the English mail of last Friday has frustrated this intention. Much care and labour have been bestowed in initiating, and thus far carrying through a measure calculated to exercise a most beneficial influence, not only upon the present generation of our fellow-colonists, but upon their descendents in all time to come; and although the Award of the Royal Commissioners has been characterized by the Secretary of State as being able and impartial, and has been the *unanimous* result of their investigations, yet the proprietors now object to be bound by it; and His Grace the Duke of Newcastle appears to countenance their objections.

Reviewing the policy of His Grace throughout the whole matter, we cannot divest ourselves of the conviction that he is not aware of the strong feeling existing in the minds of the great majority of the people of Prince Edward Island, that unless the Award be authoritatively confirmed by the Crown, there will have been a violation of the solemn compact entered into between the imperial Government, the proprietors, and the people of this Colony, and that the pledge of the Imperial Government has been broken.

Although we are ourselves convinced of the reality of your sentiments, yet, under all the circumstances, we consider that it is now imperative upon you to evince, unmistakeably, by your suffrages what is your desire on this important question. We, therefore, with all confidence, appeal to you, whose trusts we have held, to decide, whether you require the confirmation of the Award or not.

The confirmation of the Award, we are assured, may be obtained as the reward of firmness and perseverance. THE QUESTION IS A MOMENTOUS ONE,—THE ISSUE RESTS WITH YOU.

EDWARD PALMER,	DANIEL DAVIES,
J. HAMILTON GRAY,	GEORGE BEER,
JAMES YEO,	RODERICK MCAULAY,
JOHN LONGWORTH,	JOHN YEO,
JAMES C. POPE,	DAVID RAMSAY,
JEREMIAH SIMPSON, L.C.	CORNELIUS HOWAT,
H. A. JOHNSON, L. C.	DONALD MONTGOMERY,
DONALD RAMSAY, L.C.	COLIN HOLM,
D. MONTGOMERY,	FINLEY MCNEIL,
[Speaker.	

House of Assembly Chamber, 2nd Dec., 1862.

We understand from the 'Islander' that the Election for members for the House of Assembly will commence on the 14th January next, that being the day appointed for the nomination of Candidates, and the polling will be held on the 21st. The Elections for the Council will be held early in February. In our next and succeeding Nos. we shall keep our readers advised of any matters that may have a public bearing on these elections.

Sudden Death of a Roman Catholic Priest. — The Rev. Dennis Geary, Vicar General, attended service at St. Mary's Cathedral on Monday night last, and after the service proceeded to Dartmouth about ten o'clock. On reaching the Dartmouth side he remarked to some friends that he felt unwell. A conveyance was procured, and he rode home. We believe in about five minutes after he was a corpse. The deceased has resided in Dartmouth for a long period. As a Clergyman, we have ever heard him spoken of with the utmost respect by both Protestants and Catholics. Extremely regular in all his habits—ever ready to attend the calls of duty, and a most consistent teetotaller, the rev. gentleman endeared himself to his flock, and obtained the friendship of a host of other friends. The deceased was in his 68th year. —*Halifax Sun, Dec. 3.*

Owing to the great advance in the price of printing paper, the *Boston Journal* (morning and evening), *Traveller, Transcript*, and *Herald* have increased their subscription prices, as well as that for single copies. The *Courier, Post* and *Advertiser* will stick to the old rates, but will be reduced in size.

Kossuth.—Sad news of Kossuth is in print. He is said to be residing near Turin, reduced in circumstances, and sunk in despondency, with his wife slowly dying.

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB.

The question, "Is a union of the British North American Colonies desirable," did not appear to excite as much interest in the Club as was expected, the speakers being but few; those who voted were, however, in favor of a union, the question being carried in the affirmative by a majority of 3.

On Friday next, the 12th inst., the question will be, "Is the Royal Agricultural Society, in its present state, any advantage to the Island?" To be opened by Mr. Jno. Williams.

Dec. 8, 1862. L. H. Davies, Sec'y.

THE WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

St. John, Dec. 1.

The Confederates are reported to be busily at work near Fredericksburg. Rifled cannon command the fords and bridges of the Rappahannock River. Gen. Lee's headquarters are visible two miles in rear of the city of Fredericksburg. A party of Confederate cavalry had crossed the river —evading the Federal pickets—and capturing two companies of Pennsylvania soldiers.—Five Federal gunboats are reported to have ascended the Rappahannock River, opposite King George's Court House. The right wing of the Confederate army extends nearly to that point.—General Burnside held a consultation on Saturday last with President Lincoln and General Halleck at Washington city. —A powerful Federal squadron is concentrating on the Mississippi River, and more vessels of war are now at New Orleans than at any time since it has been captured.—The Federal army in the South West is in motion. Sherman's force had left Memphis. Grant's army has marched off on the Holly Springs road provided with seven days rations for the troops. Confederates are falling back towards Grenada, destroying the railroad track. The blockading squadron is troubling blockade breakers; among others, the schr. "Ariel," of Halifax, N.S. has been captured.

St. John, Dec. 1.

Notwithstanding the vigorous operations of Confederates at Fredericksburg indicating obstinate resistance, two deserters report that Lee's army commenced retiring on Richmond on Saturday, threatening to burn Fredericksburg if then information of movement —Their activity on fortifications suppposed feints. They abandoned first line, and are constructing second line further from River. Jackson reported really retreating from Shenandoah Valley going towards Gordonsville by Harrisonburg and Staunton.—Gen. Curtis officially reports Gen. Blunt, with forced marches, attacked Confederates, near Van Buren, Arkansas, the fight lasting several hours, Confederates retreating fighting until sun-down.—Gen Stuhl made reconnoissance as far as Upperville, satisfying himself that Jackson passed southward on Saturday. He encountered and routed Confederate cavalry at Lincoln's Ferry.—Congress assembled. President's Message has been delivered.

St. John, Dec. 2

The greater portion of the President's Message refers to the policy of emancipation with compensation to loyal masters. This policy he desires to become permanent constitutional law. Without slavery he considers the war would not have begun or continued. Its eradiction would be the most economical mode of securing permanent peace. The assurance of this policy becoming permanent constitutional law would end the struggle now and save the Union for ever. He also says that though foreign nations contemplate the American struggle with less reference to is merits than to its supposed effects upon themselves, yet complaint on the part of the American Government would be unwise. The whole expenditure of the fiscal year, ending June 30th, was $570,000,000 (five hundred and seventy millions.) He recommends a financial scheme. Banking association by a well guarded act of Congress, circulating notes to be furnished by Government on security of United States bonds.

Special Notice—*Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Colds, influenza. — Until within a very few years these complaints were treated with blood-letting, blistering, and emetics. Now a more rational method of cure has been adopted; Holloway's Ointment and Pills purify, heal, and strengthen. They neither weaken the body, nor disconcert the nervous system. Depletion, doubtless, arrested these diseases, but at the same time it took away nature's means of restoration. Holloway's remedies, on the contrary, while working the cure, are laying the foundation for perfect recovery, not only of the afflicted, but every other organ. Holloway's preparations are also the best preservatives against the whole list of winter ailments; they throw out impurities, and preserve the vital principle from disease or lead it back to health.

The Mummies of Thebes.—Messrs. Ayer & Co. have received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to pay for their medicines, which are largely sold in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pacha's dominions—the cast-off garments of Hadjis and Howadjis—white linen turbans, loose breeches, and flowing robes. Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which bodies were embalmed and wound up for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now to be made into paper for Ayer's Almanac, and thus, after having wrapped the dead for thirty centuries, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long inhabited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go.—*Daily Evening Journal.*

King Dahomey's Mode of Averting an Earthquake.—In July last there was a severe earthquake in Africa. The King of Dahomey, imagining that it was the perturbed spirit of his father, speaking in his wrath, appeased it by ordering public sacrifices of human beings. The first day three chiefs were beheaded, the next day twenty-four persons of less degree, the next day twenty-four others. The fourth day was devoted to feasting, but on the succeeding day sixteen men and sixteen women of Sierra Leone, attired in European dress, after being paraded about and exposed to studied indignities, were beheaded with blunt knives, with as many horses and an alligator, sacrificed with them and with whose blood theirs was mingled. One was crucified against a tree, to which he was fastened by nails driven through his forehead, his heart, his hands and his feet, and with a horrible touch of the grotesque, a large cotton umbrella was stuck in the corpse's grasp. In the market the king was seated on a dais making war speeches to his assembled subjects. Around were rows of gory heads — the heads of prisoners slain during the night, after being frightfully tortured. All this is testified to by a Dutch merchant, Mr. Euschart, who had been invited to visit the king, as he had a great curiosity to see a Dutchman. If Mr. Euschart had a curiosity as eager to see an African king, he has probably had his curiosity satisfied by the other spectacle which he witnessed. The London Post is urging the British Government to stop these barbarities by overturning the Dahomey Monarchy, who has recently threatened Abbeokuta with 50,000 troops, and, it is feared, will extend his power and increase his already colossal enormities.

Died,

On the 24th ult., Sarah Flintiffe, beloved wife of Rev. William G. T. Jarvis, Rector of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, aged 31.

On Friday, the 21st ult., after a short illness of about eight days, Mr. Edward McKay, an old and much respected resident of Darnley, aged 82 years. By his walk through life, he manifested his love to the Saviour. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian congregation at Princetown, which office he discharged with satisfaction to the said congregation. And may they who mourn him as husband, father, brother and friend, be consoled in their bereavement with the hope that their loss is his eternal gain.—Com.

On Wednesday, the 26th ult., Grace, youngest daughter of Mr. William Webster, West River, in the 19th year of her age.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov. 22—Susanah K., Clark, Boston; Goods. Foaming Billow, Glawson, Halifax; goods. Carry, Chapman, Bay Verte; deals. Anny McKie, McIntyre, Boston; goods. 26—Chatham, Piffman, Halifax; do. Dec. 1—Adino, Balcon, Tatamagouche; bal. Pearl, Turnbull, Pictou; coal. Christiania, McNeill Halifax; goods. Cherub, Bears, Cow Bay; coals. Belgrade, LeB'ane, Halifax; goods. Cecilia, Jenkins, Boston; goods. LaRooka, Davison, Pictou; coal. Linnet, Glawson, Miramichi; shingles. Mathew Manostle, Powell; Richibucto; deals.

CLEARED.

Nov. 26—Thos. Clift, Cassidy, Bermuda; pro. Brig, J. W., Hobbs, Baltimore; oats. 28—Providence, Boating, Halifax; oats, etc. Rawson, White, St. John's, Nfld., pro. Sea Star, Boudroit, Halifax; oats. Annie McKie, McIntyre, Boston; oats etc. J. M. K. McKay, New York; oats, barley & fish. 28—Ellen, Pentz, Pugwash; goods. Prince of Wales, Proctor, Boston; barley and oats. Dec. 1—Petrel, Clow, New York; oats and Mackerel. 2—Mount Vernon, Lutes, Halifax; oats, &c. 3—Wanderer, Murray, Baltimore; oats. Maria, White, Crowell, New Orleans; oats & lumber. Mars, Scott, Pictou; shingles.

A small Schooner, belonging to a Mr. Beer of Murray Harbour, from the Gut of Canso, was wrecked on Saturday night last, on the Indian Rocks, and we understand, both vessel and cargo—consisting of Fish, &c., are totally lost.—Is.

We regret exceedingly to learn that Mr. Geo. Howlan, a young man doing business at Cascumpec, met with a very serious loss a few nights since. He had loaded a vessel with grain for the Boston market, somewhere outside the harbour of Cascumpec, and on the vessel endeavouring to effect an entrance into Cascumpec, previous to her sailing, she struck on the bar, and soon after went to pieces —not a vestige of her was to be seen a few hours afterwards. The vessel and cargo were the property of Mr. Howlan, and we hear his loss on this occasion will amount to near £800.—Is.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Electors of the Second District of King's County.

GENTLEMEN:

THE House of Assembly having been dissolved, the trust with which I have been honoured since the General Election of 1846, is again returned to you. Trusting that I still retain your confidence and good will, I purpose to offer myself again for the representation of your District.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obed't serv't,
EDWARD WHELAN.

Charlottetown, Dec. 8, 1862.

APPLES!

JUST Received, by Schooner CECILIA, from BOSTON,

50 Bbls. WINTER APPLES.

DODD & ROGERS.

Pownal-street, December 8, 1862.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Pounds per centum on the Capital Stock of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, for the last half year, hath been this day declared, and is payable to stockholders forthwith on demand.

By Order,
WM. CUNDALL, Cashier.

1st December, 1862.

MAILS.

THE Mails for the UNITED STATES and the neighboring Provinces will be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, on MONDAY the 8th, and THURSDAY the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

Mails for ENGLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND and BERMUDA will be forwarded on Monday next.

L. C. OWEN.

General Post Office, Dec. 8, 1862.

LOST,

ON Saturday evening, the sixth of December, between the Store of Messrs. Beer & Sons, Charlottetown, and Mount Stewart, a valuable Parcel, enclosed in oil paper, and containing as follows—

3 pairs of Gentleman's Drawers
20 yds. white Cotton
4 yds. red Flannel
5 yds. Wincie
7 yds Lining Cotton
Black Thread, Tape, Buttons, &c., &c.

Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at Messrs Harington & Smith's Store, Mount Stewart, or Messrs. Beer & Sons, Charlottetown, shall be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM SWABEY, Jr.

Mount Stewart, Dec. 7, 1862.

Valuable Landed Property, Stock and Crop, for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to leave the Island, intends to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the following valuable Property, viz:—

The Leasehold Interest in 50 ACRES OF LAND, a little more or less, formerly the property of the late James Noble, but now the property of the subscriber, situated in Lot 32, and within six miles of Charlottetown. There is on this Property a Dwelling House and Barn, with a good Well of Water at the door, and another in the rear of the farm.

Also, will be sold, at the same time and place, 50 ACRES OF LEASEHOLD LAND, formerly a portion of the property of the late Daniel Malone, but recently purchased by the subscriber, situated on Lot 32, and almost *immediately* adjoining the first named property.

The above Farms are nearly all cleared and in very good condition, and are subject only to the nominal rent of 1s. an acre per annum. Their localities are very convenient, being scarcely a mile distant from one of the best shipping places in the Island, namely, the North River Bridge.

The following Stock and Crop will be sold at the same time and place, viz:—

Stock—2 draft Horses, 3 Cows with calf, 1 Heifer, 1 Cart, 1 Plough, 1 set Harrows, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Riding Saddle, 1 set Gig Harness.

Crop—200 Bushels Oats, 60 Bushels Wheat, 100 Bushels Potatoes, 6 Tons Hay, a quantity of Straw, and several other articles.

Terms for the purchase of the land made known at the time of sale. For the stock and crop, a credit of 10 months will be given for all sums over 10s., on approved joint Notes of Hand.

☞ Should the day prove unfavorable, the sale will take place the following day.

JOHN NOBLE.

North River Road, 8th December, 1862.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that well known tract of Land, fronting on Bedeque Bay, Lot 17, commonly known as Crossman's Point, containing 390 acres of excellent Land, well stocked with building timber and cedar poles. There is a good Marsh attached to the property, from which a man, if industrious, can cut from forty-five to fifty tons of Hay every year. Three good Dwelling Houses, barns, and other outhouses erected thereon. An abundance of sea manure can be procured at any season of the year. It is an excellent place for fishing, and oysters and lobsters are in abundance. The above property is well fenced, and a large part of it in a good state of cultivation. It can be divided by a plan, in fifty or a hundred acres to suit purchasers.

ALSO,—250 acres of Freehold Land, fronting on Bedeque Bay, Lot 17, and within a mile or so of the flourishing town of Summerside, fifty acres of which is well fenced, and about 18 under cultivation, with a fine barn, and a new House, nearly finished, thereon erected, and a never failing well of water at the door, and is known as Harvey's farm. The remaining two hundred acres, adjoining Israel Green's farm, is well stocked with timber, and a smart stream of fresh water running through it. There is a small Dwelling house and a large barn erected on the premises. The whole of the land is of an excellent quality, and not one foot of it but is fit for tillage, and level.

ALSO—The Leasehold Interest of Two Farms adjoining the above property, on the Linkletter road —one containing 100 acres of land, and known as Thomas Murray's farm, rent, £6 a year; the other containing 50 acres, and known as Jelley's farm, rent, £4 10s. per annum.

The above land is known as part of Welling's Point, and is part of the Estate of the late Lisle Ann Compton, of Chatham, Kent, England.

Part of the purchase money may remain on security on the premises.

For further information, application to be made to M. P. Rotchford, opposite the Nunnery, Charlottetown, or to

MARIA ANN ROTCHFORD,
Administratrix.

☞ If the above Property is not disposed of before the first day of JUNE next, it will be put up and sold at Public Auction.

Charlottetown, Dec. 8, 1862.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs S.A.ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

Rev. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

Rev. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

Rev. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

Rev. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

Rev. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

W. R. WATSON,
Agent for P. E. Island.

BAZAAR

FOR SAINT DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE!

Under the patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

A BAZAAR, having for its object the raising of Funds to aid in liquidating the debt incurred by the re-building of St. Dunstan's College, will be held in CHARLOTTETOWN during the ensuing Winter. The ladies of the Convent of Notre Dame are the principal organizers thereof, and are zealously seconded in their laudable efforts by many ladies of the city.

The following articles will be disposed of by Lottery:

1. A Drawing-room Chair, embroidered on cloth and mounted,	6s. per ticket.
2. A pair of Fire Screens,	3s. "
3. An elegant Sofa Cushion,	3s. "
4. A Fire Screen, No. 1,	2s. "
5. Do. No. 2,	2s. "
6. A Work Box, embroidered on purple velvet,	1s. 6d. "
7. A pair of Foot-stools,	1s. 6d. "
8. A Work Box painted on velvet,	9d. "

Contributions in money, fancy work, materials for fancy and useful works, &c., will be thankfully received by the following:—

The Ladies of the Convent,

Mrs. Walker,	Mrs. McIsaac,
Mrs. O. Connelly,	Mrs. D. Reddin,
Mrs. Gaul,	Mrs. Gleason,
Mrs. Eckstadt,	Mrs. J. Murphy,
Miss McDonnell,	Miss McDade,
Miss Reddin,	Miss Kelly,
Miss Longard.	

The ladies and gentlemen belonging to the country, as well as those belonging to the city, are respectfully solicited to send in their contributions as soon as possible to either of the above ladies.

Persons desirous of obtaining tickets for the Lotteries will also please send in their names to any of the same parties.

Charlottetown, December 1, 1862.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES at the above Institution will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of December inst.

A. McDONALD, Rector.

December 1, 1862. 2i

FANCY GOODS!

By Uranus, from London!

RECEIVED, by the above vessel, 15 CASES FANCY GOODS,

In great variety, among which are a quantity of Rich China and Parisian VASES, Toilet GLASSES, Ladies' WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Crotchet Boxes, Dressing Cases, in Paper Machie and Mahogany.

A large assortment of handsome Reticules, Shades of Wax Flowers, two Musical Boxes, splendid Flutinas and Accordions, Stereoscopic Glasses, a lot of JEWELLERY; a large assortment of Toys of all descriptions, Fancy Pipes, a few splendid ENGRAVINGS, 1 very superior CAMERA, newest style; 1 large BAGATELLE BOARD.

The above are now ready for inspection, and will be sold low for cash, for a few weeks, at the subscriber's Sale Room, Queen-street.

WILLIAM DODD.

Charlottetown, Dec. 1, 1862.

Tea! Tea!

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

100 Chests & Boxes TEA,

Warranted good, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

WM. McGILL.

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

'ANNIE McGEE!' 'ANNIE McGEE!' FROM BOSTON.

JUST received by the subscribers, and FOR SALE CHEAP—

Molasses,	Confectionary,
Raisins,	Cheese,
Lemons,	Flour,
Apples,	Brooms.

By Wholesale Only.

J. & T. MORRIS.

December 1st, 1862. 2i

AMERICAN GOODS!

Just received from Albany, New York and Boston.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST received their Fall supply of AMERICAN GOODS, suitable for the season, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices.

DODD & ROGERS,
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.

Nov. 3, 1862.

Farmers take Notice.

FARMERS' BOILERS AND CAULDRONS, holding from 30 to 75 gallons.

Kerosene Oil and Lamps.

Also extra Lamp CHIMNEYS, for sale by

DODD & ROGERS,
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.

Nov. 3, 1862.

CONFECTIONARY!

Lower than ever.

BOXES CONFECTIONARY,
BOXES LOZENGES,
Barrels PEPPERMINT LOZENGES,
Boxes CONVERSATION LOZENGES,

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

Nov. 3, 1862.

BUFFALO ROBES,
HATS & CAPS, in variety,
BOOTS & SHOES,
American Rubber shoes,
Do. Clocks, warranted.
Coach Furniture,
Harness Varnish,

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

November 3, 1862.

FALL CONSIGNMENT.

Ex "GAZELLE."

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

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

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

November 17, 1862.

Re-Opened.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, that he has re-opened in his

NEW BUILDING,

Grafton Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with accuracy, neatness and dispatch.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Stove Pipe and Tinware, Copper Boilers, Stills and Worms made to order, at the lowest possible prices.

Wholesale Dealers will please call and examine my Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. ALLIN.

Grafton Street, Oct. 27, 1852. 2m

TAKE NOTICE!

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

G. F. C. LOWDEN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1872. 2m

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the very liberal support received in the Cloth dressing business, begs to inform the inhabitants of P. E. Island that he has imported from the best makers in the United States,

Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

and shortly (in addition to finishing Cloth) will be prepared to receive Wool for manufacturing into the various descriptions of Cloth usually made in the Colonies. The charge for Picking, Oiling, Carding, Spinning, and Weaving will be

One shilling and three pence per yard.

Other branches in the same proportion. Wool, which must be washed and dried, may be left with H. J. Callbeck, Sidney Street, Charlottetown, or any of the agents for the Mill, from whom further particulars can be learned.

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, April 21, 1862.

NOTICE.

THERE has been on the Subscriber's premices, since the 11th November last, a small dark Bay HORSE, rising six years old, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

S. W. MITCHELL,
Commons, near Brighton.

Dec. 1, 1862.

WINTER GOODS! NEW & CHEAP!

JUST RECEIVED.

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

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

MERCHANDIZE,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOOTS and SHOES,

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

Ladies' Mantles and Sacques,

in the latest London Fashion.

A LARGE STOCK of MENS' CLOTHING

Seal Fur Coats, India Rubber ditto.

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

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

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

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

BENJAMIN DAVIES.

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

Furniture Warehouse.

GEO. DOUGLAS

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

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

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

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

Nov. 17, 1862. 4in

Notice! Notice!!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the First of DECEMBER next, as a list of defaulters is to be handed to the Hon. J. Longworth for collection. Schooners are now loading at Pinette, China Point, and two at Orwell, where parties indebted can pay in produce, and where the subscriber is giving the highest price IN CASH for OATS and BARLEY.

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

P. STEPHENS.

Orwell Cheap Store, Nov. 8, 1862.

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

To Arrive,

Per MARIA, from HALIFAX,

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

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Labrador Herrings.

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

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Sole Leather.

JUST RECEIVED, per "Carrie M. Rich" from Boston, and "Thomas Clift" from New York—

210 Sides Superior SOLE LEATHER.

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

MACKEREL.

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

J. S. CARVELL.

Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Molasses.

THE subscriber has in Store, from recent arrivals—

180 Hhds. CHOICE MOLASSES.

J. S. CARVELL.

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

FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED, 430 Bbls. FLOUR, superfine, extra state, and superior.

J. S. CARVELL.

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

Important to the Afflicted.

Located at Last.

DR. J. HOMER, Physician and Surgeon, late from Boston, has opened a Medical Office at Summerside, where he can be consulted, free by letter or otherwise, on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, and Generative Organs.

A sure cure for Asthma, Catarrh, Deafness, Liver Complaint, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

☞ Dental operations on Teeth, and Surgical operations on Tumors, Cancers, &c. &c.

Having recently imported a nice large case of occular instruments, he will cure Cross Eyes in 30 minutes, and operate upon the Eye for dislocated Lens, Cataract, &c., in a very short time, with perfect satisfaction.

☞ All letters received, giving full descriptions of disease, &c., will receive immediate attention; and medicines sent by mail, in care of the Postmaster, to any part of the Island.

Charges to suit the times in all cases.

Examination and advice free to all on Tuesday of each week.

Professional visits made in any part of the Island.

Summerside, Nov. 22, 1862. tf

Stoves! Stoves!! STOVES!!!

New and Improved Style for Economy, Comfort, and Cheapness.

JUST received at ORWELL CHEAP STORE, a new stock of the almost everlasting Yarmouth, N. S. Stoves—NOT YANKEE MANUFACTURE. They are numbered 1, 2, and 3, with single and double ovens for Cooking.

—ALSO—

Large and Small Franklin & Box Stoves,

for Schoolhouses, Churches, &c., &c. They will be sold on favourable terms, if taken during this month, so as to make room for other fall Supplies. In use they will save over other Stoves one half in fire wood, besides much valuable time, which is equal to money. They have given general satisfaction to all parties who have used them for the last five years, and who are ready to testify to their usefulness. The readiness with which they impart great heat, has been remarked by all who use them, and in old dwellings as well as new, have been productive of great comfort, while they do not cost more than the old brick or stone chimneys, which take up so much room, and are now being generally thrown down. They are supplied with large metal Boilers, very useful for dyeing purposes, for making soap, or preparing food for Cattle, and can be kept constantly in use, at a very small cost for fuel, and without the least risk from fire. In short, the great advantages to be derived from these wonderful, celebrated, and unsurpassed Stoves can only be known from a trial of them; and farmers and others are now invited to come and select for themselves, before the cold winter sets in upon them, at the ORWELL CHEAP STORE, cheaper than the cheapest Country Store on the Island, where the greatest variety of GOODS may be found, from a NEEDLE to an ANCHOR, both included.

P. STEPHENS.

Orwell, November 10, 1862. isl vin

WANTED, at the above Store, 500 COW and OX HIDES, and 500 SHEEP SKINS, for which the highest price will be paid in CASH or trade.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FASHIONABLE Tailoring Establishment!

CHARLES BELL,

QUEEN SQUARE.......CHARLOTTETOWN,

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

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

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

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

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Too numerous to mention.

Ready-Made Clothing.

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

MOURNING,

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

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

At the lowest rate in One Place.

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

The LATEST FASAIONS are always secured.

Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1862.

NOW LANDING,

PER Schr. Thomas Clift, from NEW YORK—

155 Bbls. Extra and superior FLOUR,

Which will be sold low for Cash.

M. LOWDEN, Peake's Buildings.

Nov. 3, 1862.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

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

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1862. 4w

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as

IMPORTERS & DEALERS

IN

British, French & other Foreign DRY GOODS,

Under the Style and Firm of

VAUX BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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

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

The Liverpool and London FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Agent for the above first class English Fire Insurance Company begs to call the attention of the public to the advantages offered by this Company, in respect to the security to the assured, and promptness to pay losses, which, without disparaging other Companies, may be safely asserted to be superior to those afforded by any other Company in the Island. The Liverpool and London F. & L. Insurance Company has been in successful operation since 1836, with agencies all over the world, and has paid in losses about two millions and a quarter sterling. Its subscribed capital is £2,000,000 sterling, and its invested funds alone amount to £1,312,000 stg.; and the fire premiums for 1861 amount to £360,130 19s 9d; and in addition to this very large capital, the Company, having been established before the recent Limited Liability Act, the individual fortunes of each of the shareholders, comprising some of the wealthiest merchants in Liverpool and London, are liable for the losses, should the whole of the capital be swept away. In this respect it differs, it is believed, from any other Company established here.

And lastly, the Agent being appointed by Power of Attorney directly from England, is authorised to draw Bills the moment a loss occurs, and without referring to the Home Company, to the extent of one thousand pounds sterling.

With these superior advantages, the Company is not disposed (though it might be well justified) to ask a higher rate of premium than other English Companies, which do not present the same advantageous features, and the Agent has been advised that an uniform rate has been agreed upon by the Directors of this Company and the "Queen's," and that the Agents here should, in this respect, "act in concert."

W. A. JOHNSTONE,
Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company.

Nov. 10, 1862. isl

Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Resolutions passed by the Committee on the 20th of March, the following Rules have been amended, viz:—

Sec. 39, so as to require that ships, the length of which exceeds eight times but is under nine times their depth, shall have the same longitudinal strengthening as is prescribed for ships the length of which exceeds five times their breadth.

And that, where the length exceeds nine times, and is under ten times their depth, they be subjected to the same requirements as those which exceed in length six times their breadth.

And in cases where the length exceeds ten times the depth, the Builders or Owners are to submit, for the Committee's approval, their plans for giving the Vessel the necessary strength longitudinally.

By order of the Committee,
GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary.
RICHARD SLOGGETT, Surveyor.
2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, E. C.
31st May, 1862.